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WHOLE NO. 254

Alton Brooks Parker

A LTON BROOKS PARKER, the Democratic candidate for president, is fifty-two years old, six years older than Theodore Roose, which and nearly ten years older than of all in knowledge as well as in mass his rival when he assumed the presidential authority.

He is just a little under six feet in baselont.

him for surrogate or the country was elected for a six year term and in 1883 was re-elected.

In 1884 he was a delegate to the convention at Chicago that nominated Grover Cleveland for president, and he helped to pull the candidate through in the hotly contested campaign of that year. Cleveland was elected, and in January he turned over to Lieutenant Governor Hill the uncompleted He is just a little under six feet in leight.

He is broad shouldered, deep chested and weighs 196 pounds.

His cheeks are ruddy, and his hazel prown eyes sparkle with the glow of sealth.

His hair, which is thin on the top and sprinkled with gray on the sides, of an unusual but attractive shade of red, characteristic of other members.

With the best of them, and it is a good with the best of them, and it is a good with the can keep up with him. He drives his family to the church of his son-in-lew, Rev. Charles Mercer Hall, at Kingston, every Sunday and singate the strength of the congregation are apt to turn their heads. Nor does he forget to have his domestic servants who are Roman Cathelles of them, and it is a good with the best of them, and it is a good with the best of them, and it is a good with the best of them, and it is a good with the best of them, and it is a good with him. He drives his family to the church of his son-in-lew, Rev. Charles Mercer Hall, at Kingston, every Sunday and singate heartily that strangers in the congregation are apt to turn their heads. in January he turned over to Lieuten-ant Governor Hill the uncompleted term of office he was obliged to sur-render to become president. Governor Hill was nominated in the fall. The Democratic party was worn out with the efforts it had made in the preceding year, its money was ex-

of red, characteristic of other members of the Parker family.

His mustache, which is usually worn close trimmed, is a shade darker than his hair.

Like President Roosevelt, he is an gregation. He is the practical pillar

the preceding year, its money was exhausted, and its stock of patience was growing small.

Hill was urged to select this or that man to take charge of his interests in the conduct of the campaign. He, too, had come to know Parker very well, and he had a clear conviction of his superior fitness for the difficult position to be occupied. He sent to Kingston for Parker, who not only over tion to be occupied. He sent to Kingston for Parker, who not only overcame the apathy of his party and disregarded the disadvantage of an empty cash box, but overcame all the advantages supposed to be enjoyed by the Republicans and saw his candidate victorious by 11,000 plurality in the state in which Cleveland had with difficulty secured about 1,200 the year difficulty secured about 1,200 the year

the preceding year, its money was ex-hausted, and its stock of patience was

Justice Theodore R. Westbrook died. Governor Hill was urged to fill the va-cancy at once. "After the election," was his answer to all pressure. When the election was over he announced the intment of Alton B. Parker to the

In June 1889, was created the second livision of the court of appeals to accelerate the work of the highest court. celerate the work of the highest court. Judge Parker was designated by Governor Hill to sit with this new court. He was only thirty-seven years of age, the youngest of all judges of the court of appeals. He sat in this court until 1893, when, upon its dissolution, he was appointed by Governor Flower, urged thereto by many judges, to be a member of the general term of the supreme court of the First district. Here he remained until the creation of the appellate division of the supreme the appellate division of the supreme court, when he resumed the trial terms in his own district. In 1897 be was nominated to be chief justice of the court of appeals and was elected by a plurality of 60,880.

is shown by the following ane

A very able New York attorney who was quite deaf and very sensitive was arguing a case before the New York court of appeals. He dwelt at



length upon a fundamental law princi-ple. Finally Judge Parker interrupted. "It would seem, Brother — that you infer that this court is not well agree always with what the court said; so, smiling and bowing, he said; "Precisely, your honor; precisely. You

up the hope of a college training for his profession and to think of the old fashioned approach to the bar through tures, the books, the furniture, the wide hall and glowing fireplace, the sunny library and the dining room, with its loam madogany table, all show evidence of intelligent tasies that were not developed in one generation. Here Judge Parker walks among his cattle in top boots and pea jacket, the incarnation of strength and virility. He strides through the

TUDGE PARKER AND HIR GRANDSON

versed in this elementary law point." Now, the attorney didn't catch what was said, but he made it a rule to

have stated the proposition correctly."

