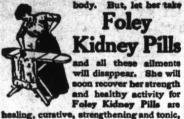
Helping a Woman

ns and Lumbago rack her body. But, let her take



Foley Kidney Pills are turative, strengthening and tonic, ne for all Kidney, Bladder and Diseases that always cures.



Polished Crown for Him.

A prominent lawyer, famous alike for his wit and his bald head, strolled into the barber shop and took his accustomed chair.

"I think I'll have a haircut, Joe," he remarked.

The barber looked at him, slapped the beautiful pink and shiny dome of his customer's skull with mock tenderness and gave a loud laugh.

"Why, man," said he, "you don't need a haircut today. What you want's a shine.'

TO STOP THE COUGH—CURE THE TICKLING ray or mop the throat with the wonderful antisept, DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL. cures in one day. Full directions with each title. 20, 50c, \$1.00.

No. Alonzo, you cannot always tell a belle by her rings.

To stop bleeding use Hanford's Bal-Adv.

We feel sorry for the hero who is out of a job.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, eures wind colic. 25c a bottle. 16v

No man is born as free and equal

Weak Stomach?

A Have you indigestion or dyspepsia, a torpid liver or any other of the many ills coming from a weak stomach? DR. PIERCE'S

Golden Medical Discovery

for forty years has done a ''lion's share'' in eliminating these distressing ailments.

Order a Bottle from Your Druggist today



nies. Neat, clean or-namental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can'tspill ortip over; will not soft or injure anything. (Quaranteed effective.



L. N. MAUCK E. Main St., Righmond, Va

Nancy Hall Potato Slips into needless danger, but never shrank from any risk when necessary, and had the eye of an eagle.

march, April and May delivery at \$2.00 per thousand. Any quantity from 1000 up. Plants grown at Tampa, Fis. and Austell, Ga. Nothing shipped C. O. D. Place your orders NOW. If anything should prevent me from delivering the plants you will get your money back. Send Post Office or Express Money Order. James Cureton, Austell, Georgia



FOR SALE—135 A. IN PICKENS CO., S. C.; 80 a. cult., 10 r. house, tenant house, barn, 6 outbidgs., large bearing orchard, stock, machinery, etc. C. J. Ellison, Easley, S. C., R. S.

Classified Column

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA -Pure-bred stock. \$1.50 for 15. State Line Poultry Yard, Gibson, N. C.

NEW, BEAUTIFUL RUGS, WOVE from your old worn carpets, superior to any in service; plain or designed, any size. Catalogue free. Oriental Rug Co., Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS WANTED to sell hosiery for en, women and children. Big commission. Send 24 cts. for sample pair silk hose for men or women. Direct Mills, Tryon, N. C.

WHITE LEGHORNS, Buff Orpingtons White Plymouth Rocks, vigorous hardy Eggs for hatching and Baby Chicks. Mating List free. Bacon & Haywood, 200 Springfield Ave., Guy

Charlotte Directory

MONUMENTS MONUMENTS

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ELIZABETE WORT BAKER N his excellent sketch of the Life and Character of the President of Confederate States, Major Walthall notes the fact that "It is one of the most remarkable features in the career of Jefferson Davis that he should have won so brilliant a reputation as a soldier at an early period, and under op-portunities so limited. But a few years of his life were spent in actual service in the field, and that at no time with a rank above the command of a regiment, and yet he returned from Monterey and Buena Vista a popular idol. Men in general have a keener perception, as well as a higher appreciation, of military merits than of any other, and in that brief Mexican campaign Davis had unquestionably exhibited some of the finest qualities of a soldier, limited as was the field

JEFFERSON

Valley - as a cotton planter having wed ded the daugh ter of Col. Zachary Tay-lor, Miss Sarah Knox Taylor. Mr. Davis was near his elder brother Joseph,

WALTERD

iomestic hap

piness in the

whom he was bound by the dearest ties of affection, and arrangements were speedily made by which the younger brother and his bride should come into possession of a thousand acres adjoining his own estate, where a house was built and land cleared for the coming cotton season. The husband and wife began life together resolutely Mr. Davis worked with his own hands, and directed personally and through his trusty foreman, James Pemberton, the labor of the fields. A promising harvest was approaching, when, as is usual, the malarial season came on. Not being acclimated, and to escape the added dangers of living on freshly-cleared land he left the responsibility of the estate to his beloved brother, Joseph Davis, and moved down the river with his wife to the home of a sister, Mrs. Luther Smith. near Bayou Sara, in southeastern Louisiana. was not long before both fell seriously ill, and in September, 1836, Mrs. Davis died. In the shadow of his sorrow Mr. Davis slowly recovered from his severe illness and returned in mid-October to the lonely plantation, only to leave it again in search of health and oblivion of affliction. visited New Orleans in the early winter, whence he sailed to Havana and the island of Cuba-the resort of the invalid and grief-stricken of that

