

Riddle that has puzzled the world for 7000 years may be answered

W CORRINGTON, an American, has under-

taken to read the riddle of the Sphinx, and

has puzzled the world for ages can be solved.

before the ancient tomb; to restore the great flight of

Mystery Has Puzzled for Ages.

head of a man, the body of a lion, that it is 65 feet high

world that was forgotten at least 4,000 years ago,

Sering in 1800 Denor's engraving

probably from the face of a sheer bluff. How old it is, why it was built, who built it, what it is, no one knows, American money may, within the next year, and there is proof that it was as great a mystery 4,000

solve the riddle of 7,000 years.

Corrington, whose explorations of the great pyramid of Cheops threw light upon

Corrington announced his intention and secured sanction

Corrington announced his intention and secured sanction the most auctent peoples of the world, has for his plans. He will excavate at least 200,000 cubic feet undertaken to raise money to dig the tons of sand, possibly more, and will begin his labors in the

of sand from around the Sphinx of Girch, the greatest monument of the world; to explore the inner cavilles of the monument, and see whether or not the mystery that of Khafra, or as an image of Menes or Horus, the god kings. No one knows. A few clews to the secret have been Three times within the last century efforts have been found. One of these is a passageway dug into the lion back made to excavate the sand and uncover the ancient monument, but each has been abandoned before compleof the man headed Sphinx, which appears to be a pos- south, for shooting at a torset with copper (arrows). And suggests to an underground tomb, where even now the be hunted the lions and the gazelles of the desert, riding minimals of the greatest of old Egypt's rulers may rest in his charlot, his horses swifter than the wind, with two tion, and the Spainx never has been completely uncovered. Now Corrington, with \$25,000 of American money subscribed for the purpose, plans to dig away all the .58 sand; to uncover the great Memphian highway that ran

Secret Unknown 3,000 Years Ago.

steps that led from the highway up to the Sphinx; and, tinuity, to delve into the hidden chambers that are known ago, when Egyptologists uncovered a stelle in front of town on both sides. Their hands adored his present o exist and there seek history—the history of an unknown the great figure and learned that there had been a Roman with great offerings for his Kaaltar between the paws. This gave some clew as to the age of the Sphinx, as the stele showed that in 1423 B. C. as little was known about it and its origin as is now known

The stele was erected by Pharaoh Tahutmes IV., son of

"at least and for feet long, carved with infinite skill, desert of the Memphite none, upon its borders north and talk of a father to his son, saying

MONAPHRETE BEFORE THE SPHINE ASSESSED

of his followers, and no man know of them.

* Once came as hour of giving rest to his followers. , then the Sphinx of Khepra, great and exalted, rested in this place, great of the spirits, most highly revered, The fast important discovery was made a short time for to him was given the templer of Memphis and of every 12 .56

Heard the Voice of the Sphinx.

"One of these times it came to pass a journey was The riddle of the Sphinx may yet be unraveled, and this Amenhotep II., and grandson of the great Queen Hatshep- made by the king's son Tahutmes, journeying upon the riddle is deeper and more unknowable than the riddle sut. Upon the stele Tahuimes wrote a short story, or a time of noon. A rest is made in the shadow of this god, that was propounded to (Edipus by the Sphinx of Thebes legend of one of his own adventures, which has been sleep fell upon him, draming in slumber in the moment. All that is known about the Sphinx is that it has the translated as follows: "He once went affeld, placeting his countenance, no the mobile god talking to nim by his mouth, speaking like the

of all foreign lands, and the duration of a great space of The sand of the desert on which I am reaches to me, spoiling me; perform thou that which is in my heart, for I know that thou art my son, who reverences me; drawnear, and behold I am with thee."

> .00 Speculations as to Its Origin.

Beyond this only a few fragments of the stele were found. The name of Khafra, who succeeded Khufu-who was the great Cheops-has been found on the Sphinx, but there is nothing to show why he came to call there.

Talustones evidently had small respect for Khafra, for when he sar down and took his chisel in hand to write a few lines for the benedit of the people who were to live 4,000 years later he stole one of Kimfra's doorsills to use as

manuscript. There is a theory that the Sphinx was carried out of the solld stone of a pluff, and that the tomb in the back existed before the carring was done. This is based on the idea that, if the Sphinx represents one of Egypt's gods or goldenses, it would have been sacrilege to place even a tonib in it. It is also argued that the Sphinx is really the mansoleum of one of the great rulers, and was not venerated as a god or goddess until after his or her body was placed in it.

The tomb in the tack of the Sphing never has been thoroughly explored, and it is in this direction that Corrington will make his main investigation. He expects confidently that somewhere on or in the huge monument he will find scratched upon the ancient stones the key to the puzzle, and may solve the riddle of centuries.