The court laughed, Judge Parker smiled, and the lawyer continued his Nonconspicuous in the public eye has been Mrs. Mary D. Parker, the

Henry Gassaway Davis

Career of the Democratic Vice Presidential Can-didate—He Was Born on a Farm and Was the First Railroad Brakeman In America - A Man of Millions

an an ordinary business and career. In West Virginia and antes he long has been regard-financial giaut, and his politi-has been characterized by con-

cal life has been characterized by con-servation and sagacity.

His nomination at St. Louis confers upon him the peculiar distinction of being the oldest candidate eyer select-ed for the office, Mr. Davis having been born in Woodstock, Md., on Nov. 16, 1823. His father was Caleb Dacessful Baltimore merchant, who died a few years after the son's birth, and his mother was a Miss Lou ise Brown, whose sister was the mother of Senator Gorman of Maryland. Like Judge Parker, Mr. Davis spent

his early days on a farm. He received his education in a village school and at the age of twenty entered the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad as a brakeman. This was the himself with the consumer trailroad built in America, and Mr. the Democratic party. Davis has the distinction of having He made his entry into politics in been the first brakeman on any rail- 18.5, when he was elected to the West

the country were then undeveloped, and Davis perceived that that section tee that had charge of the platform, and he stayed up all night during the was one of immense industrial prom-ise. The firm of Davis & Bros. en-gaged in the shipping of coal and lumber for the producers, and its busi-

the Piedmont Savings bank and be came its president. This bank was sup-planted by the National Bank of Pied-mont, of which Mr. Davis is also the guiding spirit. He and his brothers, whose possessions were originally in-significant, have since been able to count their capital by millions, while their landed estate at one time approxinated 100,000 acres.

Before the war Mr. Davis was a Whig, while after its close he allied himself with the conservative wing of

NEY GASSAWAY DAVIS, the ever, his practical skill, courage and consecratic vice presidential complex, is a man with more han an ordinary business and career. In West Virginia and three he long has been regarding the country were then undeveloped, and locality and l deliberations of that committee at the Southern hotel. When he went to the Jefferson hotel at noon the next day he did not appear fatigued, and he told his friends he could stand another twenty-four hours of it as well as not. He favored the insertion of a gold plank in the platform. When bis name was being considered by the na-tional convention there was some question as to whether he supported Bryan in 1896 and 1900. Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee put it at rest by saying that in 1896 Sena-tor Davis presided at a Bryan meeting in West Virginia and voted for Bryan. At that time Senator Davis was en

aged in building a railroad and had a large obligation at a bank which he desired to renew. When he went to

the bank the president said:
"I understand you presided at a
Bryan meeting last night."

"Yes," said Davis. "What of it?"
"Weil," said the bank president,
"don't you know that the theories of
Bryan are opposed to all the financial institutions in this country? I do not see how you can come to this bank or any other for favors, holding the views that you do." "Do you mean to say," asked Davis, "that the fact that I remain loyal to

the Democratic party makes any dif-ference with my credit?"
"Not at all," said the bank presi-

"But we are not inclined to do

"I am simply carrying this obligation and withdraw my patronage from the The bank president grew alarmed at this, because Senator Davis is heavily

interested in financial operations in West Virginia, and he begged Davis to reconsider. Davis would not reconsider. He paid the obligation in cash that afternoon and cut that bank off his list of business connections. Senator Davis is many times a init-

lionaire. He has been an enthusiastic Gorman man ever since the canvass for the Democratic nominee in 1904 began. At one time he said he would spend a million dollars to secure the nomination of Gorman, and it was no mere idle boast, because he had the noney and would spend it.

Personally, Senator Davis is an af-

fable, genial man, democratic and mod Irginia house of delegates. He was est. He does not look his years, and to delegate from West Virginia to the the casual observer he would appear Democratic national conventions of to be not more than sixty-five. He is more than six feet tall, erect and elected to the legislature of his state straight as in the days of his youth. as a Union Democrat, being re-elected His shoulders are square. He is well two years later. In 1871 he was made muscled. He has a springy heel and muscled. He has a springy heel and toe walk. There is not the slightest evidence of any loss of mental or bodi-

ly vigor. ly vigor.

