

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make This Cheap Beauty Lotion to Clear and Whiten Your Skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is soft pink and healthy and never sore tender or irritated.—Adv.

VINOL MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG

Positive—Convincing Proof We publish the formula of Vinol to prove convincingly that it has the power to create strength.

It Cod Liver and Beef Peptides, Iron and Manganese, Potassium, Iron and Ammonium Chloride, Lime and Soda, Glycerophosphate, Casein.

Any woman who buys a bottle of Vinol for a week, run-down, nervous condition and finds after giving it a fair trial it did not help her, will have her money returned.

You see, there is no guess work about Vinol. Its formula proves there is nothing like it for all weak, run-down, overworked, nervous men and women and for feeble old people and delicate children. Try it once and be convinced.

P. B. SPEED and Druggists Every

Don't Prod Your Liver to Action

NR Overcomes Biliousness, Constipation, Spik Headache, Quickly. No Gripping or Pain. Guaranteed.

The organs of digestion, assimilation and elimination—the stomach, liver and bowels—are closely allied, and the proper action of any of these organs is largely dependent upon the correct functioning of all the others.

Get a 25c box and try it with the understanding that it must give you greater relief and benefit than any laxative or liver medicine you ever used or no pay. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

McMurray Drug Co.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Copyright, 1919, by Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR JUNE 1.

FAITH, WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES.

LESSON TEXTS—Hebrews 11:1-40; 12:1, 2.

GOLDEN TEXT—Ye believe in God, believe also in me.—John 14:1.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Matt. 23:5-8; Mark 2:1-12; Rom. 1:16-17; 2:21-20; 5:1; John 5:4.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Story of a Man Who Believed in Jesus. (John 9:1-39)

JUNIOR TOPIC—Heroism of Faith. INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The Victory of Faith.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The Place of Faith in Religious Life.

In Hebrews, chapters 1-10 the grounds of faith are clearly set forth. In this lesson its nature and glorious triumphs are displayed.

I. The Nature of Faith (11:1-3).

1. Faith is the eye of the soul, enabling it to see the invisible (v. 1). It is not merely intellectual assent to that which commends itself as being reasonable, but it is the soul's attitude toward God.

2. Faith seizes the things of the future and lives and walks in their power in the present (v. 1).

3. It enabled the "elders" to obtain a good report (v. 2). It made God's promises so living and real to them that it became the dominant force in their lives.

4. Faith enables us to understand how the worlds were made (v. 3). No man was present when God made the worlds, so the foundation for our knowledge is the Word of God. The one who has faith wholly believes that Word.

II. The Triumphant Victories of Faith (11:4-38).

1. Faith of the antediluvian saints (vv. 4-7). As representative of this period three men are pointed out: (a) Abel (v. 4), who displayed his faith in his worship. He took his place before God as a sinner and offered a bloody sacrifice, thereby showing that he looked forward to Christ's atonement, which is substitutionary—a life for a life. (b) Enoch, who displayed his faith in his walk in fellowship with God (v. 5). (c) Noah, who by faith stood loyal to God in a time of universal apostasy and wickedness (v. 7). Noah's task was a stupendous and difficult one. He executed it in the face of many a sneer and taunt, but his faith carried him through, securing salvation for himself and his family.

2. Faith of the Hebrew saints (vv. 8-38). (a) Abraham (vv. 8-10, 17-19). Abraham went out not knowing whither he went, but he knew that the Lord had spoken and that was enough. By faith he offered up Isaac, believing that God was able to raise him up from the dead and fulfill his promise that in Isaac the promised seed should obtain. (b) Sarah through faith received strength to conceive seed when she was old, counting him faithful who had promised (vv. 11, 12). (c) Jacob by faith pronounced a prophecy concerning Joseph's sons (v. 21). By faith he penetrated the unseen and pronounced destinies which should be experienced by them both. (d) Joseph by faith foresaw the entrance of his people into the promised land and made them swear to carry his bones there for burial, for even his body must not be left behind in the land of judgment and death (v. 22). (e) Moses (vv. 23-28). Faith in the hearts of his parents caused them to disregard the king's decree. Faith caused him to turn his back upon the honors of Egypt and identify himself with his enslaved brethren.

III. Faith's Grand Exemplar (12:1, 2).

Christ taking upon himself human nature and passing through the trials of life to a triumphant goal is the supreme example for us. Those who fix their eyes upon him will (1) lay aside every weight. To run with success all burdens must be cast off. Things which may not be sinful in themselves, if they impede our progress must be laid aside. (2) Lay aside the sin which doth so easily beset us. (3) Run with patience the race set before us. (4) Looking unto Jesus. Our eyes must be steadfastly fixed upon him. Having him as our example we will endure the cross. To follow Jesus means suffering and trials.

