

THE CHATHAM RECORD

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 19, 1878.

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM CO., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1921.

VOL. XLIII NO. 41

PRIZE OFFERED BY MR. POE

Opportunity Given School Children Chatham to Compete on a Map

Mr. C. C. Poe, register of deeds of Chatham county, has stated to the Record man that he proposes to give two prizes to the two Chatham county school children who provide the best map of the county.

The contest is open to any school child of the county, between the age of 6 to 21 years, and Mr. Poe is desirous of having as many enter into the competition as will. The first most complete map submitted will be awarded \$20.00; to the second \$2.00.

The only restrictions to this offer is that the map must be gotten up in a systematic style, both as to the topography of the county, in shape, directions and must contain all the rivers, branches, railroads, public roads, towns and principal rural sections.

There is more to the prize than the mere monetary value, because Mr. Poe contemplates having this map reproduced for the use of general purposes in the county, and the honor of this alone is well worth the effort. The Record hopes that every school girl and boy in the county will make an effort for this prize. If you do not win either of the prizes, the undertaking will make you more familiar with your home county and teach you many things possibly not now known, and this will certainly be worth while.

Church Improvement

The Presbyterian church in Pittsboro is undergoing a remodeling stage and when completed will be a great improvement over the old condition. The belfry has been torn away, and the old unsightly wood work will be replaced with a brick structure, not quite so high as the old one but of more attractive architecture.

In addition to this it is proposed to recarpet the church, place new and more pews and refinish the interior of the building in general.

The church put on a special drive from May 1st to the 8th for the Chinese famine relief, and set as their goal \$1.80 for each member, or \$68.40 for 38 resident members. This amount was raised and sent to E. B. Crow, treasurer for North Carolina, on last Monday. This will save 38 people from death by starvation until the June harvest—six weeks off. This was the third drive of the kind from this church this winter—its members having first contributed to the Armenian or near East relief and \$65 for Chinese famine relief heretofore, making in all \$173.40 for this cause.

This church, which has a very small membership, made a most gratifying report to the Presbytery which was read by the pastor to the congregation last Sunday morning. The report shows that for the year ending April 1, 1921, the church had only 33 resident members and contributed to all causes more than \$1100, or more than \$36 per member.

The church was without a pastor half of the last year ending March 31, yet it contributed more for the various benevolent causes of the church than it had done in any previous year.

S. S. Association

The Chatham county international Sunday school association will meet in convention at Rocky River Friends church the 5th Sunday in May, 1921, at 10:30 a. m. I have appointed presidents in each township to organize their respective townships, and I insist on that being done, but where it has not been done, I ask all white Sunday schools to send three delegates with a report of their Sunday schools to the county convention.

C. E. DUNCAN, President.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

—TO—

Subscribers

Watch the label on your paper. It shows the date to which your subscription is paid. Send in your renewal before the time is out. Don't miss a copy.

An Interesting Letter

The following letter was written by J. J. London, commander U. S. S. St. Louis, U. S. N., to his mother, Mrs. H. A. London, of this city. The letter comes from Alexandria, Egypt, under date of March 5, 1921, and will be of interest to the people of Chatham county:

"One of the desires of my life has been accomplished—I have visited the pyramids of Egypt. I have looked to this visit for so many years that I was afraid I would be disappointed when I did see them. But not so—they came up to my greatest expectations. It is only necessary to climb the great pyramid and explore its recesses, to grasp its magnitude.

You have read and can refresh your memory concerning the pyramids, but I will tell you in this letter my impression and give you a description of them as an account of my visit to Cairo.

Egypt really consists of the Nile river valley and the Libyan desert. Except near the mouth of the Nile, the Nile river valley is only four to sixteen miles wide. Alexandria is the largest seaport, near one of the mouths, and Cairo is located about 10 miles up the river. The pyramids are located on the edge of the desert on the west of the Nile valley and stretch along a space of 20 miles, numbering 76 pyramids in all. These pyramids are in five groups, the largest pyramid being in the group called Gizeh, six miles outside of Cairo. This was the group we visited.

