Bynum News

young ladies class of the Bynum Sunday school will give an oyster supper in the old Bynum-Horton building, near the church, on Saturday afternoon, January, 25. Come and get a good supper at a reasonable price.

Miss Lena Hackney visited friends

in Bynum Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Layton Jones gave a turkey dinner Sunday in honor of Miss Minnie Belle Wilson's and Mr. A. T. Ward's birthday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ward and son, Bruce, Miss Wilson, Misses Clytie Foushee, Bettie and Edna Snipes, Mr.

Grady Snipes. Mr. and Mrs. Colon Yow of Siler City visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foushee, Sunday.

Miss Fannie Riddle and Mr. Paul Atwater were visitors here Sunday. Miss Ruth Burnett left Saturday for Raleigh, where she will attend

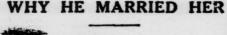
King's Business College. Mr. Kyle Jones of Roxboro, spent the week-end with his father, Mr. Y.

A. Jones. Miss Lucile Harris, one of the teachers here, spent the week-end with home folks.

Mrs. Cuthrill, from Bethel, mother of Mrs. A. E. Brown and the latter's sister, Alice, are spending some time

We are proud of the interest shown in the prayer meetings that are being held here several nights out of each week. We feel that a wonderful change has come over our village and we hope that through the influence of these services much good may be accomplished in the coming year.

The P.-T. A. will hold its regular meeting Thursday night, January the 16th. All patrons are urged to be





She-What would folks say if they saw me in tights at that amateur

He-Probably say I married you for your money.

SMALL BILL



Hubby-What have you got to pay for that canary bird? Wifie-Oh, the bill for that kind of bird is very small.

A SURE THING



"My dear man, what would you suggest to put more hair on my head." "Well, sir, you might try the wigmaker next door."

DIDN'T KNOW HER



Teacher-Now, James, what do you know about Polynesia? Pupil-Polly Neeshur? Don't know nothing, teacher-she don't come to

this school.

rigures Show Gowill

of English Language The amazing growth of the English language, surpassing that of any other during the past 100 years, is illustrated by statistics given by the Neue Auercher Zeitung. English was spoken by less than 20,000,000 persons in 1830, the statistics showed, while at present no less than 160,000,000 people speak it natively, while an additional 60,000,000 understand it but de not consider it their own native tongue. The newspaper says the rate of increase has far outstripped all other languages, and that there is no part of the world where English is not now spoken. German was spoken by 32,000,000 persons a century ago and now by between 80,000,000 and 90,000. 000 persons, the statistics showed. The use of the Dutch languages increased from 6,300,000 to 15,000,000; Swedish from 3,200,000 to 7,500,000, and Danish from 2,100,000 to 5,000,000. The growth of the Latin languages on the other hand has been less rapid, with Italian slightly in the lead. Spoken by 21. 400,000 a century ago, that language now is spoken by 45,000,000, while Spanish, which was second in increase. was used by 35,200,000 a century ago and now is used by 50,000,000. French the language of diplomacy, has in creased only from 32,400,000 to 45. 000,000, but it is understood by an ad-

Relics of "Boom" Days on Death Valley Trail

ditional 75,000,000 foreigners.

Stovepipe well is a hole in the sand on the east side of Death valley at the foot of Death valley buttes, writes Bourke Lee in the Saturday Evening Post. When freighters were making regular trips across the valley during the mining boom, men and stock got water at Stovepipe well.

The well was hard to find until some one thrust a short piece of stovepipe into the sand to mark it. Very thirsty men got water at the well Stovepipe well is a point of interest to the tourists. They take pictures there. Sometimes they taste the water

Across the road from the well is the Bottle dugout. Two-thirds of the dug out is underground. In hot weather the valley is cooler below the surface. The Bottle dugout is a curiosity. It was a saloon in the days of the freight ers. The freighters crossing the valley on the old Bullfrog trail stopped at Stovepipe well and helped to empty the bottles that went into the walls of the Bottle dugout.

Land Transference

From 3000 B. C. down to the Chris tian era the form of documents trans ferring land remained practically the same. First came a description of the land, its size and exact location; then the names of the seller and the buyer and a statement that the land in ques tion had been sold. Usually the price was paid at once, but there are cases on record where the purchase was made on credit-this credit being a promise to pay written in the contract or made before witnesses. At the end of the contract was a note to the effect that the parcicipants have cor roborated the purchase by oath (similar to our oaths before notaries for legal papers); then followed the sig natures and the names of witnesses.

Modern Miracles

The allusion to the use of a sudder rise in temperature mechanically call ing the fire station by releasing a spring that sets the bell ringing, men tioned in a case before the King's Bench division, has astonished the world. But there are more wonderful miracles than this due to applied science. For instance, some of the fog horns on buoys at sea are blown by an amazing device. Human hair is the means employed. A hundred hu man hairs fixed side by side, like the hairs of a violin bow, stretch in foggy air and thus open a valve which releases a gas. This gas works the siren.-London Mail.

