

# THE CHATHAM RECORD

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## Baptist Campaign Has Put \$4,000,000 Into Care of South's Orphan Children

### Benevolent Phases of Forward Movement Are Set Out in General Statement From Headquarters—Hospitals and Ministerial Relief Greatly Extended.



A Group of Happy Homeless Boys Provided for in a Baptist Orphanage.

Of the \$48,500,000 that has been collected in cash on the Baptist 75 Million Campaign to January 1, 1924, the sum of \$7,732,831.53 has gone to such benevolent work as caring for orphan children, healing the sick and ministering to aged, worn-out preachers. It is announced by the headquarters of the Campaign.

**\$4,000,000 Went to Orphanages.** More than half of the benevolent fund, or \$3,999,192.63, has gone to the 21 Baptist orphanages of the South, two of which have been established as a result of this movement and all of which have been greatly helped by this forward program. Nearly 4,000 orphan boys and girls are being housed, fed, clothed, educated and trained for Christian citizenship in these orphanages and the Campaign has put between \$300,000 and \$900,000 into the maintenance of these institutions each year. The orphanages are now caring for more children than their normal capacities permit, but despite this extra effort the institutions have been compelled to turn down the applications of 2,000 other orphan boys and girls, simply because there was no room for them.

**Sick and Suffering Aided.** Large advance has been made in the ministry of Southern Baptists to the sick and suffering during the four years of the Campaign. At the time this movement was inaugurated Southern Baptists were operating twelve hospitals. The number now in operation has grown to 23, six others are practically completed and ready for service, while two more have been projected. At the time the Campaign began the value of Southern Baptist hospital property

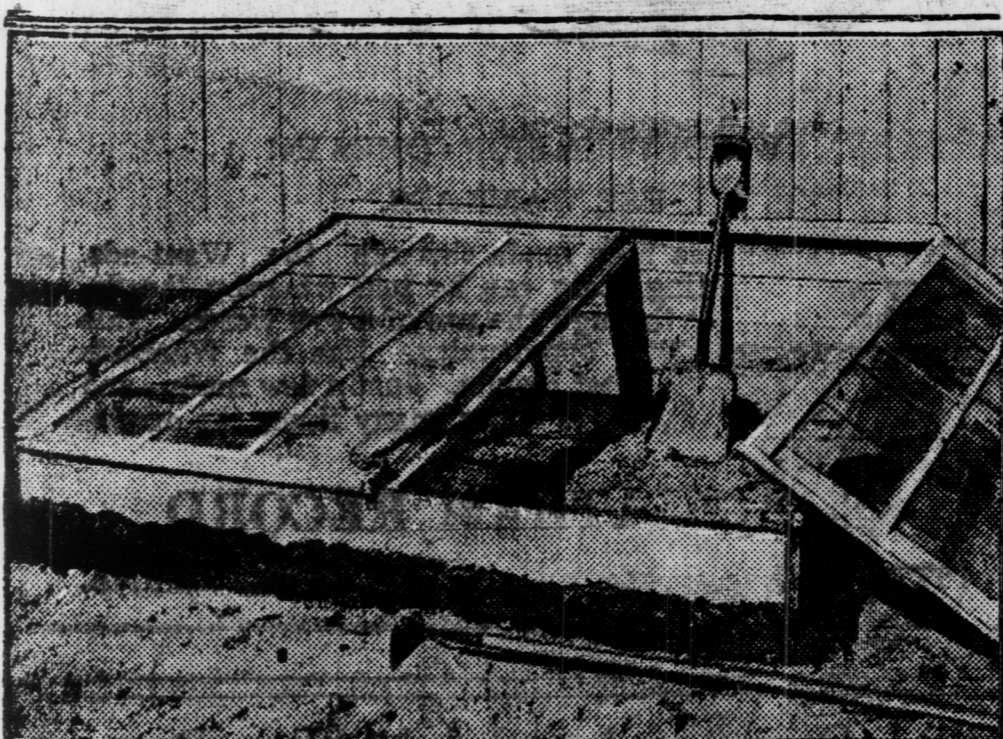
was \$2,227,000, while today it has grown to approximately \$9,000,000 among the institutions already in operation. The number of hospital beds has increased from 1,623 to 3,000.

During the four years of the Campaign a total of 170,000 patients have been treated in these hospitals. Approximately \$1,000,000 worth of charity service has been performed there for needy but deserving persons.