I went with three officers of the St. Louis, leaving Alexandria on a sleeping car the night of Feb. 28th, and started out on our sightseeing trip early on the morning of March 1st. We visited the Egyptian market (held once a week) on our way out of the city. I must tell you about this later, as it was the most interesting sight to me, inside of Cairo itself. As we rounded a turn in the road outside the city, the view of the pyramids burst upon us, some four miles away then, three stately objects rising high above the barren desert. We quickly sped across the swampy ground over a beautiful boulevard raised some ten feet above the lowland, and upon the desert's edge were suddenly rounded by Bedouin guides. We had fortunately taken a guide for the day at \$1 for each of us. So we succeeded in beating them off with the help of the police. These Bedouins had a number of camels and donkeys for sightseers to ride on around the pyramids through the sand.

We all chose camels to ride upon and started out. Rode around the pyramids, visited the sphinx, some 400 yards away, had our picture taken as is usually done, remounted upon camels with the sphinx and pyramids as a background. I shall send you a picture when I receive them. We visited some tombs and old temples nearby, which have recently been excavated. We were doubtful about climbing the pyramid as it appeared to be an arduous task, but finally decided as Bedouins probably never have another chance we might as well do it. And we are glad we did. In no other way can we realize the immensity of the structure. When you are half-way up and about played out, then look up and down, you can then only realize what a masonic pile it is.

Each of us took a guide and started up, climbing at the southeast corner. It would be almost impossible and very dangerous to tackle the sides in climbing, as the ledges are covered with pulverized stone which makes footing very uncertain. We climbed the great pyramid, that of Cheop, dating some 4000 years before Christ! The second pyramid is not as high and in addition still has a smoothed over surface near the top that prevents you from climbing. The third pyramid is not nearly so high. The great pyramid has lost all of the outside filling between layers of stone, making a perfect series of steps. These steps, however, are about 21-2 feet high, so you have to do more climbing than stepping.

After frequent rests we finally reached the top, taking exactly 15 minutes. The native guides, being accustomed to it and barefooted, can go up and down in less than ten minutes. The top of this pyramid is broken off, making an area about 15 feet square on top. The view from the top is wonderful. There is probably no other view in the world in which life and death, fertility and desolation, are seen so close together and in such contrast. To the westward extend the brown sands of the desert. The huge monuments erected here by the hand of man, remind the spectator of death and eternity. To the southward, in the distance rise the pyramids of A busis, Sakkara and Dahshur; to the northward stretch the fields in the valley of the Nile. Toward the east, on the other hand, flows the Nile river, on each bank of which stretches a tract of rich, arable land, luxuriantly clothed with green vegetation. In the direction of Cairo, across the valley, runs the long, straight boulevard.

All of the stones on top of the pyramid are literally covered with names of visitors. For a tip, a Bedouin will cut your name with a knife into the soft stone, if you write it for him on the stone. Some 2400 years ago, the Greek historian, Herodotus, visited this pyramid and describes his visit in detail. The pyramid was then between 3000 and 4000 years old. He states that it took 100,000 men twenty years to build Kheops pyramid, working three months a year. The dimensions he gives, however, must have been estimated, as they are not correct. The present height of that pyramid is 451 feet and the length of sides is 750 feet. It covers an area of 13 acres and the cubic contents of masonry still amounts to over three million cubic yards.

The pyramids were built before death by the Egyptian kings as their tombs, and the size, in general, depends on the king's length of reign and power to control the labor sufficient to build it. The tomb was in the nature of a small

HONOR THE FALLEN HEROES

Exercises Held Here Tuesday--Hon. R. O. Everett Makes Speech

The exercises held by the Daughters of the Confederacy in the courthouse Tuesday was all that a pleasant occasion could produce. A sumptuous dinner prepared by willing hands, a table veritably loaded with viands fit for a king spread before those old men and their wives and widows, a most excellent speech by Hon. R. O. Everett, of Durham, and the covering of the graves of the fallen heroes with an abundance of flowers, crowned the day with glory.