Jefferson Davis

as President

for their display. These were not shown by mere

said, was of the highest order, but in a thorough

equipment with all the resources of military skill and science, in the quick perception of the adap-

tation of means to ends, and in the cool discrimi-

nation of a judgment which became both prompt-

er and steadier instead of being ruffled or con

stimulus of danger.

man he was.

fused under the pressure of difficulty, or the

"He was daring without rashness, and deliber

ate without hesitation. He never led his men into needless danger, but never shrank from any

in discernment of the crisis, when risk was re-

quired. As a leader he commanded the unque tioning, unshrinking confidence of his followers,

and his presence on the field was an inspiration

The skill to handle bodies of men was combined

with the magnetism that controls the wills of in-

dividuals, two of the most essential requisites for

the command of the volunteer troops of which

Soon after the close of the Black Hawk war,

regiment of dragoons was formed and added to

the regular service. Henry Dodge of Iowa was

made the colonel of the new organization. Mr.

Davis was promoted to the position of first lieutenant of one of the companies, and still further

honored by being appointed immediately there

after adjutant of the regiment—a choice that in-

dicates better than anything else what manner of

the burning question of 1832-33, the problem of state versus national loyalty, and the rumor that

the regument to which he belonged would prob-

ably be sent to Charleston, S. C., in event of open

tion: "Then, much as I valued my commiss

with the state of South Carolina."

hostilities, his own words best set forth his posi-

much as I desired to remain in the army, and dis-

approving as much as I did the remedy resorted

to, that commission would have been torn to tat-

ters before it would have been used in civil war

Colonel Dodge, with a select company of his

dragoons, was sent in 1834 to Fort Gibson, on the

borders of Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

the detachment. The policy of the government

near Red river, Lieutenant Davis accompanying

to collect the remnants of the many tribes of

Indians, both southern and northern, in this far-

off portion of the country, had been developing

since the transfer of the Cherokees and Creek from western Georgia, upper Alabama and Mississippi to that reservation, and it was here that

the young lieutenant passed his last years in the

United States army. There was no longer need

of his being in service, he having served more than the term of years required to repay the gov-

ernment for his training at West Point. After a

year and a half at Fort Gibson, he tendered his resignation on June 30, 1835, and severed his con-

nection with the army, whose service he had cer-tainly loved. He had manifested decided capacity

for successful military command, and his talent

for successfur military command, and his talent for management and for ready decision in emer-gencies had been clearly developed. His habits had been temperate and self-restrained, with 3 tendency to books and the scholarly life. Then followed a new life for a short time—in

When Mr. Davis was brought face to face with

American armies are comprised.'

rsonal heroism, though his, as we have already

In 1843 Mr. Davis became the candidate of the Democratic party for a seat in the legislature of the state of Mississippi. In February, 1845, Mr. Davis married Miss Varina Howell of Natchez, the granddaughter of Governor Howell of New Jersey, and daughter of William B. Howell. In the course of the same year he was elected to congress (as a representative from the state large"), and took his seat in the house soon after opening of the first session of the Twentyninth congress) in December, 1845.

Mr. Davis was a devoted disciple of John C. Calhoun, and a statesman after the same order. When the president, not congress, settled the Texas embroglio by causing the American army, under Gen. Zachary Taylor, to threaten the Mexican position on the Rio Grande and hostilities followed as a matter of course, from the White House the word came to congress early in April that war already existed, and called for troops Calhoun arose in his place in the senate and demanded to know the authority of the executive in usurping the rightful powers of congress. Mr. Davis made a similar protest, at the same time, in the house. The South Carolinian continued to arraign the president's policy, but Mr. Davis, despite his admiration for Mr. Calhoun, yielded his support to war and deprecated all criticism of Colonel Taylor and his men for their unnecessary advance. It would appear that war was necessary for the annexation of Texas, and having favored the war, Mr. Davis was selected to command the first regiment enlisted in the state of Mississippi, called the Mississippi Rifles. Before leaving his seat in congress, Mr. Davis had in-sisted that his regiment should be armed with rifles. Later, when secretary of war, he introduced into the regular army the improved guns he now used on the Mexican war. He set out for New Orleans, the rendezvous of his regiment, early in June, 1846. After a short stay at "Brianfield," where he procured his trustworthy servant and horses, he continued his journey, embarking WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Nervousness Caused by Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Adburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from ervousness for ten years, and had such corganic pains that sometimes I would



until four months ago I began giving
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good
health."—Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, 15
Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

"Doctor's Daughter Took It." St. Cloud, Minn.—"I was so run down by overwork and worry that I could not stand it to have my children talk aloud or walk heavy on the floor. One of my friends said, 'Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I know a doctor's daughter here in town who takes it and she would not take it if it were not good.'

"I sent for the Compound at once and kept on taking it until I was all right."

Mrs Bertha M. Quickstadt, 727 5th Avenue, S., St. Cloud, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-cound may be relied upon as the most efficient remedy for female ills. Why don't you try it?

PREVENTION better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time are not only a remedy for, but will prevent SICK HEADACHE,

RYDALE REMEDY CO., NEWPORT NEWS, VA.