**925 Old Preachers Helped.** Into the work of ministerial relief the Campaign has put the sum of \$1,440,133.31. More than \$500,000 has been put into supplying the needs of aged and dependent ministers and their families. This, representing the efforts of four years, is far more than Southern Baptists had ever done for old preachers in all their history prior to the launching of this forward movement. At the same time the Relief and Annuity Board has gathered an interest-bearing endowment and sinking fund for relief alone of more than \$450,000, and has gathered for its annuity work an interest-bearing endowment and sinking fund of more than \$1,100,000. Today 925 beneficiaries are carried on the rolls of the Relief and Annuity Board.

An effort is being made to bring the 75 Million Campaign to a successful completion during 1924. It is announced by the headquarters office, and forces are at work in every state in the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention with a view to enlisting the churches in the immediate discharge of the task they assumed in this five-year movement.

## The Cottage Gardener



The Well Constructed Hotbed is the "Key to the Situation" in Producing the Best Vegetable and Flowering Plants. The Coldframe Serves as the Key to the Situation.



Six lamp shades that can be made at home are shown in this sketch. From left to right they are: Parchment tinted a deep orange with a deep band of brown, parchment tinted a jade green with a design of turquoise blue, changeable taffeta in a lovely shade of coppery orange ruffled and fringed, rose colored taffeta with tiny fruits in pastel shades, white voile decorated with black and shellacked and Chinese embroidery combined with plain colored crepe and antique gold fringe.

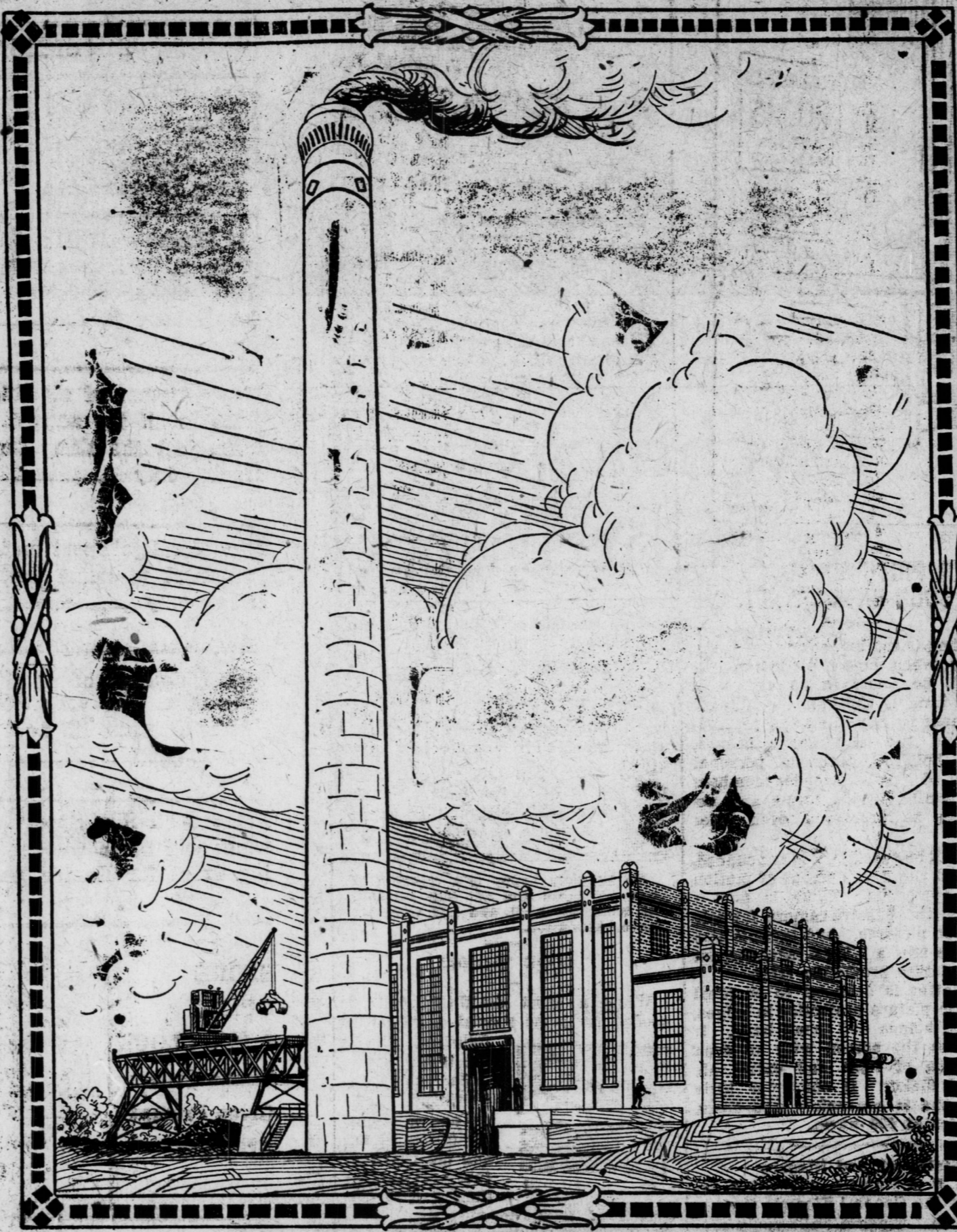


Illustration shown above by Courtesy of The Raleigh Times, Raleigh, N. C.