The Record would be glad if we had time and space to enumerate in detail the exercises of the day, honoring the heroes who fought and died for their country. While it is a sacred duty we perform on these occasions, it is entered into with the proper spirit by our people. It brings sadness to us and painful memories to many hearts. It is a privilege to us who have benefited through the misfortunes of others.

A state is no greater than its people, and the record of North Carolina is illuminated by the greatness of her fallen sons in all wars.

No word that we may utter, no act that we may perform will add or detract from the nobility of their great service to their country.

But we may be true to our selves, to our country, and to our God, by reverently commemorating the noblest act of mankind—the sacrifice of life that home and country may be preserved and that others may live and prosper.

Heroes of all American wars! In humility and sadness of heart, in pride and glory of your achievements, in our knowledge that Heaven is a fitting abode for all heroes, we humbly salute the unconquerable spirit of your valor and fidelity!

May it be the pleasure of all to attend, to witness, and mingle together again twelve months hence, and at last be associated together in that "temple not made with hands."

chamber in the center of the pyramid, either about the level of the ground or high up in the pyramid. The burial chamber in Kheops pyramid is accessible now to visitors, so after slowly descending the pyramid, we entered. The passage is very narrow, about four feet wide by four feet high, making it necessary to stoop in traversing it. It rises to rather a steep incline to a height of 139 feet inside the pyramid where it ends in the king's chamber—the queen's chamber is on a lower level. The inclined passageway has been fitted with hand-rails and wooden walkway with cross-strips to assist the pedestrian in ascending. The chamber is 17 feet by 34-1-2 and is 19 feet high. It still contains the sarcophagus (stone coffin) made of granite, but now empty and mutilated. The mummy of the king is preserved in the Egyptian museum in Cairo. This pyramid has been entered many times by robbers, being entered some 2009 years B. C., and subsequently by every invading army. If any treasure was buried with the king, it has long since disappeared. The passage to the king's chamber was sealed by a massive granite stone which proved too difficult to even remove, so that his body would have been even now unmolested were it not for the softness of the stone with which the pyramid was built. It was found possible to cut a passage through this stone into the passageway beyond the sealing stone.

The pyramids rank among the oldest monuments of human industry and certainly are the best preserved. Their colossal proportions cause the same astonishment that was felt ages ago by Greek and Roman travellers, and I think that with all the power of a king who could build such a monument, his last estate must be the same as any other mortal. Could he have ever imagined that, after spending all that labor, time and treasure in building this resting place, his body would some day (6,000 years later) find a resting place in a museum to be gazed upon lightly by ordinary mortals. Such is the lot of man. Devotedly, JACK.

Discharge Certificates

The adjutant general has made it possible to world's war veterans who had honorable discharge certificates on A. G. O. form No. 625 to secure their victory medals without mailing their discharge to the victory medal officer if they desire not to do so.

A form known as A. G. O. form No. 740-c, "True Extract of Discharge Certificate of Enlisted Man to Secure Victory Medal by Mail," (A. G. O. form No. 740-d for officers) will be furnished to each applicant for a victory medal, and to all parties requesting them who are assisting ex-service men to obtain their victory medals.

It is no longer necessary to have this form certified by a notary public, as the adjutant general has decided that this may now be done by any American Legion commander.

The procedure will be as follows: Go to your postmaster, American Legion commander, or Red Cross chapter, or write to Lt. Col. C. M. Bunker, Guilford county court house, Greensboro, N. C., and get an application blank and extract form.

Mr. Thompson Appointed

At a meeting of the state board of agriculture in Raleigh last week, among those appointed as oil inspectors for the state of North Carolina was Mr. Jacob Thompson, of Pittsboro. He will fill the place creditably.

Major Graham, commissioner of agriculture, stated that fertilizer sales had dropped off 50 per cent on the sales for 1921. A financial statement of this department was made at the meeting, showing a total expense of \$205,778.70, with receipts amounting to \$225,202.90.

Bennett Items

Deferred from last week.