His face features are regular and bold. His nose is aquiline. His eyes are gray and sharply penetrating, but withal kindly in expression and set wide apari. His face is not deeply entire time to his rapidly increasing furrowed, though fine wrinkles appear about the eyes. His beard of snowy



MRS. STEPHEN B. ELKINS whiteness is a feature that does more to denote advanced other.

The whole bearing of the man de notes an alert, vigorous interest in life and the matters that appeal to him for

His daughter, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, is one of Washington's noted entertainers, and her gracious womanliness has won her many friends. Ex-Senator Davis is but one of many vigorous old men who are still active in public life. Here is a list of some of the prominent old men who are still active and hale like Mr. Davis:

Ex-Speaker Galusha Grow of Penn-

sylvania, 80; ex-Vice President Levi P. of Massachusetts, 77: ex-Secretary Contwell, 86: Senator Edmund W. Pet rie of 17 time, 72.

hessell Sige, capitalist, at the age of dichty-seven is still active in Wall street, and Charles Haynes Haswell Davis Memorial Fresbyterian church works every day as civil marine and mechanical engineer in New York, although he is in his ninety-sixth year.





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JUDGE PARKER AND ROSEMONT, HIS HOME AT ESOPUS, N. Y.

"out of doors" man. He keeps his mus-cles hard and his mind clear and keen terest in its charities, its cooking and

fect and frank and scrupulously care-ful in his choice of expressions. Usu-ally when his opinion is asked on any

ally when his opinion is asked on any subject his reply is instantly ready.

Judge Parker is one of the best examples of a self made man in the United States today. Born poor, he has built up a small fortune that amply provides for his needs, and above that he appears to have no further ambition in a monetary way. His three farms, one at Cortland, another at Aecord and the third at Esopus, complete littled writer. Any book or article on cord and the third at Esopus, complete litical writer. Any book or article on his land possessions, and in all his agriculture or cattle breeding is sure wealth is estimated at not more than to interest him.

Rosemont, the judge's house at Rosemont, the standing on the stone foundations of a Dutch house of colonial times. It is set on the side of a hill among shade trees and fronts the river. It is the abode of hospitality and the river. It is the abode of hospitality and references the trules home. ity and refinement, the typical home of an American gentleman. The pic



were not developed in one generation.

Here Judge Parker walks among his scattle in top boots and pea jacket, the incurnation of strength and virility. He strides through the sorghum and hay fields, visits the great barn, tends the sitck cow or fondles the latest calf, and helps his men to clear up the leaves or the stubble.

None of his eight farm hands knows half as much as he about the trees, the

by much exercise in the open air, horse-back riding, driving and walking and farm work.

He is alert and energetic in his appearance, movements and speech. His manner in association with friends is affable and kindly and without the self assertiveness of the judge.

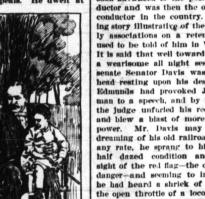
Habic and kindly and without the interest of t

Saving and good judgment have brought to him what he has and not may stroke of good fortune.

After he has spent a morning working on his judicial opinions—hours of grave concentration, when no one is presented to interest his concentration.

Judge Parker was born May 14, 1852, at Cortland, N. Y., and was the son of a farmer. Two hundred years ago his ancestors had come from England and settled in New England. From genera-tion to generation they were of the hardy farmer class, and they drew their love of country from the soil to which they had been transplanted. Judge Parker's great-grandfather was a sol-

As early as he could do so young Parker attended school at Cortland Parker attended school at Cortinua academy and later got out of the Cort-land Normal school all the equipment for life that it could give him. His parents were not able to send him to college or even to take care of him while he was trying to find a foothold.



has been Mrs. Mary D. Parker, the wife of Judge Parker. This is because she has led an unusually quiet life.

Mrs. Parker was born at Accord, in the township of Rochester, in Ulster county, and is a daughter of the late of Moses I. Schoonmaker. Her early life was passed upon the farm upon which she was born. Her girlhood was passed at Accord, and was much the same tas that of most American girls rearred in the country. She continued to reside at Accord until her marriage to Judge Parker.