RESINOL CURED AWFUL PIMPLES

Whole Face Covered, Now Clear.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1912. "I was troubled with two or three pimples coming out on my chin. In a week or so my whole face was covered with them. Friends advised me to use different lotions and salves. I tried them, but they did me little good, if any, I finally washed the pimples with Resinol Soap and applied Resinol Olatment before going to bed. In the moraing I found the swelling gone down, and the inflammation gone from the pimples. I tried thic treatment for about a week, and found that most of about a week, and found that most of the pimples had disappeared. I kept memorable debates in the senate—1859-1861—he bore a conspicuous and commanding part. His speeches of this period exhibit anxious premonition of the impending rupture, "and when Mississippi, not as a matter of choice, but of necessity, resolved to secede, and the southern senators took formal leave of their colleagues, what pen should depict their anguish? Mr. Davis had passed a sleepless night, due to the pressing responsibility of his course, as well as to illness. Nevertheless he appeared in his accustomed place. The floor halls and galleries were thronged with earnest spectators as they had been only on great occasions, when the voices of Webster and Clay had resounded. Amid profound silence Mr. memorable debates in the senate—1859-1861—he



ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE











to enact a part yet more conspicuous than hither-to in the saddest drama of modern history. War, the greatest of modern wars, the greatest in some respects "known in the history of the human race." It lasted four years and a little over; marked throughout by sangulnary conflicts with heroic exploits on both sides, all of which have heroic exploits on both sides, all of which have been duly chronicled in proper place. When Mr. Jefferson Davis, after a short illness, died in New Orleans Dec. 6, 1889, North and South East and West, recognized the fact that "a great soul had passed away." He was borne to his temporary tomb in Metairie cemetery by the governors of nine states, and during the winter following the legislatures of the South held formal memorial sessions. Never was more universal homage rendered to a departed chieftain. Four years later, by request of the people of Richmond, Va., and of the South generally, his remains were removed to Hollywood cemetery and given final sepulture. In Richmond the people collected from all parts of the country and listened to fond eulogies of men who had known him best. A fitting status was erected to his memory representing him in the full vigor of mature manhood, as a cavalry commander.

defferson Davis, just before

in New Orleans, on the Alabama, for Brazos St

Iago, near Port Isabel, in southeastern Texas. He

and his troops reached there Aug. 2, and were encamped for some weeks of hard drill such as only a West Pointer knows how to give, but when

at last they joined General Taylor they were pro

nounced the best trained and most orderly volunteer troops in the army. It was a remarkable organization. Colonel Davis made a reputation which transcended that of any other officer

except General Taylor himself. Of him the Mis-

sissippians at the front said: "If the time of our

regiment expires and our colonel even then

thinks we could be useful, there is not a man in

his regiment who would not sacrifice his life to obey him, so much has his gallant conduct raised him in their estimation. The degree of power, his coolness, courage and discretion have ac-

quired for him in the army generally is incred-

ed General Taylor's left. This was Colonel Davis' celebrated stand which was reported all over

the country. It had saved the day for General

The battle of Buena Vista virtually closed the

war, so far as the field of General Taylor's opera-

A few weeks after his return from Mexico, Col

onel Davis was appointed by the governor of Mississippi to a seat in the United States senate

vacated by the death of one of the state senators.

In December, 1847, he took his seat for the first time in the United States senate, where he

remained until 1851, when he resigned to take

part in the issues of Mississippi. In 1852 he took

part in the campaign of Franklin Pierce and in

March, 1853, became secretary of war. At this time he was in excellent physical health, intel-

lectually in his prime, and morally there was

rarely to be found a more commanding character

In March, 1857, Mr. Davis re-entered the senate. This was during the administration of Mr. Bu-chanan—during part of the time Mr. Davis was

seriously ill, and at the close of the session, 1858,

he made a visit to the New England states, be-

ing received everywhere with the highest marks

Mr. Davis, when aroused, was a master of ora-

tory, of which he gave brilliant displays in the

senate and on the hustings; indeed, there were

occasions when he arose to the majestic, and caused the minds of his hearers to revert to simi-

lar appeals of Rienzi and Demosthenes. In the

Clay had resounded. Amid profound silence Mr.

Davis arose to bid his adleu-the whole world

knew that it was too late for aught else. He

spoke in simple chaste English, devoid of flowers

of rhetoric, but in such sorrowful and convincing

manner that many a tear fell upon cheeks unac

customed to the moisture of emotion. It was not

difficult for that generation to understand the

principles which actuated him.

The convention of Mississippi, after ordaining

the withdrawal of the state from the Union, had

adopted an ordinance providing for the levy of a

force of 10,000 men and conferring the chief com-

mand upon Mr. Davis, with the rank of major general. This he accepted and hastened home

from Washington to make arrangements for raise

ing and organizing the troops. It was his des

courtesy and popular esteem.

tions was concerned.

in the country

On Feb. 22-3, 1847, Santa Ana approached the American position—a high plateau eight miles south of Saltillo. His army of 20,000 men attack-

he died