The Bennett school closed in flying colors, May 6. The address on Education was ably delivered by our ex-state senator, W. P. Horton, and a fine flag was presented by the Junior Order, Pleasant Garden Council, No. 340, the presentation being made by Rev. G. R. Underwood. In a neat fitting, well timed impromptu speech, the flag was accepted by Attorney J. H. Scott, a former resident of Bennett. But inasmuch as Mr. Scott cleared the first ground, erected the first home, put up the first roller mill, built the first church and stood sponsor at the birth of Bennett and its school, it was fitting and proper that he accept the flag, as he did, in the name of the children—now and to come.

The fifth Denson annual prize, a dictionary to the student making the most progress in English, was won by Mr. Eli Sewell.

As usual, the memorial services at Pleasant Grove were largely attended. The forenoon address was made by Rev. G. R. Underwood, and after the graves were alike decorated, Dr. J. D. Gregg, of Liberty, gave a splendid Biblico-historical discourse.

With Hon. W. P. Horton came his wife and Mrs. Fletcher Mann, of Pittsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Scott, Mrs. Della Brady and daughter, Mary, of Greensboro, attended the school's close.

Mrs. Maury Ward and daughter, of Ramsey, visited Bennett friends Friday.

Mrs. Sara Ward is visiting her son, W. A. Ward.

Mrs. Thomas E. Simmons, who has been seriously sick, is improving.

Misses Alma Stewart, Henri Reece Fleta Coward, of Liberty, gave us a taste of higher class vocal and instrumental music.

James Allen Talley is "slightly" on the sick list.

A surprise birthday dinner was given Mrs. Frances Kidd Sunday, it being her 76th birthday. One hundred and five were in attendance.

About 50 per cent of our voters went to the polls Tuesday and only a few of them were women. William C. Brewer, Dem., was elected mayor, George Estridge, Rep., marshal, H. Frank Brown, S. Wiley Maness, Dems., and John A. Purvis, B. C. Routh, Geo. M. Phillips, Reps., commissioners, and Ed. S. Phillips, clerk. For treasurer, M. C. Yow, Dem., and Chester Scotton, Rep., were tied.

Pittsboro Circuit

Third Sunday appointments—Services at 11 a. m. at Brown's chapel. C. D. Orrell and W. P. Horton will be with the pastor in this service. Sunday at 8 p. m. J. W. Autry will do the preaching for us at Pittsboro.

J. J. BOONE, Pastor.

Loan Books to Farmers

The Library Commission at Raleigh co-operating with the Agriculture Department has obtained a collection of the best books and pamphlets on co-operating marketing. This material has been secured because of the keen interest of Tar Heels in this subject, and is a part of the larger agricultural library. There are special collections on soils, orchards, truck farming, poultry, dairying, etc. These books and package libraries on many different subjects are loaned for a period of three weeks and may be once renewed for the same time. The only cost is the postage. Apply to Mary B. Palmer, director N. C. Library Commission, Raleigh, N. C.

Friends here of the bride-to-be will be interested in the approaching marriage of Miss Eliza Peach, a daughter of Mrs. J. M. Leach, of Raleigh, to Mr. Robert Newcomb, also of Raleigh, which takes place next Saturday.

MEETING OF WOMAN'S CLUB

Meeting Last Week Was Full of Interest to All Pittsboro People

Decidedly the most interesting meeting of the Woman's club was that held at the home of the president, Mrs. W. P. Horton, with Mrs. Fletcher C. Mann as additional hostess, on Wednesday afternoon, May 4th, when most interesting talks were made by Miss Lawley, of the bureau of educational extension service, Miss Williams, state nurse, and the Countess de Caen, of Tours, France, known as "Little Mother" by our American aviators, who were stationed at Tours, France, during the world war.

Miss Lawley spoke briefly of her work, the purpose of it, how the club-women could aid her in making a success of it by urging every one to attend the meetings and take an active part in them.

Miss Williams spoke interestingly of her work in this county, the conditions existing in the schools, and emphasized the importance of more sanitary conditions, especially the drinking facilities.