Love as a Word. Love, even as a word only, must stand alone. It is one of the great monosyllables of our great language—Love. It is the invisible gravitation of life. With its invisible cords viewless but potent, it draws hearts together over eternal spaces, and holds them together in an indissoluble bond in Time and Eternity.

The Wonder of It! "Lord, when I look on my own life it seems thou hast fed me so carefully, so tenderly, that thou canst have attended to no one else. But when I see how wonderfully thou hast led the world, and are leading it, I am amazed that thou hast had time to attend to such as I."—St. Augustine.

Why Man Falls. Man could not fall so low were he not so great. It is the abused God in a man that turns him into a devil.

FAMOUS BROOKS-SUMNER INCIDENT 63 YEARS AGO

Sixty-three years ago Friday, May 22, Col. Preston S. Brooks, then a member of the lower house of congress, severely chastised Senator Charles Sumner of Massachusetts for certain aspersions cast on Senator Butler, also from South Carolina, and an uncle of Colonel Brooks. The following story from the New Orleans Times-Picayune will be read with interest today on this the 63rd anniversary of an incident which fanned into consuming flame the heated passions between the North and the South:

A paper was being circulated in this city authorizing a call for a mass meeting of citizens, irrespective of political affiliation, to be held in Lyceum (City) Hall on the evening of the 29th of May, 1856. The object of the meeting was to adopt resolutions expressive of the sympathy of New Orleans for Col. Preston S. Brooks of South Carolina, then a member of the lower house of congress, and making manifest its conviction of the justification of Colonel Brooks' assault upon the Hon. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, on the 22nd in the senate chamber at the capitol. This affair was the sensation of the day and, it was said, did more to hasten the war between the North and South than even the question of slavery itself. All over the South the conduct of Colonel Brooks in this chastising Senator Sumner for the ridicule and sarcasm which the latter heaped unsparingly upon Senator Butler was universally palliated, if not applauded, from the fact especially that Senator Butler was an uncle of Colonel Brooks, and was absent from the senate at the time the language resented was used. It was recalled by the New Orleans papers that Colonel Brooks had served gallantly in the Mexican war, where he had a brother killed. He was represented, by persons who knew and had seen him in congress, as a splendid specimen of man—open, generoushearted, kind and chivalric, incapable of a dishonorable act on feeling. He was 30 years of age, remarkably fine looking, very popular in congress, and was said to have been on good terms with and liked by many of the most violent abolitionists. Senator Butler, on the other hand, was an old man, with long white hair, and venerable in appearance, while Sumner was quite young enough to be his son; and this fact probably added greatly to the provocation, which The Delta observed, "must be great indeed to have induced such a man as Colonel Brooks to punish Sumner in the way and at the time and place he did."

"The illustrious example given by Henry S. Foote and Thomas H. Benton," said The Picayune, "commenting upon the Brooks-Sumner affair, 'in their famous senatorial rencontre, appears likely to have many imitators, and official life in Washington is every year becoming less dignified and less agreeable. A short time since, Horace Greeley, a professed non-combatant, was violently assaulted by Mr. Rust of Arkansas, who had an easy victory over a very weak individual, who was inferior to him in physique. It appears that Mr. Greeley reviewed one of Mr. Rust's speeches rather severely, but his remarks were not such as to demand the very harsh penalty exacted for them."

Col. Preston S. Brooks took exception to the following language used by Senator Sumner in his speech of the 22nd: "With regret I come again upon the senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Butler), who omnipresent in this debate, overflowed with rage at the simple suggestion that Kansas had applied for admission as a State, and with incoherent phrases discharged the loose expectation of his speech, now upon her representative and then upon her people. There was no extravagance of the ancient parliamentary debate which he did not repeat nor was there any possible deviation from truth which he did not make. But the senator touches nothing which he does not disfigure with error, sometimes of principle, sometimes of fact. He shows an incapacity of accuracy, whether in stating the constitution or in stating the law whether in the details of statistics, or the diversions of scholarship. He can not open his mouth but out there flies a blunder."

