

W.R. GRACE, A FORMER MAYDE OF. OLD NEW YORK CITY

COUNTING from the prodigal son, the let of runaway boys is a long one, but, fortunately for the boys themselves, not so long as the list of youngsters who, at some time or other in their career, have seriously contemplated the subject of running away. Obversely, the list of runaways who have failed lamentled them to up stakes and pull away from the parental roof-tree is very much longten and other famous runaways of olden

same. The New York Yacht Club "the poet scout," ran away to war.

## National Lawmakers Who Ran Away

Considering the relatively small number of boys who run away from home, the United States Senate at the present time has more than its share of former runaways in Auselm Joseph McLaurin, junior tinga wearer from Mississippi, and George Clement Perkins, California's senior representative in "the most august legislative body of the world." The National House of Representatives is far weaker in runaways; it can boast of but one, George

washington Cook, who represents the state of Colorado at large.

Anselm Joseph McLaurin, of Mississippi, ran away from home when he was is years old, not to go to sea, as did Senator years old, not to go to see, as an senator. Forkins, but to go to war. The latter part of the year 1848, when their son and heir was a few months old, the parents of the future Senator removed from Bran-don, Miss., where he was born, to a farm don, Mass., where is we want to the farm the ten Smith County, Miss. On this farm the ten grew up, attending occasionally the noishborhood schools until he was 16. When he had reached this age the great When he had reached this age the great struggle at arms between the North and the South came on. Young Anselm, like the rest of the youth of the country, was filled at once with a martial fire. His filled at once with a marbai lice. He parents wanted him to continue on with his studies—he was too young to go to war, anyway. But the boy took matters into his own hands, slipped out the first good chance he got, and enlisted as a pri-All through the war he car-

close of the struggle he made up his mind that he had had enough experi-ence for the present and wanted educa-tion more than anything else. His career as a soldier had made him hardy, it had shown him the seamy side of life, it had strengthened his character and caused him to look from a new point of view upon the actualities of life. He went at ce to a then well-known Mississippi and studied for two years. Also tudied law and was licensed to prac-in 1808. Three years later, when he was elected district attorney, he was auspiciously launched on a political ca-

When McLaurin the runaway solther how found out exactly what he wanted to do in life he did not tet the grass grow under his feet; he made good because he carefully considered each step of his career after he had made his first impulsive step of join-ing the Confederate Army. Also, he worked hard. To educate oneself in general branches in two years, and at the same time to acquire a knowledge of law sufficient to be admitted to the bar is no small thing. And ever since he did this mental task McLaurin has been a worker. The father of ten children, seven of whom are still liv-ing, a Presidential elector, a elegate to the constitutional convention of his

While McLaurin was running away, from home to cullst in the cause of the Confederary, George Washington Cook, Representative-at-Large from Colorado, was bidding his paternal mansion a surreptitious farewell in order to link his fate with the cause of er than the list of rumaways who have be-come famous. Still, not to go into the ca-reers of the predigal son, Dick Whitting-ton and other famous runaways of olden history that it was natural he should ton and other famous runaways of olden time who could not now defend themselves against any statements that might be made about them here, there remains quite an imposing list of modern runaways who have become famous in one way or another.

There is the Marquis lie, one of the There is the Marquis Ito, one of the elder statesmen of Japan and Governor-General of the despairing dependency of Cores. Mark Twain, the world's most famous living humorist, ran away. Joaquin Miller, "the poet of the Sierras," did the country's first great patriot and father. The New York Yacht Club has

> list, that what he most needed was an education. Therefore, the first move he made after he had returned to the family roof and doffed his uniform was to take up his school books again The tasks therein finished, he wen into business, first railroading in Chi-engo and Colorado respectively, and hen mining. It was while he was stationed at Leadville, Colo., holding down two responsible railroad positions at the same time, that he was elected Mayor of that famous mining camp. Re-elected, the town nominated him for a third term by acclamation, but he declined the honor because of his business interests, they demanding his full time. Until he was made Colorado's Representative-at-Large in the 60th Congress this was the only po-litical office he had been called upon

mously elected senior vice-commanderin-chief of the G. A. R.; he is a membe ter the war he, like Senator McLaurin

States Senator from California, at the mature age of 12½ years took fortune by the forelock and ran away to sea, his family were naturally distressed. Born on a farm near Kennebunkport, Me, the boy heard the sea calling him.
Go to sea he must. The "deestrict" school did not appeal to George Clement. He dreamed of the sea at night and talked of it by day. Then one day he shipped himself on board a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans. The lot bounding deep is not all beer and skit-ties. It is highly probable that the future Senator from the great state of California fell now and then during the career which he chose for himself the correcting and soothing influence

While McLaurin was running away

same. The New York Tank Cital Representative Copy was 12 years successfully defended the America's Cup old when he took matters in his own hand and enlisted under the flag as a drummer boy and went to the front with an Indiana regiment. At the same of 14 he was company clerk, the