First Shorthand System

Modern shorthand dates from the patent granted on July 26, 1588, for fifteen years, to Dr. Timothy Bright, resident physician at St. Bartholomew's hospital, which licensed him "to teache, imprynte, and publishe, or cause to be taughte, imprynted, and published, in or by character not before this time commonlye knowne and used by any other oure subjects."

In the same year Bright published a description of the system in his book "Characterie. An arte of shorte, swifte and secrete writing by character."-London Answers.

Ancient Pictish Tower

Little remains to identify the early race of people that occupied the British isles prior to the coming of the Germanic tribes and the beginning of things historical. Some evidences of their civilization are found, however. and among them this Pictish tower, or castle, on the small island of Mousa in the Shetland group. It is about if feet high and 158 feet in circumference at the base.

British Royal Household

In Buckingham palace, London, there are more than 200 rooms, including 40 bedrooms (30 for servants), 10 private apartments for the king and 9 for the queen, 30 state apartments and 20 box land of Tristan di Cunha in February, and luggage rooms. The servant staff 1929, there were 1.6 inhabitants. This numbers about 250 man and maid servisland has been designated "the love ants. There are about 60 housemaids, liest populated spot on all the earth s a housekeeper and 4 assistant house- surface" and as the "farthest flung of

Ginkgo iree Unchanged

Through the Centuries The gingko has an ancient history found in the wonder book of the rocks. It has come down to the present, scientists say, for perhaps ten million years so little changed that it is difficult, if not indeed impossible, to find any essential difference between the fossil leaf impressions that were buried in the mud millions of years ago

and the leaves from the living tree. The family group of the ginkgo was at one time abundant and widely distributed, as the records of the rocks show, but it is now represented, botanists say, by a single species ginkgo biloba, so different from any other tree that it forms a group all alone, A striking feature of the tree is its variation of leaf in size and outline. The large bilobed leaves, found on the long branches, recall most clearly the ancestral forms. The leaves of the short spur-like shoots are smaller and more gently lobed, while the fruiting branches are conspicuous for clusters of small leaves entirely without lobes. On close examination all of these leaves are extended like a lady's fan, but were delicately constructed.

Male Hornbill True to

Mate in Confinement The nesting habits of the rhinoceros hornbill, a large and peculiar bird of the Malay peninsula, Borneo and Sumatra, are said to be very extraordinary. After pairing, the hornbills select a hollow tree, which the female enters. Then, with the assisttance of the male, which remains out side, the female walls up the entrance with mud and other materials until only a small slit is left open, through which she can thrust her long, narrow bill. During the entire period of laying and incubating the eggs and the growth of the young to the flying age. the female remains imprisoned in the trunk. The male, free on the outside to do as he pleases, remains nevertheless faithful to his mate, returning frequently with food, which he deposits in her bill through the slot in the tree, and otherwise assiduously attends to her needs.

Bagpipes in History

That baspipes did not originate in Scotland is revealed in an article in Time, the Newsmagazine. "The bagpipe has a place in Genesis," says Time. "In Egypt it was called the asit and was piped ceremonially. In Rome it was called tibia utricularis. Colleges were formed for its instruction; Nero piped. Invading Romans took it to Britain, Early Britons named it the chorus. Itinerant pipers carried it farther into the Highlands and Iceland. The weird Asiatic music appealed to Celtic and Gaelic imagingtions and stuck with them." According to Time both Marie Antomette and Henry VIII piped, while Schubert and Handel wrote pieces for it. King George greatly enjoys the music of his royal piper, as did Queen Victoria.

Red Hair in Disfavor

Red hair was no novelty in ancient Egypt and evidently no delight either. Some of the female mummies discovered in the Nile delta are coifed in smartly made black wigs which fit snugly over their own natural auburn

Fair skin was much admired. The belles of antiquity used a mixture of white lead to whiten their faces and hands. Also, they used the juice of the fragrant, freshly plucked lemon as a bleach.-Clifton Harby Levy, in the New York World.

Both "Thirty-Two"

According to Jean and Jane, two sixteen-year-old twins, answering questions about themselves gets rather monotonous. Recently they determined they would have a little fun out of it. It started when a new girl at the store where they work part 'time

"How old are both of you girls?" Jean correctly replied: "Both of us are thirty-two!"

asked:

"Thirty-two!" the new girl exclaimed, "why you don't look as though you were more than sixteen!"

