

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

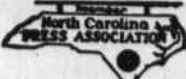
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SCIENCE AT MILLS HIGH SCHOOL

By C. R. Pruette

Again, I extend an invitation to the public to visit our Science Department and see the Mechanical man with glass arteries and veins. At this time it is on display in the laboratory.

At the present, a great deal of interest has been shown on the part of several patrons, concerning this project, and through their advertising, I sincerely hope that you will pay us a visit. If I may, the project may be described as the unusual, and the extraordinary, as well as the extravagant.

The biology classes are beginning a new unit this week, The Respiratory System. As part of our experimentation, I plan to construct a mechanical respiratory system. A Bell jar will be used to represent the body and a

glass Y-tube is to represent the trachea and the bronchus. Attached to the Y-tube will be balloons which are to represent the lungs. If then, a rubber sheeting is attached to the bottom of the bell jar, and given a push or pull, the rubber balloons will move similar to the lungs in the body, as we exhale and inhale.

In relation to the study of the Respiratory System, the following topics will be discussed:

- (a) Tuberculosis.
- (b) Tonsils and adenoids.
- (c) Other diseases of respiratory tract.
- (d) "Back Hole of Calcutta."
- (e) Smoking and the lungs.
- (f) Effect of diaphragm on breathing.

In the laboratory, I plan to dissect a frog so that the lung tissue may be studied and compared to that of man's.

Concerning last week's question—Why is it that we weigh less on the equator than at the North or South poles? The earth is not quite round. The reason

for this is that the earth rotates on its axis causing a wearing or flattening at the North and South poles. The diameter of the earth from east to west is approximately 8,000 miles, but the diameter of the earth from north to south is only approximately 7,973 miles due to the reason given above. Then, the closer you are to the center of the earth, the greater the pull of gravity. Therefore, more pull of gravity is applied to a body at the North or South poles than at the equator due to the fact that you are closer to the center of the earth.

Question for this week: Why is it that iron will sink, yet an iron ship will float?

RAY-DEMENT

The marriage of Miss Maxine Duke Dement to Cpl. Oliver B. Ray was solemnized in a ceremony Nov. 10 in the First Presbyterian Church, Newport News, Va. Rev. L. G. Taylor, pastor of the Church officiated using the

double ring ceremony.

The bride wore a light blue wool dress with black accessories and an orchid corsage.

Mrs. Ray is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Dement, Louisburg, N. C., and is now employed in the Postal Section at the Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation.

Cpl. Ray is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Ray, of Memphis, Tenn., and is now stationed at Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation.

Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Dement entertained the couple to a buffet supper.

DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 20.—Forty-six Marines from the South and Southwest are at home on furlough after discharge from the U. S. Naval Hospital here, where they have been under treatment for wounds or tropical diseases contracted in the Pacific.

North Carolina Marines among

this group include:

Pvt. Glen A. Lewis, of Wood.

A sunny October aided U. S. hens in laying 7 per cent more eggs than in any like period in years. Milk production per cow was also larger.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Elizabeth G. Timberlake, deceased, late of Franklin County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Louisburg, North Carolina, on or before the 24th day of November, 1944, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 24th day of November, 1944.
LUCY H. TIMBERLAKE,
Administratrix of Elizabeth G. Timberlake.
G. M. Beam, Attorney. 11-24-6t

DEMONSTRATED FAILURE

Great Britain has announced that after the war she expects to adopt a government controlled production system. Just why the belief exists that such a step will insure a sound solution of British problems, is a mystery. Certainly there is nothing very inspiring in the record of government control. An outstanding example can be seen in the British coal industry. It is a glaring failure. British coal production has failed miserably to measure up to the demands of a nation at war. Within recent months, efforts have been made to establish American coal mining methods, which have been an outstanding success and have met every war demand.

Coal Age, in commenting on the coal industry in Britain, says: "The picture in Great Britain is one of government control approximating complete nationalization. . . . Miners and 'liberal' elements in Great Britain have been highly vocal advocates of nationalization since World War I. . . .