Since then Mrs. Parker has spent her time between Albany and Esopus, with

soon advanced to the position of con-ductor and was then the only railroad conductor in the country. An amusing story illustrative of the grip of ear ly associations on a retentive nature used to be told of him in Washington. It is said that well toward morning of a wearlsome all night session of the senate Senator Davis was asleep, his head-restring upon his desk. Senator Edmunds had provoked Judge Thurman to a speech, and by introduction the judge unfurled his red bandanna and blew a blast of more than usual power. Mr. Davis may have been dreaming of his old railroad days. At any rate, he sprang to his feet in a half dazed condition and contains sight of the red flag—the old signal of danger-and seeming to imagine that he had heard a shrick of alarm from

road in the United States. He was

HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS.

desk and with the brakeman's quick twist wrenched it from the floor.

It was while serving as a conducto that Mr. Davis met and formed the acquaintance of Henry Clay, who was a passenger upon Mr. Davis' train while going from his Kentucky home capital and returning. Clay would board the train in Baltimore and leave it at its western terminus make the journey over the mountains into Kentucky in the old fashioned stagecoach. Mr. Davis got his first

THE CANDIDATE IN BRIEF.

Henry G. Davis is eighty years old.

Left an orphan at an early age.
began his career as superintendent
of a plantation.

Became brakeman on the Baltimore and Oho at twenty and
later was promoted to conductor.

At thirty he was supervisor of
trains.

At thirty he was supervisor of trains.

Invested in coal lands and laid foundation of immense fortune.

Founded the West Virginia towns of Davis and Elkins.

Was a Unionist during the war.

Elected to lower branch of West Virginia legislature as Union-Conservative 1855 and to the senate two years later.

Elected United States senator in 1871 and served until 1825.

Has been delegate to six national conventions.

taste for politics from Henry Clay in his conversations with that great statesman during these trips over the Baltimore and Ohlo, and be cust his Later he became station agent at Piedmont. Having served with the railroad company for fourteen years, he turned his attention to commercial pursuits and established the firm of

Davis & Bros. at Piedmont. Socially be always was diffident, even backward at times, but when called Davis Mer upon he never failed to declare his at Elkins, convictions. In his railroad life, how. Ex-Senat

United States senator to succeed W. T. Wiley, Republican, he being the first Democratic member of that body from the then young state of West Virginia. At the expiration of his term he was re-elected. After serving twelve years in the senate he declined further po-litical honors, preferring to devote his wide apart. business affairs.

Virginia house of delegates. He was

Early in his public career he assumed an unequivocal position on financial questions, from which he has never departed. Almost at the beginning of his legislative service be was confrontthe open throttle of a locomotive call-ing for "Down brakes!" seized his of West Virginia for a portion of the of West Virginia for a portion of the debt of the Old Dominion. Despite the advice of friends who considered mo mentary popularity rather than justice, he took a bold stand in favor of his state's meeting her just proportion of the debt of the mother state, when that equitable proportion could be ascer-tained. By reason of his determination ine made a profound impression upon all his associates.

Until recently Mr. Davis was presi-dent of the West Virginia, Central and Pittsburg railrond, which he projected and also of the Piedmont and Cumberland railroad. He was one of the delegates to the pan-American congress and was a member of the United States intercontinental railway commission Today he is known as one of West Virginia's "Big Four," and had the boom of Senator Gorman materialized he wa to have managed it.

In 1853 he married Miss Kate A. Bantz, a daughter of Judge Gideon Bantz of Frederick, Md. He has two ns, John T. Davis and Henry G. Da vis. Jr., and three daughters, Mrs. Ste hen B. Eikins, Mrs. R. M. G. Brown wife of Lieutenant Commander Brown U. S. N., and Mrs. Arthur Lee. Mr Davis wife died two years ago. He ins a beautiful villa at Deer Park, Md., where he passes the summer months. but his house as a voter is at Elkins 11. Liking, his son-in-law. The people of Elkins are very fond of ex-Senator Davis, who has done very much for that town. He built the Davis Memorial hospital at a cost of nearly \$100, drowned while cruising on the African coast. With Senator Elkins he has tus of Alabama, 83; Senator William P. founded the Davis and Ekins college a Presbyterian institution at Elkins that soon will be dedicated. He was also instrumental in the erection of the Davis Memorial Presbyterian church