Invented Monkey-Wrench -

It is supposed that the word "monkey" in monkey-wrench is a corruption of the proper name Moncke. There is a tradition that wrenches with moving jaws adjustable by a screw first were made by a London blacksmith named Charles Moncke, and that the implements originally were called Moncke wrenches. Owing to popular ignorance as to the origin of the word, it was corrupted into

Wheat Nct Wild Plant

Wheat grows wild nowhere in the world. Botanists have never found a wild wheat that can be regarded as the direct progenitor of the common wheat plant. This grain has been under cultivation so long that its wild progenitor is unknown. Its cultivation antedates history and evidence found by archeologists shows that it was cultivated already in the Stone age.-Exchange.

Earth's Loneliest Spot

H. G. Moore, traveler and lecturer. says that when Le touched at the is all Great Britain's outposts."

Recognition Gained by Pose as English Artist

A number of years ago a young American artist sought a position on a certain eastern newspaper. Uis work was admirable, but there was no vacancy. Undeterred, he applied at other newspaper offices, but without success. Starvation and a hall room overlooking a back yard stared him in the face.

At that time, foreign artists were in demand. The young fellow changed his name and inserted a hyphen to give it a ritzy atmosphere, and hied himself to the first editor who had turned him down He had had cards printed bearing a London address.

The busy editor, having forgotten his face, listened to his story. He was an English artist, just arrived. His work, according to the artist, would take the country by storm. The edi tor believed it, for the drawings were excellent.

The artist was set to work and his name emblazoned on billboards and trucks. It wasn't long, however, be fore the editor discovered the hoax Instead of firing the man, he kept him on the staff,

"Anybody who had the nerve to pull a stunt like that," said the edi tor to me, "deserves a job. He fooled me completely and any guy who can get away with that is a lulu."

The editor insisted that the artist resume his right name. It is only fair to say that the perpetrator of the hoax made good and is still earning an excellent living with his pen .-Washington Star.

Great Commanders Not

Famed as Rifle Shots The great Napoleon, being econon. ically minded, would have been grati fied to know that his "fowling piece" brought \$1,900 second hand at a re cent sale in Paris.

Bonaparte, educated as an artillery man, was a "big gun" man in his mili tary attitude, and depended largely or his artillery and cavalry sabres to wir glory. As a handler of small arms he was a true artilleryman.

The Little Corporal was a poor sho and sport did not appeal to him, per haps for that reason. Students of the intimate details of his life recall that on one of the few occasions he wer gunning for game his entire bag con sisted of his favorite dog.

His great adversary, the duke or Wellington, was no better. Lady Shel ley, in his memoirs, describing a day's hunting with him, says:

"The hero of Waterloo was a very wild shot. After wounding a retrieve and peppering a keeper's gaiters, he sprinkled the bare arms of an old woman washing clothes at her cot tage window."

Severe Old Laws

Back in the Seventeenth century when Boston was only a town, one of the laws enacted by the General cours provided that suicides were not to be interred in a burial ground, but oy the side of a public highway, with cartload of stones dumped on th. grave as a mark of public contempt

Other laws of the time prohibite: Christmas celebration for fear of dis orders, and forbade cards and dice un der penalty of \$25 fine. Marriage to one's deceased wife's sister was for bidden; common scolds were punished by ducking them in salt water, Sab bath desecrators were confined in a cage in front of the town house, and a hole was burned in the tongue of the blasphemer with a hot iron.-De

Cure Worse Than the Bite

Crossing the English channel was a worse business in early days than now. This is how our ancestors sought to evade unpleasant effects:

Take one ounce of sirup of clove gillyflowers, one drachm of confectio alchermes, one ounce and a half of borrage water and the like of mint water, one ounce of mountford water and as much cinnamon water, temper all these together in a cordial and take a spoonful at a time when at

Indians' Basket Granary

A large basket granary, used by Pa cific coast Indians to store acorns, one of their chief foods, on exhibition at the Field Museum of Natural History. Chicago, is shaped like a beehive. It is made by twisting willow withes with the leaves left on into a rope-like form. which is then coiled to make the receptacle. There is a mouth in the top with a cover. The granary rests on a platform of poles devised to keep it out of reach of rodents.

Swiss Superstition

Rigi, one of the most famous mountains of the Swiss Alps, has staged many landslides in its time. Some of them have cost many lives, and buried whole villages at its foot. An age-old legend ascribes these slides to the hard-heartedness of the people, who are supposed to have incurred the anger of the dwarfs by refusing them hospitality.-Gas Logic.

Aluminum Alloys Formed

Aluminum is combined with other metals, according to reports of processes developed by a San Francisco inventor, to form valuable alloys. With gold, a hard, light alloy is prepared; a silver mixture so hard that it can be sharpened to a razorlike edge is also made, and copper is made suitable for use in tools.-Popular Mechanics Magazine.

