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**BRING IN YOUR OLD CAR
DRIVE OUT A BETTER CAR
EASY TERMS**

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MODERN CHICK FED BALANCED RATION WHILE INSIDE SHELL



Gray Summit, Mo.—What goes on inside a hatching egg from the time it is put into the incubator until the chick pips out 21 days later, has until recently been pretty much of a mystery. So much of a mystery, in fact, that poultrymen in general have been content to use whatever hatching eggs were available and take a chance on having fine, vigorous, sturdy chicks three weeks later.

Recent developments in the hatching industry have shed new light on the question of what goes on in an egg during incubation. Cornell University and Purina Mills, cooperating, have made a complete moving picture of the chick embryo from the day the egg goes into the incubator until the chick is hatched. The shell of the egg has been cut away in order to show exactly how the embryo develops. "Spot-light" has been focused on the un-hatched chick. Valuable information on the days when the embryo is most likely to die, the nutritive needs of the embryo, and position and actions of the embryo during the 21 days in the shell have been gained from this movie.

Experiments Reveal Needs

At the Purina Experimental Farm, practical poultry research has been directed toward finding just exactly how to build into an egg the things a baby chick needs for a good start in life. Realizing that nothing can be put into an egg after it is laid, Purina scientists have attacked the problem from the reverse angle—feeding the breeder on a ration that will put into the hatching egg the essential nutrients embryos need for building husky bodies.

Everything Depends On Feed

Whether or not the chick gets its full quota of essential ingredients de-

pends on how the hen that laid the egg was fed. Incomplete feeds, lacking in vitamins, proteins and minerals, or having them improperly balanced, cannot possibly give the hen what she needs to make eggs that will hatch out strong, vigorous chicks. Improperly fed hens lay eggs that hatch out weak chicks, lacking in vigor and vitality. Weak chicks are handicapped from the start, and if raised to maturity are the birds that mark up the red ink entries in poultry ledgers.

Reserve Also Needed

Long years of research here at the Purina Experimental Farm have shown that the hen takes from the feed the things she puts into the egg. Embryo feeding is one of the most vital factors in the whole poultry industry. All the materials necessary for the embryo while in the shell, plus a reserve supply of food for the baby chick to grow and develop on during the first few days of its life, must be put into the egg through the hen. While such factors as healthy, vigorous breeders, good care of hatching eggs, proper incubation and equipment are still important, the real supporting leg of good hatching is "embryo feeding."

Balanced Ration Important

Untried, untested rations won't do the job. With standards for egg production, hatchability, and livability steadily increasing, an ordinary ration simply doesn't do the job. A ration that is scientifically balanced and blended, a ration that contains every possible nutrient an embryo needs for sturdy development, is required.

Health of the parent flock, B. W. D. testing, close culling for production, and notes backed by fine egg records are qualities that poultrymen have been demanding for years in the chicks they buy. But today's question, "How were the embryos fed while in the shell?" is one that up to the minute chick buyers are beginning to ask.

When people abuse you suspect yourself, when they praise you suspect them.

The standard size piano has 88 keys, 52 white and 36 black, and approximately 225 strings.

You may not get all that is coming to you in this world—but look out for the next.

True love will conquer a great many obstacles, but poverty and toothache are exceptions.

SCIENTIFIC ROADS PREVENT ACCIDENTS

The road builder has the largest share in the job of making the nation's motor traffic safe, said Harold Hammond, of the National Conservation Bureau in a recent address.

He pointed out that in the golden era of road building that followed 1925, the highways that emerged were regarded as masterpieces of the builder's art and science. Distillation came fast. No sooner had the pavement hardened, than these roads became scenes of death and destruction on an unprecedented scale, and of maddening congestion as traffic density grew and movement slowed.

The modern, safe road is very different from the old highways. Mr. Hammond defines it in these words: "More roads mean more arteries on which to move people and goods efficiently. Better roads means roads that will perform this basic job of transportation with less waste and less hazard than anything we have known in the past. In the language of the man in the street, we want roads that will give more mileage for our money, in terms of operating and maintenance cost, and we want roads that to the greatest possible degree will discount or eliminate the human factor as a cause of accidents."

Such roads have been built—and they work. They make it impossible for the driver to get out of his proper lane; there is no cross traffic; intersections are eliminated. Cars moving in opposed directions cannot meet. Here, in better roads, is the indispensable step toward the logical solution of the traffic accident problem.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Man" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ. Scientist, Sunday, March 6. The Golden Text will be from Romans 8:14: "As many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Psa. 8:1: "O Lord, our Lord, how excellent is Thy name in all the earth; who has set Thy glory above the heavens." The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian

Hens Need Plenty of Feed to Keep Up Egg Production

75% of Feed Goes for Body Upkeep, 25% for Eggs

Gray Summit, Mo.—A hen can "get by" on mighty little feed. Nature did not plan for a hen to consume great quantities of feed. But nature's original plan for egg production was only 15 to 30 eggs per year.

