

**Backache Is a Warning**

Nature always gives fair warning whenever anything is going wrong inside the body. When warned of kidney weakness by an aching back or disordered urination, give the kidneys prompt help and avoid more serious troubles.

Kidney trouble is dangerous thing, because the kidneys are the blood filters and weak kidneys soon upset the healthiest system, causing rheumatic attacks, gravel, dropsy and Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills is a most reliable kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully all over the civilized world and publicly recommended by thousands of grateful people.

A North Carolina Case.



Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DRIVEMALARIAOUTOFTHESYSTEM

**BABEK**  
for  
That Tired Feeling

A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER  
W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 34-1914.

Once Too Often.  
Parson Black (sternly)—Did you come by dat wach-melyun honestly, Bruddeh Bing?

The Melon Toter—Deed I did, pah-som; ebry day fo' nigh on two weeks! —Puck.

**INEXPENSIVE SULPHUR BATHS AT HOME**

People travel long distances and spend large sums of money to secure the benefits of sulphur springs and baths because for generations sulphur has been known to be one of nature's most valuable curatives unequalled as a blood purifier. By dissolving 2 to 4 tablespoomfuls of Hancock's Sulphur Compound in a hot bath you get the same effect and your system absorbs the sulphur through the pores of the skin. For prickly heat and summer skin troubles of infants and children use a teaspoonful of the Sulphur Compound in a bowl of warm water. This makes a refreshing bath and quickly alleviates the pain. Sold by all dealers 50c a bottle. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

The Great Moving Picture.  
Knicker—Been to the movies.  
Bocker—Well, I looked at a map of Europe.

**No. SIX-SIXTY-SIX**  
This is a prescription prepared especially for Malaria or Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the fever will not return. 45c—Adv.

The Remedy.  
What guttural notes that singer has!  
Then let's curb them."

We hear of new uses of Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. In dehorning cattle, light applications help to stop bleeding, making the use of a hot iron unnecessary. Adv.

Sad Result.  
What was the fruit of your enterprise?  
Mostly lemons."

**IF YOU'RE GROUCHY**  
It is likely that your liver needs stirring up. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will set you right quickly. Adv.

A Doubtful Statement.  
"Ma, I would like to have a donkey. Did anybody ever give you a donkey for a present?"

"Yes, child, your father did when he married me."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU  
No Marine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smearing just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail. Free. Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

More Fads.  
Silas—What's your son studying at college?

Hiram—Pharmacy.  
Silas—Some new-fangled farming, eh?—Judge.

To stop bleeding use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

No Improvement.  
How does Percy De Soft improve his time?  
He doesn't."

**Only One "BROMO QUININE"**  
To get the genuine, call for full name, L.A.T.A. BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E.W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

The average woman can do anything with a hairpin except sharpen a pencil—and she can do that with her teeth.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic  
Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood, and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents

**URGES UNCLE SAM TO HELP FARMERS**

**NORTH CAROLINA'S VIEW PRESENTED TO SOUTHERN COTTON CONGRESS.**

**DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH**

**Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.**

Raleigh.

J. Bryan Grimes, as Secretary of State, addressed a letter to President Watson of the Southern Cotton Congress in special session in Washington declaring that in the opinion of Governor Craig and his Council of State, the National Government should lend its aid in financing the present cotton and tobacco crop, furnishing money sufficient for the cotton owner to borrow on his cotton stored in bonded warehouses at the rate of 10 cents a pound, middling. The letter says:

"In the present crisis it would be sound business and patriotic co-operation for the banker and the farmer to work in union. The bankers should organize a system of warehousing and advancing on warehouse receipts, thus preventing heavy financial losses that will injure the banking and other business of the country.

"Immediately provision should be made by the Government for the transportation of cotton, grain, and other products to the open markets of the world, so that we should not have to rely now or hereafter on foreign ships."

"The farmers should hold as much cotton and tobacco as possible and warehouse where they can until normal trade conditions are resumed. To put much cotton on the market under present disorganized conditions means very much lower prices with no stable value. The growers will be at the mercy of the spinners and the spinners would have no certain standard of values, which would mean a further depression of the market for raw material."

**North Carolina Crops Are Fine.**

North Carolina crops on August 1, according to the government report, were in a satisfactory condition, the principal ones being some above and some slightly below the five and ten-year averages.

Corn, rye, hay, apples, peaches, watermelons and cantaloupes were above the average, while oats, buckwheat, potatoes, both Irish and sweet, tobacco, cabbages, sorghum and peanuts, were a little below the average.

At present prices the indications are for a

\$41,000,000 crop of corn.  
\$20,000,000 crop of tobacco.  
\$6,000,000 crop of wheat.  
\$1,500,000 crop of oats.  
\$1,200,000 crop of Irish potatoes.  
\$5,000,000 crop of sweet potatoes.  
\$7,000,000 crop of hay.

The condition as to other crops is given as follows: Cabbages, 68; apples, 76; peaches, 77; watermelons, 80; cantaloupes, 79; sorghum, 80; peanuts, 83. No figures are given on these as to yield. With the exception of cabbages, these averages are higher than for the United States as a whole.

