

ADVERTISING IS THE ROAD TO SUCCESS WATCH THOSE WHO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER

The Enterprise

IF YOU WANT YOUR BUSINESS TO INCREASE ADVERTISE FOR CUSTOMERS

VOL. V. NO. 46.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1904.

WHOLE NO. 254

Alton Brooks Parker

Career of the Democratic Candidate for President. Born on a Farm and a Farmer-Judge Still—A Good Tenor Singer and a Wise and Learned Judge—His Early Struggles

ALTON BROOKS PARKER, the Democratic candidate for president, is fifty-two years old, six years older than Theodore Roosevelt and nearly ten years older than was his rival when he assumed the presidential authority. He is just a little under six feet in height. He is broad shouldered, deep chested and weighs 196 pounds. His cheeks are ruddy, and his hazel brown eyes sparkle with the glow of health. His hair, which is thin on the top and sprinkled with gray on the sides, is of an unusual but attractive shade 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



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

"out of doors" man. He keeps his muscles hard and his mind clear and keen by much exercise in the open air, horseback 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. His conversational habit is to be direct and frank and scrupulously careful in his choice of expressions. Usually 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 Accord and the third at Esopus, complete his land possessions, and in all his wealth is estimated at not more than \$30,000. Saving and good judgment have brought to him what he has and not any stroke of good fortune. Rosemont, the judge's house at Esopus, is a modest but comfortable wooden structure, standing on a stone foundation 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 refinement, the typical home of an American gentleman. The pictures, the books, the furniture, the wide hall and glowing fireplace, the sunny library and the dining room, with its long mahogany table, all show evidence of intelligent tastes 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 sorghum and hay fields, visits the great barn, tends the sick 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

in 1877, when he was twenty-five, the Democrats of Ulster county nominated him for surrogate of the county. He 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 term of office he was obliged to surrender 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 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 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 before. During the campaign Supreme Court Justice Theodore R. Westbrook died. Governor Hill was urged to fill the vacancy at once. "After the election," was his answer to all pressure. When the election was over he announced the appointment of Alton B. Parker to the judgeship. In June, 1889, was created the second division of the court of appeals to accelerate 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 court, when he resumed the trial terms in his own district. In 1897 he was nominated to be chief justice of the court of appeals and was elected by a plurality of 60,898. That not every one, however, regards Judge Parker as a Delphic oracle is shown by the following anecdote: 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 principle. Finally Judge Parker interrupted. "It would seem, Brother —, that you infer that this court is not well versed in this elementary law point." "Now, the attorney didn't catch what was said, but he made it a rule to agree always with what the court said; so, smiling and bowing, he said: "Precisely, your honor; precisely. You have stated the proposition correctly." The court laughed, Judge Parker smiled, and the lawyer continued his argument. "Nonconscious in the public eye 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 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 as that of most American girls reared 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 frequent visits to Kingston, the home of her daughter, Bertha Parker Hall, wife of the rector of the Mission Church of the Holy Cross. The Schoonmakers, from whom she is descended, were among the early Dutch settlers of New York state, and the good Dutch virtues would look upon her with pride upon a descendant and daughter.



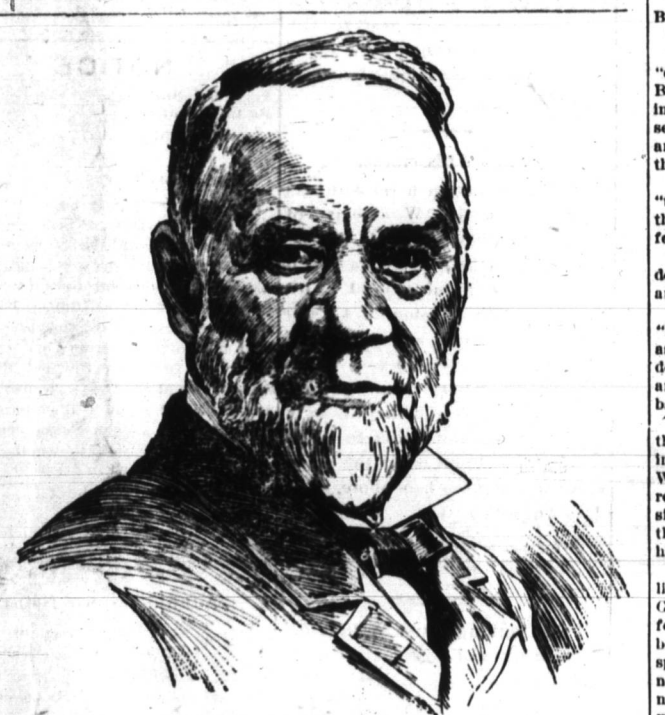
JUDGE PARKER AND HIS GRANDSON AT ROSEMONT

road in the United States. He was soon advanced to the position of conductor and was then the only railroad conductor in the country. An amusing story illustrating the grip of early associations on a retentive nature is said to well toward morning of a wearisome all night session of the senate Senator Davis was asleep, his head resting 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, catching sight of the red flag—the old signal of danger—and seeming to imagine that he had heard a shriek of alarm from the open throttle of a locomotive calling for "Down brakes!" seized his desk and with the brakeman's quick twist wrenched it from the floor. It was while serving as a conductor 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 to the capital and returning. Clay would board the train in Baltimore and leave it at its western terminus and make the journey over the mountains into Kentucky in the old fashioned stagecoach. Mr. Davis got his first

Henry Gassaway Davis

Career of the Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate—He Was Born on a Farm and Was the First Railroad Brakeman in America—A Man of Millions

HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, is a man with more than an ordinary business and political career. In West Virginia and nearby states he has been regarded as a financial giant, and his political life has been characterized by conservatism and sagacity. His nomination at St. Louis confers upon him the peculiar distinction of being the oldest candidate ever selected for the office, Mr. Davis having been born in Woodstock, Md., on Nov. 16, 1823. His father was Caleb Davis, a successful Baltimore merchant, who died a few years after the son's birth, and his mother was a Miss Louisa 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 first railroad built in America, and Mr. Davis has the distinction of having been the first brakeman on any rail-



HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS.

road in the United States. He was soon advanced to the position of conductor and was then the only railroad conductor in the country. An amusing story illustrating the grip of early associations on a retentive nature is said to well toward morning of a wearisome all night session of the senate Senator Davis was asleep, his head resting 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, catching sight of the red flag—the old signal of danger—and seeming to imagine that he had heard a shriek of alarm from the open throttle of a locomotive calling for "Down brakes!" seized his desk and with the brakeman's quick twist wrenched it from the floor. It was while serving as a conductor 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 to the capital and returning. Clay would board the train in Baltimore and leave it at its western terminus and make the journey over the mountains into Kentucky in the old fashioned stagecoach. Mr. Davis got his first

eighty-first year, is as spry as a man of sixty, and a good deal spryer than many. He was a delegate to the recent national convention and a member of the committee on resolutions. He was chosen as a member of the subcommittee that had charge of the platform, and he stayed up all night during the 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 his name was being considered by the national 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 Senator Davis presided at a Bryan meeting in West Virginia and voted for Bryan. At that time Senator Davis was engaged 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?" "Well," 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 difference with my credit?" "Not at all," said the bank president. "But we are not inclined to do any favors for such people." "This is no favor to me," said Davis. "I am simply carrying this obligation as a business transaction, and if you don't want to renew it I'll pay it now and withdraw my patronage from the bank." "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 millionaire. 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 money and would spend it. Personally, Senator Davis is an affable, genial man, democratic and modest. He does not look his years, and to the casual observer he would appear to be not more than sixty-five. He is more than six feet tall, erect and straight as in the days of his youth. His shoulders are square. He is well muscled. He has a springy heel and toe walk. There is not the slightest evidence of any loss of mental or bodily vigor. His face features are regular and bold. His nose is aquiline. His eyes are gray and sharply penetrating, but without kindly in expression and set wide apart. His face is not deeply furrowed, though fine wrinkles appear about the eyes. His beard of silver

whiteness is a feature that does more to denote advanced age than any other. The whole bearing of the man denotes an alert, vigorous interest in life and the matters that appeal to him for action. 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 C. Grow of Pennsylvania, 80; ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, 80; Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, 80; Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, 77; ex-Secretary Boutwell, 86; Senator Edmund W. Pettus of Alabama, 83; Senator William P. Frye of Maine, 72. Russell S. Gage, capitalist, at the age of eighty-seven is still active in Wall Street, and Charles Haynes Haswell works every day as a civil, marine and mechanical engineer in New York, although he is in his ninety-sixth year.



MRS. STEPHEN B. ELKINS

whiteness is a feature that does more to denote advanced age than any other. The whole bearing of the man denotes an alert, vigorous interest in life and the matters that appeal to him for action. 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 C. Grow of Pennsylvania, 80; ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, 80; Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, 80; Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, 77; ex-Secretary Boutwell, 86; Senator Edmund W. Pettus of Alabama, 83; Senator William P. Frye of Maine, 72. Russell S. Gage, capitalist, at the age of eighty-seven is still active in Wall Street, and Charles Haynes Haswell works every day as a civil, marine and mechanical engineer in New York, although he is in his ninety-sixth year.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A \$5,000 BANK DEPOSIT. FREE Courses Offered. Board at Cost. Write Quisq Georgia-Alabama Business College, Milledgeville, Ga.

PEACE College Courses. High Standard Catalogue FREE. Address, Jas. Diawidoff, President.

Professional Cards.

DR. JOHN D. BIGGS, DENTIST. OFFICE—MAIN STREET. PHONE 9. GEORGE W. NEWELL, S. ATWOOD NEWELL.

GEO. W. NEWELL & BRO. LAWYERS. Office up stairs in New Bank Building, left hand side, top of steps. WILLIAMSTON N. C. Practice wherever services are desired. Special attention given to examining and making title for purchasers of timber and timber lands. PHONE 74.

DRS. HARRELL & WARREN PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS. OFFICE IN BIGGS' DRUG STORE. Phone No. 29.

In Case of Fire you want to be protected. In case of death you want to leave your family something to live on. In case of accident you want something to live on besides mourning.

Let Us Come to Your Rescue We can insure you against loss from

Fire, Death and Accident. We can insure your Boiler, Plate Glass, Burglary. We also can bond you for any office requiring bond.

None But Best Companies Represented

K. B. GRAWFORD INSURANCE AGENT, Golard Building.

Vinol WE ARE SOLE AGENTS HERE FOR. The most famous Cod Liver Oil preparation known to medicine. Contains ALL the medicinal elements of cod liver oil, actually taken from fresh cod's livers, but not a drop of oil. Delicious to the taste and recognized throughout the world as the greatest **STRENGTH CREATOR** for old people, weak, sickly women and children, nursing mothers and after a severe sickness. Cures Hacking Coughs, Chronic Colds, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Unequaled to create an appetite and to make those who are too thin, fat, rosy and healthy. Try it on our guarantee to return your money if you are not satisfied. BAKER & SALSBUARY, Hamilton, N. C.

TURNER THORPE Clothes Pressing Expert. Crystal Shaving Parlor. Suits cleaned and pressed 50c. Pants cleaned and pressed 25c. All work called for and delivered. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

For an expert shoe-shine call on **TURNER** THE PHILADELPHIA BOOT-BLACK. Stand on Main Street and at the Crystal Shaving Parlor.