The weight of the eggs laid in a year in nature's plan was never more than four pounds, and usually no more than two pounds. Today we ask a four or five-pound hen to produce from fifteen to thirty pounds of eggs a year. The difference in egg production obviously must come from a difference in quantity of feed eaten. A hen can't lay many eggs on a skimpy ration.

75% for Body Upkeep

Seventy-five percent of all the feed a hen eats is used to take care of her own body needs. What's left over goes into making eggs. Birds that get only small amounts of feed, or birds that are fed incomplete and unbalanced rations do not get the extra 25 percent they need for keeping up egg production, and consequently some of the feed they do eat is wasted. The poultryman's problem is to see that each hen gets the extra 25 percent feed in properly balanced form so she can pay her complete board bill by putting an egg in the nest.

Production tests at the Purina Experimental Farm show that a few extra pounds of feed per day to each hundred laying birds may easily mean the difference between 30 percent production and 60 to 70 percent production—the difference between profit and loss.

More Feed; More Eggs

Sixteen to eighteen pounds of feed for 100 hens per day may be enough for hens to "get by" on, but they can't



Little Difference in Feed Makes Big Difference in Egg Production

make eggs on it. When consumption of feed is stepped up to 22 or 24 pounds per day, production rises rapidly, especially in the fall and winter months when production does not come without conscious effort. Birds that have high egg production possibilities breed from them can respond and give a creditable return on their breeding only when they get enough of the right kind of feed.

The poultryman's job is to "feed the eggs out of the birds." "Feeding eggs out of birds" involves the double job of feeding a properly compounded mash, and of getting a sufficient amount of feed into them.

Step Up Feed Intake

One of the most common and successful methods of stepping up feed intake in the fall and early winter is by extending daylight through use of lights. Practices in the use of lights varies, though the most common practice is to turn them on at four or five o'clock in the morning and allow them to burn until daylight. Some poultrymen use lights both morning and evening and a few good poultrymen like the practice of keeping a dim light burning all night.

Fresh feed in the hoppers once each day will also interest birds in eating more feed. Sometimes just stirring the mash in the hoppers every hour or two will make the birds want to eat.

Another way to get extra feed into birds is by feeding moistened mash. Moist mash feeding, however, has its disadvantages since it involves extra labor in mixing a wet mash. Extra feeding troughs are required, and another sanitation handicap is added.

Checkers High in Food Value

Recent advancements in poultry management have made possible all the advantages of "wet mash" feeding without any of the disadvantages. This feeding method developed at the Purina Experimental Farm calls for a noon feeding of three to four quarts to the hundred birds of a compressed, complete balanced feed called Layena checkers. At first, just a few Layena checkers are fed each day, scattering them right on top of the mash in the hoppers. Then as the birds begin to learn what they are, the amount is increased. Hens get more food value from this compressed feed thereby increasing their feed intake. In severe weather a light feeding of checkers in the morning will help hold up production.

Americanism: Despising the loafer; working hard to get rich so you can loaf, too.

Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following, page 545: "Man, created by God, was given dominion over all the earth."

Rising Sun High School

JOURNALISM CLUB

Editorial

It will not be long, now, until the Seniors at Rising Sun will be bidding farewell to their Alma Mater of the past four years. The question all will be asking "what will come next?" And it is a real question, for the term used to describe the graduation ceremonies means what it says—commencement. For most graduation it is truly the "commencement" of life independent of the guardianship of school, and perhaps of home.

But success in later life is far more dependent than most people think upon success at school. Success in studies is very important, but success of some kind is essential. If you wish employment your prospective employers will want to know about your education. A modern high school course opens the way to many jobs today—but if there is competition for jobs—and there is and probably will continue to be—the ones who have best fitted themselves for this work will get it. School is also the place to learn co-operation. Its many clubs and other extra-curricular activities provide an excellent opportunity for this and for other phases of personality development. And these things are of utmost importance after "Commencement."

Ping Pong

Our high school now has a Ping Pong set, which was loaned to us by Hazel Ewing. The pupils seem to have a lot of fun playing ping pong although they are not familiar with the game they are getting along fairly well. The set is still new to the student body, but they will soon learn all the "tricks" and be able to play it as well as anyone else.

—Evelyn Best.