BILLION DOLLARS IN

Tremendous Business of the A & P Stores Is Result of Economy and Advertising

A record of about one billion dollars in sales—by margin of a half billion dollars the largest annual retail volume in the world—was celebrated this week by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company on its 70th anniversary. From a number of viewpoints the event is significant.

This year for the first time the volume of any retail organization will pass the billion dollar mark. This volume will practically equal

the anticipated annual sales of the three next-largest American retail or ganizations-Sears, Roebuck, Woolworth and Montgomery Ward-com-

It will be half as large as the aggregate sales of some thirty-six chain organizations in various fields for which figures are available.

Until now the A&P figures have not been published. Although some 15,000 of their familiar red-front stores now attract 5,000,000 housewives in thirty-four states daily 1,500,000,000 visits in a year—the immensity of their business perhaps has not yet been realized.

In the list of retail sales which various investment houses publish, the A&P, greatest of all, is never mentioned. Its volume and expansion has not been known. At the head of this list in Sears, Roebuck, Chicago mail-order house, which now also operates several hundred retail the organization of a N. C. tobacco stores throughout the country. Sears, co-operative association. Roebuck's volume this year will approximate \$450,000,000. Next comes another mail-order house and retail district comprises the four counties store chain. Montgomery Ward, neck of Wake, Chatham, Lee, and Durham, and neck with F. W. Woolworth Com- and Mr. Mills is committeeman for pany, 5-and 10-cent stores, with an this district. The district comprising expected \$325,000,000 each. The three of them combined will not far Wm. Peterson of Clinton as commitexceed A&P. The largest chain in the A&P's own field, for which figures have ben published—the Kroger Grocery & Making Company, which has some 5,000 units throughout the Middle West-will do this year about dentist, "I want a tooth took out and \$270,000,000.

The A&P runs thirty bakeries and a hurry. sold last year 500,000,000 loaves of Denti bread. Its butter volume is 150,- Which tooth is it?" 000,000 pounds; coffee, 140,000,000 Little Boy—"Sho pounds, (of which, incidentally, 130,- Albert."-Exchange.

000,000 pounds were its own brands SALES OF GROCERIES Eight O'Clock Red Circle and Boker) More than 10 per cent of the salmon sold in this country about 24,0000 000 cans are distributed by the A&P. thousands of carloads of vegetables

pass yearly over its counters. The company's own advertising program chiefly in local newspaper cost \$6,000,000 annually. A&P's in tiative has also been a factor in stimulating advertising by independ.

ent and chain competitors. A&P's advertising campaign ha been expanding since 1925 at the rate of about \$10,000,000 a year. In 1925 its appropriation was less than \$2,000,000. A year later this was increased to \$3,000,000. In the three years ince the appropriation has dou-

EDWARD K. BOK DEAD: BURIED IN FLORIDA

Edward K. Bok, former editor of the Ladies Home Journal, an immigrant Dutch lad who became a mil. ionaire philanthropist, died at his winter home in Florida Sunday, Burial was in the crypt of the famous Singing Tower, erected by him a year or two ago near Mountain Lake, Florida, as a haven for song birds. Mr. Bok left a trust fund for the maintenance of the tower for many years to come.

JOHN B. MILLS ONE OF COMMITTEE OF 15

Mr. John B. Mills of New Hope township has been appointed one of a committee of fifteen to put afoot

The tobacco area of the State has been divided into 15 districts. This Sampson, Johnston and Harnett has teeman.

HERO BY PROXP

Two little boys came into the dentist's office. One said to the don't want no gas because I'm in Dentist"That's a brave little boy.

Little Boy-"Show him your tooth,

A STUBBORN ANIMAL

It has been said: "A lobster changes his shell, a snake sheds its skin, a woman changes her mind-but a MAN won't even change his COL LAR unless his wife MAKES him do it."

Man is a creature of habit. Therefore it pays to adopt GOOD habits early in life-the BANK-ING HABIT, for instance. Keep your funds in a reliable bank like ours, pay only by check, and thus have a record of your expenditures. We do all the bookkeeping FREE.

THE BANK OF GOLDSTON

HUGH WOMBLE, Pres. T. W. GOLDSTON, Cashier GOLDSTON, N. C.

START YOUR FORTUNE

We would ALL like to have PLENTY of money. No use denying it. Yet in the long run, ALL do not become well fixed, financially. Why?

Any number of reasons. Bad luck, poor investments, failure to form a habit of SAVING. There are too many little things one MUST have have. It's a little here, a little there. But figure up their total for a week, or a month. When you deposit funds at the bank, (for your own good) determine to leave them there. That's the way fortunes are started.

THE BANK OF PITTSBORO

PITTSBORO, N. C.

THE LEE HARDWARE CO.

Sanford, N. C.

Thanks the People of Chatham for Their Generous Patronage the Past Year and Wishes them a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Make our Store a Help to You in 1930.