Naturally, this former 12-year-old runaway takes a great interest in Civil War organizations. He has been department commander of the G. A. R. for Wyoming; in 1905 he was unaniin-chief of the G. A. R.; he is a member of the Loyal Legion, and at one time was president of Colorado's Soldiers' and Sallors' Home. Wherever veterans of the Civil War congregate to talk over old times, and the talk drifts around to the "bables" who went to the war willy-nilly, as far as their parents were concerned, some one is pretty apt to spin the story of George Washington Cook, who today is 56, but was only 3 years old when Fort Sumter was fired upon. His career as a runaway, and in many other respects, has been much like the career of Sena-tor McLaurin, and to the fact that afworked hard and for a definite pur-pose, not stopping to loiter on the way, his success is attributable. When George Clement Perkins, United

Representative Cook was 12 years

Sandy Hook as a runaway. John Weaver is a Philadelphia Dick Whittington; the late W. R. Grace was a metropolitan that position in the history of the Dick. The late Tony Pastor ran away that Dick army that Lincoln called into When the war was over young Cook realized, as did so many other boys who had run away from home to en-

took a prominent part in the affairs of his adopted state and city, finally land-ing in the United States Senate.

MARQUIO ITO

ing in the United States Senate.

As he grew in years and wealth and importance Perkins began to educate himself. He felt the want which had not been supplied by his few years at the Maine district school or by the education afforded by the forecastle. He is an example of what can be done by a boy who really means to do it. Director of the San Francisco Art Association and the California Academy of Sciences, Senator Perkins is distinctly a runaway who has

## Two Modern Dick Whittingtons.

The Dick Whittington The Dick Whittington The Dick Whitting The Dick Whitting The Dick White he had been away from home elected Mayor of the old city; and in John Weaver, its executive head for four years, Philadelphia has its counterpart of years, Philadelphia has its counterpart of London's famous Lord Mayor. Grace was been in Dublin, and was attending one of the Dublin, and was attending one of that city's schools when he up stakes from the suld sod; Weaver comes from from the suld sod; Weaver comes from was a woman of considerable means. The trunk of the procedure of the pr The Dick Whittington of New York

maker, helping the cobbler out in his work to pay partially for his board. He worked for a printing-house. He turned his hand to anything that came his way. Finally, he got a job in a shopping-house. Then his career was shaped. Four years after he had landed a penniless boy in New York he had so mastered the shipping business and had been so saving that he was able, at the age of 18, to return back across the water and to estab-lish himself in Liverpool under the firm name of W. R. Grace & Co. It was a shipping firm, and though it promised well, the business did not come up to the ambitious expectations of young Grace. The runaway boy, of course, could now visit his relatives in Dublin. He had nade no great fortune, but to be the

He was still young and still ambitious, and what he accomplished is a matter of the romance of trade. His fleets pene-trated into the forests of the Amazon and brought out the rubber; they salled from Valparaiso and Callao laden with the many-scented products of the west coast. They carried back to South Amer-ica the products of the New England fac-tories and the cannerles of New York and the West. Grace became a veritable nonarch of the trade of South America

and the west. Grace occame a vertaine a monarch of the trade or South America in time, and in time also he twice became the mayor of the city which he, a poor and helpless boy of 14, had first seen from the decks of an immigrant ship.

Somebody once asked Mayor Grace how he did it. He replied that at first, when he had just landed upon these shores upon the occasion of his runaway, the burdens and problems of life weighed very little with him. Everything was new, everything was interesting. He had confidence in himself, and in his own future. But one night, while lying in his humble bed in the shop of the shoemaker, he suddenly realized that in order to make his dreams realities he must begin at once to pay more attention to detail. He must not let his dreams outrun his work. The game was to do what detail. He must not let his dreams outrun his work. The game was to do what,
ever his hand found to do, and to do if
with his whole heart and soul. It was not
long after that that he got his first
job in a shipping house. He got it by
applying for it. The man he saw liked
his manner and gave him a trial. Then
he made good by buckling down hard on
whatever he could do.

It was the same way with young Grace
in Peru. A few days after he had
arrived in Callao, some English and
American sallors got into an argument

John Weaver, its executive head for four years, Philadelphia has its counterpart of London's famous Lord Mayor. Grace was been in Dublin, and was attending one of that city's schools when he up stakes from the auld sod; Weaver comes from Whittington's own native land.

Young Grace's family was in fairly prosperous circumstances, and he undoubtedly would have been well started in life by it had he cared to remain at home, but the city of Dublin and the

before, Sir Thomas was 15 when he landed in this country by way of the steerage. He got the toughest sort of experience in the Carolina rice fields, where he was a common laborer, and as a stowaway-stoker on the trip up the coast from Charleston to New York. In the latter city he got still further "experience," and, as a result, when he had managed to scrape together a few dollars he dug out straight for home, where he got a royal welcome and an offer to be set up in business, which he embraced and developed into its present proportions.