**Chief Justice Clark Returns.**

Chief Justice Clark returned from East Tennessee. On his way back he crossed the North Carolina mountains where there are no railroads, his route being by the Yonahssee pike. He left again, on the invitation of Dr. Joel D. Whitaker, on an automobile trip from Raleigh to the mountains of Pennsylvania, going by way of Richmond and the Valley of Virginia.

**Adjutant General Returns.**

Adjutant General Laurence Young returned from Fort Caswell, where he has been at the encampment of the North Carolina Coast Artillery reserves. The practice work of the reserves, the general said, was very satisfactory.

**New Bern Avenue Paving Held Up.**

Paving work on New Bern avenue has been held up for the time being. This was done for the reason that the asphalt dressing will make a better union if the concrete base is left to stand for a bit and for the additional reason that the city engineering department wishes to concentrate all its available force on the grading work now in progress on Hillsboro street. An additional force was placed on the scene recently. In the meantime the city asphalt plant is not in operation.

**State Prison Board Reports.**

The State's Prison Board, H. B. Varner, chairman, at a meeting just held, received the report from Governor Craig of his recent inspection of the convict camp at Whitney at which there are 208 convicts hired out at \$1.50 a day to the company making the vast developments there. The chairman stated that the report of the Governor was such as to make it unnecessary to make any changes in the management of the camp, which is in the charge of S. J. Busbee, of Raleigh.

**Rate Commission Faithful to Duty.**

Governor Craig in accepting and making public the report of Judge M. H. Justice and Messrs. A. A. Thompson and W. L. Poteat, composing the Rate Commission authorized by the Legislature to investigate the practicability and justice of the intrastate freight rates of the Justice act said:

"The report of the commission has been made after long, diligent, patient and exhaustive work. The commission has had the benefit of counsel of the ablest lawyers and experts that could be employed. The issues involved are of the highest interest to the people of North Carolina, affecting not only the charges that they shall pay for transportation of products from one part of the state to another, but what is of far greater importance, they affect the development of our commerce and industry.

"The committee, appointed by me, is composed of three of the leading men of North Carolina. They have no superiors. The ability and character of each of the commissioners commands the highest respect and absolute confidence of all. I believe that the people of the state with practical unanimity will accept the judgment rendered by the Freight Rate Commission will accept it as a reasonable solution and settlement of a difficult question that had for many years vexed the people of North Carolina. Those who differ with the commission will readily concede that the report has been made in the spirit of justice and of the best service to the people.

"The schedule adopted will make a substantial reduction in intrastate freight rates. It does not make as much as was made by the Justice bill, but it does give relief in those places where the relief is most needed. It gives relief to the lumbermen of North Carolina, as well as to farmers and other industries, and it will enable the eastern part of the state to trade with the western part of the state.

"In fact it changes the situation that has heretofore existed and enables our people to trade with each other for their mutual welfare. It will operate, in my opinion, to the tremendous advantage of all the people of the state. Our industries will feel the effect of it, and it will manifest itself in the development of enterprise.

"The commission has performed its labor faithfully, efficiently and for the best interests of the state."

**Have Their Share, Says Lacy.**

State Treasurer Lacy was shocked while reading a dispatch from Fayetteville about the meeting of the Association of County Commissioners of the state, in which it was stated that Guilford county was the only county in the state that had been able to collect any part of the automobile tax for 1913 from the state.

Every county in the state has got the share due it for this tax for 1913 and the amounts for 1914 will be sent out just as soon as the pro rata list is made out, the Treasurer said. He lost no time in making the wires to Fayetteville hot to set the matter straight. He sent the following telegrams to Mr. W. M. Long and Mr. B. C. Beckwith:

"Surprised to see misleading statement about automobile license taxes in morning's *New* and *Observer*. Each county has been paid its part for the year 1913 and I have the cancelled checks. Amounts for 1914 now in my hands, but the pro rata list is being made out by the Secretary of State. Payments to the counties will be made during August. See letter."

**Amounts Allocated State Militia.**

Washington.—Announcement was made by the war department that out of the total of \$2,000,000 annually appropriated by congress for apportionment among the states for the purchase of supplies and ammunition under the militia law, \$1,599,362 has been set aside by the secretary of war for that purchase during the fiscal year 1915. The remainder, amounting to \$400,637, has been reserved for special allotment from time to time at the discretion of the secretary.

Florida \$13,781.50; Georgia, \$35,517.69; North Carolina, \$30,344.94; South Carolina, \$20,922.24; Virginia, \$37,004.81.

**All Instrument For Band Arrive.**

The Third Regiment Band now has all of its new instruments. The last to arrive was a giant bass horn which went astray in shipment. This is the first time that the band has been equipped throughout with new instruments.