Basketball Results

Our boys' basketball team finally won a game, beating the West Nottingham Jr. V's, 19-17, but they remain without a victory in league competition. Following that close victory over West Nottingham, they dropped another well played practice game to Tome, 15-13. On that day, Tome's girls smothered ours. Our boys later added another practice victory to their won column.

In regular league competition, North East leads both girls and boys, without a defeat. Perryville's boys are in second. They have no girls team. In last comes the Sun, our boys having lost twice to Perryville and once to North East, while our girls have lost the one game they played, to North East.

Thus, the teams stand:

GIRLS.	W.	L.
North East	1	0
Rising Sun	0	1
BOYS.	W.	L.
North East	2	0
Perryville	2	1
Rising Sun	0	3

—Robert Rands.

Noon Basketball

The basketball games played at noon in the auditorium are coming along with reasonable success. These games, between all members of the student body who wish to participate, are usually poorly played as the teams have no chance to practice, but, at that, some teams are getting well organized.

The teams are divided into girls' and boys' teams. As there are several sizes of boys, it has been thought

USED CAR RECONDITIONING SCHOOLS

Used car reconditioning schools, established by Chevrolet a year ago, are already functioning throughout the country with smoothness and efficiency, and returning tangible benefits to thousands of used car buyers in the shape of better value in the used cars they buy. This is the statement of C. W. Wood, director of Chevrolet's national service and mechanical department, who has just returned from several weeks inspecting the new operations in the field.

Wood has had charge of installing the schools, which W. E. Holler, general sales manager, created as a means of keeping needed emphasis on reconditioning. Key men from each of the company's territorial divisions in the field were brought to Detroit and Flint for several days' intensive study on servicing methods for various makes of cars, and on the use of specialized equipment devised for efficient, economical handling of the various jobs involved.

These men returned to their posts, and set up regular courses of study,

Assembly

Hans Helmes, a German entertainer, gave us an enjoyable half hour in one of the few paid assemblies of the year. This graduate of Columbia University was, through years of patient practicing, able to imitate a violin and a trumpet with his voice in songs such as would be played with these instruments. Not only that, he demonstrated his ability to pitch his voice to every note on the piano—high or low, and even to pitch between the notes! He has range, volume, and precision in his voice.

Many of his feats seemed impossible. He had been told that many were impossible when he asked the advice of music teachers. But nevertheless he kept on. He remembered what Napoleon Bonaparte had said—"Nothing is impossible." and he went on to his present heights, paying his way through college through the advancement of this hobby.

There is a lesson for all of us in this "Nothing is impossible." If we all work as hard and as patiently as Mr. Helmes surely must have, we, too, many accomplish the seemingly "impossible" in our chosen field of work.

—Marie Hanna

The French Course

This is the first of a series of articles to inform our readers of the different courses given in our high school. These articles will try to point out the subjects of the different subjects to the students in their later life, etc.

French, people might say, is perhaps the least beneficial subject taught in our high schools today, but French also has uses.

First of all, two years of a modern foreign language is required before one can enter almost any good college.

Then too, we all meet with French in our reading. You often read books in which the main characters make remarks in French. If you have an understanding of French, you are able to translate these and get a great deal more out of your reading.

Rising Sun High School gives a two year French course, taught by Miss Nutter. Naturally French can neither be taught nor learned in a day, but after these two years a fair knowledge of French should be obtained. However, if any student desires to learn more of French and how to speak it more fluently, he can take up a further course on this subject in college.—Gen. Gibson.

Our Girls Honored

A report about two of last year's graduates was received last week. Both girls are studying to be teachers. Lila Todd is leading her class at State Teachers College in lessons. Catherine Keilholz was the only one in the class who got A in Public Speaking Examination. She has been asked to direct a play before the whole student body and any friends. We wish both girls the best of luck and hope they continue their good work.

—Virginia Brown

unfair to have the smaller teams play the larger, so they are divided into two leagues according to the players' size.

A good interest has, for the most part, been taken in the games. Our faculty appreciates it, for such activity is a valuable part of high school education.—Robert Rands.

making the training available to dealers' mechanics in each of the 47 zones. Dealers were urged to encourage their mechanics to attend the schools, and there was wholehearted response from the first, Wood reported. Sessions are held in the evening, many men driving from fairly distant cities to get the benefit of the expert advice, all of which is free.

TOWER OF BABEL

An interesting illustrated article which discusses a remarkable painting which a distinguished Viennese artist recently finished after three years of work as a warning to the present generation to reform. One of many interesting features in the March 6th issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.

In summer when other people are indulging in outings the base ball player devotes his time and attention to innings.