Shown above is the first unit of a steam power generating plant of the Carolina Power and Light Company that ultimately will produce 80,000-horse power. The single unit produces 20,000 horse power and work already has been started on the second unit. The plant is located on the Cape Fear river near Moncure. The smoke stack can be seen for several miles, it is of such size.

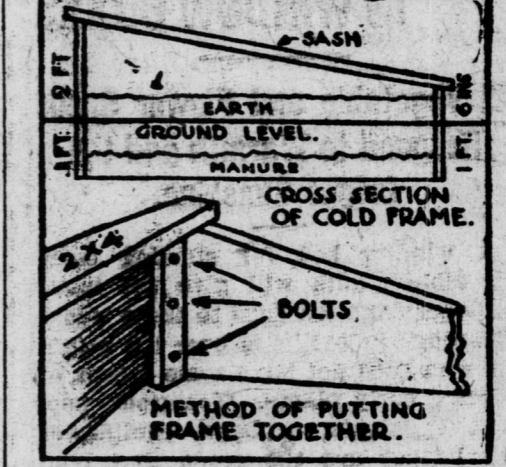
## Under-Glass Plan for Young Plants

### Protection That Speeds Up Growth and Produces Sturdy Sprouts.

Glass, even if it be only a fragment of a window pane with which to cover a small seed box, or an old tumbler to set over a cutting in a flower pot, is one of the essential materials of a plant grower in climates where there is frost.

French gardeners raise acres of plants under "cloches," or bell-shaped glasses of various sizes, which set over the individual plants to speed up growth. Wonderful lettuce is grown this way.

Glass keeps the heat in and the cold out, while letting in sunlight. This is the chief principle of the hotbed, which is an essential institution in a garden of any extent. The heat usually furnished by fermenting horse manure is conserved and fostered by



the blanket of nonconducting glass, which does not allow it to escape rapidly by radiation as would metal, or even wood.

When a hotbed cannot be maintained conveniently because of the difficulty of securing a supply of fresh horse manure as its foundation, a difficulty that is becoming more real each year, a coldframe or heatless hotbed can be used as a substitute, although it cannot be utilized for a month or six weeks after the hotbed usually is at work.

Hotbeds may be artificially heated by steam or hot water pipes, but only a few gardeners will be able to afford such a luxury or will have a location to permit it being used conveniently.

The construction of a hotbed is not at all complicated. In fact, any frame built to accommodate a glass cover may be used, provided it is of sufficient extent to encourage fermentation of manure. While it is best to use the standard-sized hotbed sash sold by all dealers, which are 6 feet by 3 feet each, old window sash may be utilized for the purpose.

Knockdown frames to hold this sash are sometimes sold, but they can be manufactured by any carpenter or by the gardener himself if he is at all handy in the use of hammer, saw and nails. The usual unit is 6 feet 2 to 3 inches by 6 feet, accommodating two standard sashes. The extra inches are necessary to permit of the placing of a cross strip between the sashes upon which their inner edges may rest firmly. This crosspiece usually is grooved so that any moisture that may seep between the edges of the sash and the crosspiece would drain down the groove and not drip into the bed beneath.

If the bed is to be permanently located it is best to make the frame of heavy lumber, 2-inch stuff that may be bolted together with angle irons in the corners. If it is to be temporary, lighter lumber is available, and it is



SECTION OF COLD-FRAME SHOWING PLANTS GROWING DURING WINTER MONTHS.

lighter to move and handle without knocking down the frame. The back of the sash should be 18 inches high, and the front 6 inches to 10 inches. Some types are 12 to 15 inches high at the back and 8 to 10 inches in the front. These, however, are only useful for seedlings and low growing plants. The taller type will keep the plants until they have attained considerable height and is also available for a coldframe in which plants from 6 to 10 inches may be wintered.