"But it is against the people of

Kansas that the sensibilities of the senator are particularly aroused. 'Coming from a State, as he announces, aye, sir! from South Carolina, he turns with lordly disgust to this newly formed community, which he will not recognize even as a 'body politic.' Pray, sir, by what title does he indulge in this egotism? Has he read the history of the State which he represents? He can not surely have forgotten the shameful imbecility from slavery confessed throughout the revolution, followed by its more shameful assumptions of slavery since." Mr. Butler, the aged senator and uncle of Colonel Brooks, was absent in South Carolina on a visit to his family when this language was uttered. "On the same day," said the Washington correspondent of The Delta, "Colonel Brooks waited at the Porter's Lodge about an hour and as long on the next morning with a view of meeting Mr. Sumner and attacking him. Failing in this, he entered the senate chamber just as that body adjourned, and seeing several ladies present, seated himself on the opposite side to Mr. Sumner. Soon all disappeared but one. He then requested a friend to get her out, when he immediately approached Mr. Sumner, and said in a quiet tone of voice: 'Mr. Sumner, I have read your speech with great care, and as much impartiality as I am capable of, and I feel it my duty to say to you that you have published a libel on my State, and uttered a slander upon a relative, who is absent, and I am come to punish you.'

"At the conclusion of these words, Mr. Sumner attempted to spring to his feet, showing a disposition to escape, but was struck by Colonel Brooks a backhand blow across the head with a gutta percha cane nearly an inch thick, but hollow, and he continued striking him right and left until the stick was broken into fragments, and Mr. Sumner was prostrate and bleeding on the floor. No one took hold of Colonel Brooks during the time, so quick was the operation; but immediately afterwards Mr. Crittenden caught him around the body and arms, when Colonel Brooks said: 'I do not wish to hurt him much, but only whip him.' No one knew of the anticipated attack but the Hon. H. A. Edmondson of Virginia, who happened not to be present when the attack commenced.

It was reported on the streets for several days previous that Mr. Sumner would be armed when he deliver-

ed his speech, and, that if occasion required it, he would use his weapons. He was not armed when attacked by Colonel Brooks today. It is said, also that Mr. Sumner gave out, before he made his speech that he would be responsible for anything he might say. After his arrest, Colonel Brooks sent to the office of Justice Hollingshead and tendered his bond and securities to appear and answer any charge preferred by the grand jury. But the justice, deeming the bond premature, discharged him upon his parole of honor to appear before him when required. Subsequently Colonel Brooks was complained of by William Y. Leader, on whose oath Justice Hollingshead required Colonel Brooks to give bail in the sum of \$500 as security for his appearance when called upon. The most intense excitement, of course, was produced amongst the negro worshippers, and they were making very fierce threats and working assiduously to have Colonel Brooks expelled from the house."

The Courier's correspondent added: "About a dozen senators and many strangers happened to be in the chamber at the moment of the fight. Sumner, I learn, was badly whipped. The city is considerably excited, and crowds everywhere are discussing the last item. Sumner

cried: 'I am most dead! I am most dead!' After Sumner fell between two desks, his own having been overturned, he lay bleeding and cried out: 'I'm almost dead.'

While Mr. Sumner's friends in the East were piling up resolutions of condolences with him, the friends of Colonel Brooks in every State throughout the South, including Mississippi and Louisiana, did not stop at commendation, but proposed the bestowal upon him of visits and substantial token of the high appreciation in which they held his vigorous assault upon the Massachusetts senator. Came were the articles that seemed to predominate, "not only," remarked The Delta, "because they supplied the place of the gutta percha, one which was shivered upon Sumner's back, but on account of being strikingly symbolical of 'hit him again.'"

FUND DRIVE EXTENDED

New York, May 25.—The Salvation Army home service fund campaign for \$13,000,000 which was to continue from May 19 to 26, has been extended until next Tuesday because unusually bad weather throughout the country hindered campaigners, it was announced here tonight.

SAVE TIRES SAVE MONEY

do not ruin tires if properly repaired. Let us examine and advise you before throwing away your casings.

Tube repairing, 25c. up; Casings, 50c. up.

MARTIN and PENNAL. At City Garage.

OUR NEW SHOP

HAS JUST BEEN EQUIPPED WITH MACHINERY FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINE WORK

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

Weathers & Gerrard

OLDSMOBILE and CHANDLER SERVICE STATION

525 Broad St. Augusta, Ga.

Large advertisement for Prince Albert cigarettes featuring a portrait of a man and a pack of cigarettes. Text includes 'PRINCE ALBERT', 'The national joy smoke', and 'LAY your smoketaste flush up against a listening post—and you'll get the Prince Albert call, all right!'.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.