"One effect undoubtedly has been to deprive the industry of the necessary elasticity to meet the burden thrown upon it by the war. Uncertain of what the government would do next, inclined in consequence to contract rather than expand operations and hold to existing methods rather than modernize, and with less and less voice in the control of their properties and in relations with labor, the operators were in a bad way to cope with the emergency when it arose. . . . The results have proved that government orders and regulations are a poor substitute for efficient management-labor teamwork in production."

Total government control is a demonstrated failure. Why expand it? We, as well as the British, might very well ask ourselves that question.

NO COMPARISON

Two wars within a generation of each other have created tempting possibilities in the way of comparison that are constantly being held up to prove or disprove some point. Now we are beginning to be told that the greatest danger from inflationary price increases can be expected near the end or shortly after the present war. As usual, for conclusive proof, the record of the last war is cited.

The assumption that because prices went up drastically after the last war, they will automatically do the same thing this time if preventive measures are not taken, is open to serious question. At the time of the last war, the technique of mass production had not hit full stride. And, comparatively speaking, distribution was still living in the dark ages. Both industry and distribution operate upon an entirely different principle than they did a quarter of a century ago.

Today the manufacturer knows that to be successful, he must keep the price of his product down—Henry Ford taught him that lesson. The same is true of distribution. The good retailer knows that if he is to meet competition, he must sell a large volume of goods at a reasonable price—the chain store taught him that lesson. And so, from manufacturer to consumer, the principle of production and distribution is the opposite of a few years ago. The maxim of "charging all the traffic will bear," has given way to the practice of charging as little as possible, while selling as much as possible. Science has taken the place of opportunism because, in the long run, it has proven more profitable.

If prices do go up it will not be due to the chicanery of producer or distributor. And the fact that they went up after the last war, has practically no bearing on the present. Mass production and mass distribution were little more than experiments in 1918.—Ex.

THEY WOULD READ YOUR AD TOO, IF IT APPEARED HERE

If Your Nose Fills Up—Spoils Sleep Tonight

Surprisingly fast, Vicks Va-tro-nol—a few drops up each nostril—works right where trouble is to open up your nose—relieve stuffy transient congestion that makes it hard to get to sleep. You'll like the way it brings relief. (NOTE: Va-tro-nol is also grand for relieving sniffles, sneezy distress of head colds.) Follow directions in folder.



Novistone News, Inc. Copyright 1941—From Actone

BACK THE 6TH WAR LOAN

... Help Defeat Japan!

REMEMBER the gaping holds of ships sunk without warning at Pearl Harbor? Remember, too, the men killed during the infamous sneak attack? This is the fight that Japan started... the fight that we're out to finish!

Don't fool yourself—the Japs are tough. It will take long, bitter, costly fighting to blast them out. It will take new and specialized equipment. B-29 Superfortresses... amphibious tanks... airplane carriers... P-47 Thunderbolts and new secret weapons. And a veritable Niagara of oil and gasoline!

Your War Bonds helped train and feed and equip the American armies that smashed through at St. Lo... Nancy... Sedan. Yes... your War Bonds are helping to win the Battle of Europe. But now how about the Battle of Japan?

The job is big—so dig! It costs billions of dollars a month to fight the Battle of Japan. The money must come from every patriotic American. It's an investment in America—your future. That's why you are asked once again—in this great battle for final Victory—to buy your extra \$100 Bond today.

And here are 6 more reasons for buying at least an extra \$100 WAR BOND in the 6th!

1. War Bonds are the best, the safest investment in the world!
2. War Bonds return you \$4 for every \$3 at maturity.
3. War Bonds are as convenient as cash—and increase in value to boot!
4. War Bonds mean education for your children, security for you.
5. War Bonds help keep down the cost-of-living.
6. War Bonds will help win the Peace by increasing postwar purchasing power.



YOUR COUNTRY IS STILL AT WAR—ARE YOU?

Leggett's

"The Home of Better Values"

DEPT STORE INC