**Heat Up State Capitol.**

Notwithstanding it was a real hot day recently the heating plant at the capitol had on a good head of steam and the radiators in the various offices were sending out heat like that which would be needed on a cold and frosty day. Now the heat in this instance was not turned on for the purpose of adding to the comfort of the governor or the other state officials, for on the contrary it added to his discomfort. It was for the purpose of testing the new heating arrangement.

**Working on National Highway.**

D. H. Winslow, government road engineer devoting his time just now to the advancement of the work on the National highway through this state and Virginia, says that there is steady improvement in the condition of the road. Ten miles of standard road have been added in Dinwiddie County Va., six miles in Brunswick County, Va., and 17 miles in Granville county, this state. Mr. Winslow finds that as the road is improved all along the line there are marked saving in traveling costs.

**INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

**LESSON FOR AUGUST 23****THE WEDDING FEAST.**

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 22:1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—"C Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that kill the prophets, and stoned them that are sent unto her how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her own brood under wings, and ye would not." Luke 13:34 R. V.

To catch the full significance of this parable which is alone recorded by Matthew we need to be more or less familiar with the Jewish pride of race and their feeling of superiority over all "heathen" or outsiders, and the history of their treatment of God's representatives, the prophets.

Following upon the parable referred to in our last lesson the Pharisees believed that Jesus spoke of them and they sought to arrest him (ch. 21:46).

In this lesson the figure of the kingdom is changed from a vineyard to a

feast.

Relation to His People.

I. **The King's Invitation Rejected,** vv. 1-7. The change of figure just referred to suggests not alone an occasion of festal joy (Luke 14:16), but also Christ's relation to his people, which is that of a husband to his wife (he being the son referred to, see I Cor. 11:12; Eph. 5:24-32; John 3:29). These Jewish leaders and their nation were first to be invited to the marriage. This had been done by the prophets of old and later by John the Baptist. Under this figure of a marriage our Lord speaks of three different invitations. The first one was received with indifference, but indifference never removes responsibility. The second invitation was received with hostility. Nothing more fully reveals the foolishness and hardness of the human heart than the way in which men treat the gracious invitations of God's love.

Wonderful indeed is the forbearance of God. The sin of rejecting the cross, God's offer of grace, is immeasurably greater than that incurred by those Jews who rejected the "Man of Galilee."

Question of Worthiness.

II. **The King's Invitation Accepted,** vv. 8-10. Those invited had judged themselves "not worthy." Now go to the parting of the ways where people congregate and "gather them in." Our worthiness is in that we accept, and we reject we are "not worthy." This command to go outside was a prophecy of the time when the Gentiles should likewise be "partakers of grace."

Those who finally accepted the king's invitation were both good and bad (v. 10), but the act of acceptance was not an assurance of position as we can see from the last part of the parable. It is sad to think of the many servants of the king who have neglected his command thus to go forth and recruit the banquet feast. Finally (v. 10) we read that "the wedding was filled." Heaven will not be an empty place, Rev. 7:9-14.

III. **The Unprepared Guest,** vv. 11-14.

Every guest was scrutinized by the king. It was a strange sight to see one who had neglected to avail himself of the garment freely provided in which to appear on such an occasion. This robe is symbolic of the robe of righteousness with which God will clothe all who accept his invitation, Isa. 61:10; Rev. 19:7, 8; Eph. 4:24; Rom. 13:14. For this man to present himself clothed in his own garment was to insult the king, so our own righteousness is as "filthy rags" in his sight, Isa. 64:6; Phil. 3:9 R. V. When questioned about this act of insolence the guest was "speechless." So likewise will all unbelievers stand one day before the great king.

The Teaching of this parable emphasizes our privileges in the kingdom of God. A full realization of that kingdom means joy, gladness and perfect satisfaction. On a previous occasion Jesus gave up the parable of the Great Supper which so much resembles this. Both of these parables have to do with the attitude of men to the Gospel invitation. There is the further emphasis upon the nature of the answer of men to this invitation. The first is that of men who are blind to the glory and beauty of that which is offered to them, though their refusal was not final. Men, still blind, treat this invitation contemptuously and turn to their own interests, seeking satisfaction, while others shamefully treat the king's messengers. This treatment is followed by swift judgment. Once more the invitation and a mixed company are gathered, some with worthy and some with unworthy motives.

The Master's final words (v. 14) emphasize service and responsibility. The call was an open, general universal one. Those chosen were not only those who came but those who accepted the conditions laid down. The indifferent, or hostile, and those who accepted unworthily were rejected.

The Golden Text reveals the heart of the Lord. He deals in sure judgment; still his purpose and desire is to protect and to gather the children safe from all harm. The doom of the city was pronounced upon it as the result of its refusal to accept this his purpose.

**DOES YOUR SKIN ITCH AND BURN?**

If you are suffering with eczema, ringworm, heat-rash or other tormenting skin eruption, try resinol ointment and resinol soap. You will be surprised how quickly the itching stops and the skin becomes clear and healthy again. Prescribed by doctors for 19 years. All druggists sell resinol ointment (50c and \$1.00), and resinol soap (25c).—Adv.

The gentleman with the cloven hoof may trot with the gentleman who has a cloven breath.