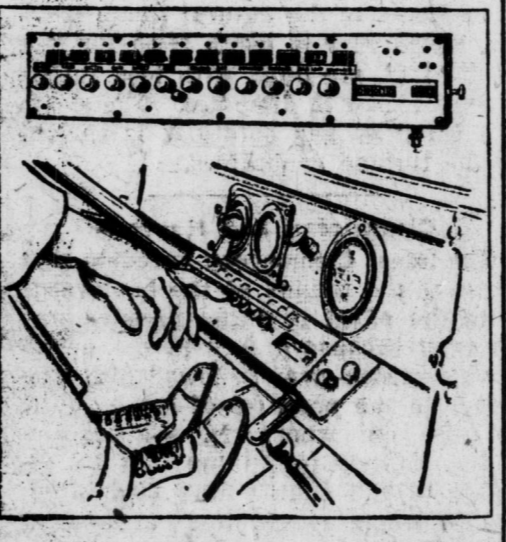
A frame should always face the south, with no houses, trees, or other objects to cast a shadow over it or cut off the sun. If sloping land can be secured for the frame it is an added advantage if the land slopes to the south, as it will give more direct rays of the sun upon the glass.—National Garden Bureau.

## What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

### Crops Measured by Meter on Auto Dashboard

For recording the measurements of fields planted in various crops, a meter attached to the dashboard of an automobile



has been included in the equipment of the Department of Agriculture. The instrument is operated from the same gearing mechanism used for an ordinary speedometer. Each crop may be recorded on its particular section and the dimensions of the "stands" are shown in feet. At the right of the device is a scale that registers the total distances covered in miles and the number of trips made. As each patch of a certain kind is measured, it is added to the total. Each scale is labeled and has a button which must be pressed to throw it into action. Ten principal crops are provided for as well as idle ground and pasture land.

### Reawakening Golf Balls

A cheap and practical method of reawakening old golf balls is to fill the cracks with white rubber cement, which can be obtained at any drug store. After filling the cracks, the entire surface of the ball is painted. By repairing the balls in this way there are no bumps or cracks, which have a tendency to injure the cover of the ball, and the whitened surface will

show up well. It is a good idea to wash the balls in cool soapy water before going to the grounds, as this helps to retain the old luster and removes stains.

### Secrets of the Seven Seas Told by "Bottle Papers"

To learn the speed and direction of ocean currents, government experts use "bottle papers." Accurate knowledge of these drifts is important to navigation, and the safety of hundreds may depend upon it. Small slips, with directions for their return printed in the principal languages, are given to ship captains, to be sealed in flasks and thrown overboard. Months or years later, some return. One floated nearly across the Atlantic and back, and another crossed the widest part of the Pacific in a little over two years. A third, dropped near the Cape of Good Hope, was picked up on the western coast of Australia.

### Sand for Railroads' Safety Costs Millions Yearly

While big figures are used in telling the cost of safety to the railways, the amazing item to the average person is the amount spent for sand. Four tons are required for every mile of road in the United States, according to the figures of one trunk line with 7,500 miles of track. As this road is in the middle west and south, where mountains are not encountered, the figures given are regarded as conservative. The cost of putting the sand into the engine box is placed at \$2.50 a ton as an average minimum. For all the roads, the yearly cost is estimated at \$2,637,070. For the most part the sand is brought from river bottoms and dried by waste steam at the round house.

Never put an inside patch in a slit tube where the slit is over 1 in. long, because this will weaken the tube. However, when the slit is small, about 1/4 in. long, an inside patch can be used. A slit tube should always be cut on the bias before repairing.

### Magnets Lay Nails Straight in Packing Boxes or Kegs

To lay nails straight in containers, a packer equipped with magnets is reported to have been built by a Swiss inventor. The machine is said to be able to fill kegs, boxes, or paper cartons and to handle wire rods, hairpins, knife blades and fishhooks with equal ease. The articles to be boxed up are poured into a huge vibrating hopper in lots of about a thousand pounds and are straightened out on large trays below.

### Inexpensive Sign Hanger

Substantial and attractive metal signs can readily be made from lengths of pipe and fittings and a piece of sheet metal. The hanger is attached to a building, as shown in the illustration; no guy wires or bracing of any kind are required to support it, still it is so solid that the strongest winds will not loosen it. Two different designs are shown; one for mounting the sign at right angles to the sides of a building and the other for mounting it on a corner so that it can be seen from two streets. The sign itself is a piece of heavy



sheet metal attached to the pipe frame by means of metal clips, passed around the pipe and riveted to the edge of the sheet metal as shown.

Better than a Mustard Plaster

For Coughs and Colds, Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and All Aches and Pains

ALL DRUGGISTS

35c and 65c. Jars and tubes

Hospital size, \$3.00

A Reminder.

A woman has been complaining in court that her husband threw a teapot at her because she twice gave him sardines for breakfast. The man must have been a street car conductor who resented being reminded of his work.

—London Opinion.