The countess told of the distressing conditions in France and spoke most feelingly of the high regard France has for the United States. "When I left France," said the countess, "my people said, 'Tell the Americans we send them our love and will ever remember what America has done for us.' She denounced the propaganda that is being circulated in this country against the French and emphasized the high regard France and her people have for the United States and her people.

She said France lost two million men in the war and that but for the intervention of England the Germans would have been in Paris before Christmas Day." She begged that we ever remember France as being our friend and said, "when you want to throw a rock, throw it at the Kaiser."

The countess spoke in terms of highest praise of the American soldiers, their bravery and their courage. She told of her ministrations to the American aviators and how she stood by them in their dying hours and received last messages to their loved ones. She herself spent one month in the base hospital just behind the firing line.

Her time as well as her fortune and personal energy were consecrated to the cause, and perhaps no person in France today is more idolized than this frail, delicate little Countess de Caen, at the beginning of America's entry into the war there were of course no Y. M. C. A.'s, no K. C.'s or other club houses. The men were absolutely without entertainment, and the Countess de Caen threw her own home open to our boys and they were welcome to go and come as they pleased. There was always a roaring fire, with books and stationery, and the men were served with delicious chocolate or coffee and cake. She introduced her American boys to the best families in France and their homes too, were thrown open to them at all times.

At the close of the war, when the refugees—the old, the frail and little children arrived in her city, and immediately set about to help them find shelter and provide such of them as were able with an opportunity to work. She

Due Great Credit

Editor of The Record:

I was invited to deliver the commencement address of the Bennett school on the 29th day of April, and may I ask that you allow me space in your paper to give expression of my appreciation in having the privilege to meet and know the people in and around Bennett in a more intimate way, and to congratulate the faculty of the school for their very efficient work which was so much in evidence on that day.

It was with peculiar pride and pleasure that I notice the splendid and efficient manner in which the children acquitted themselves in the performance of their duties through the whole program. To whom are the people of Bennett indebted for this? There can be but one answer: The faculty of the school, and those who co-operated with the faculty in making this possible. May I say here that the people in an around Bennett are due a great deal of credit for the erection of the new school building which is now nearing completion. To my mind they could do nothing to be as great an asset to the community as the erection of this building, because in it we see progress and hear the voice of the citizens of that community crying out for greater educational advantages which will surely come when you find as I found there, pride and co-operation in the work which I have mentioned above.

I was captivated with the cordial and friendly manner in which I was welcomed by the people there; and having the opportunity to meet and talk with them on this occasion will always be an inspiration to me.

W. P. HORTON.

Mr. Daniel L. Bell, who has edited and published the Chatham Record since last summer, has leased the paper to Mr. Colin G. Shaw, an experienced newspaper man and printer of North Wilkesboro, who gets out his first paper this week. Both the outgoing and incoming editor has our best wishes.—Alamance Gleaner.

found a market for the sale of their laces and other handiwork. The Countess de Caen is an official attache of the Marquis de Keroman, delegate to the Fifth Regent Orleans. She wears the medal of the Societe de Secours Blesses Militaires, given for four years voluntary service.

Her years of strenuous work are telling on her, and it is the hope of her many friends in this country, who have besieged her with invitations, that she will be greatly benefited by her rest.

In stature, the countess is small, dresses simply though with excellent taste. She has a sweetness and charm of personality that is magnetic, coupled with the poise, the quiet easy bearing, free from any sign of affectation, the true marks of the real gentle woman.

At the close of the countess' speech, our president, in her usual gracious manner, thanked Miss Williams, Miss Lawley and the countess for their talks and assured the countess that we would ever love France and her people and that we would never forget them. She also thanked Mrs. Jas. L. Griffin, whose guest the countess was while in Pittsboro, and through whose instrumentality we were enabled to hear the countess, and Mrs. M. J. Jordan, of Gulf, whom the countess is visiting. Mrs. Jordan is the mother of Lieut. Ralph Jordan, who was in the aviation service and who was stationed at Tours, France.

During the social hour tea and sandwiches were served.