Sir Thomas was a runaway for three

present proportions.

Sir Thomas was a runsway for three years. Speaking of this period of his career, he once said: "My experience in America sharpened me, and I have always felt that it was during my years

always feit that it was during my years spent there that I got my business training."

Samuel L Clemens has been a great traveler in his life, and he began his peregrinations early. It was rather a dull and uninteresting life which the boy who was to become famous as Mark Twain lived in the little town of Hannibal, Mo. His father was dead, his schooling had ceased, and he tolled along as boy of all work in the village printing office, which was run by his printing office, which was run by his big brother, Orion S. Maybe it was livworking for a brother named Orion that made Sam restless. At any rate, he often looked at the horizon with a wild longing to pass out of the prosals Western town into the great field of the world, and, like every other boy, Sam thought many a time that he

would "run away."
It was not until he was 18 years old, however, when he had been working in his brother's shop for six years, that he took the decisive step. Then one night he packed his humble carpet bag and struck the trail for the land of the rising sun, which seemed to him to lie just beyond the rolling waters of the Mississippi. Due east he walked as nearly as he could judge, and at the first considerable town he struck applied for and was given a job as print-er in the office of the local newspaper, thus becoming fairly launched upon his career of adventure

The little town where he stopped first soon palled upon him. Forth went young Samuel into the East again. From town to town he wandered as a tramp printer, working a little here and a little there, until the wander lust in him began to die out and Orion and Hannibal began to look good to him.

Hannibal began to look good to him. Then the prodigal wended his weary way homeward and ate the fatted calf with a great relish.

It was now supposed by the family that Sam would settle down again as an employe in the office of Brother Orion. But not so. Having failed to Orion. But not so. Having tailed to find his fortune as a wanderer upon the face of the earth, he decided that he would try the waters of the earth. To become a river pilot seemed to him to be the most desirable thing which life afforded, and, again leaving home, the boy began his apprenticeship on the river, and stayed on the job until

the river, and stayed on the job until the war put a temporary end to steam-boating on the Mississippi. Clemens was rather old and big now to be classed as a runaway boy, but he made just one more attempt at the he made just one more attempt at the business. He enlisted as a Confederate soldier. After a few weeks Orion, who was a Unionist and had been appointed Secretary of the Territory of Nevada, got hold of the youth and carried him off to the territory with him Thus ended Samuel L. Clemens' experience as a runaway. At first glance it would seem that he had "not made good" in his runnings. But he made good" in his runnings. But he had. It was the experience of all sorts and phases of life which Samuel L. Clemens, the runaway boy, obtained in his travels as a tramp printer and dur-ing his apprenticeship as a river pilot which made out of him "Mark Twain,"

## the great humorist. Two Poets Who Were Runaways.

John Wallace Crawford, known in literary and Army circles as "the poet scout," ran away, so that his name might appear on the list of his coun-try's defenders. He was but 14 years old when the Civil War broke out; nevertheless, he ran away from home straight to the nearest enlisting station. There he was refused enlistment because of his youth. Several times thereafter he ran away from home, always turning up before the deal. ways turning up before the deak of some enrollment officer. Finally, he

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Vho Have Become

mous 5

MARK IWAIN, AN UNUSUAL SNAPSHOT

and over, until he had become a big boy of 17, the lad knocked about in the forecastles of Western ocean packets. In the year 1855 young Perkins shipped before the mast in the salling ship Galatea, bound for San Francisco. It was the Auturn of that year when he arrived within the Golden Gate, which was destined to be golden, indeed, for him. "The days of old, the days of gold, the days of young was a stocky, sturdy lad, well bound for san Frencisco and asked for a pesition as cabin boy. He was a stocky, sturdy lad, well specific in the golden, indeed, for him. "The days of old, the days of gold, the days of Forty-inne" had not entirely vanished from Calfornia when Perkins arrived here. The sabin boy was needed and young Grace state swarmed with opportunities if only a program of the should be allowed to leave the short of the should be allowed to leave the short of a great South American trade, that he should be allowed to leave the short of a great South American trade, was shipped. His only stipulation was shipped. His only a program had the same resolution which he was graded to became so widely known as Grace Brothers. The runaway boy, who had dreamed of greatness in New York, saw now the rapid fruition of his hopes.

It was not long thereafter that William R. Grace came again to the island of Manhattan. The shores which a few years boy. He was a stocky, sturdy lad, well boy he now stepped upon as a man of business prepared to make the city the came to did not agree by the should be allowed to leave the same resolution which he made and had stuck to it he, too, could not help but have succeeded.

It was not long thereafter that William R. Grace came again to the island of Manhattan. The shores which a few years by the store when he had arrived at the same resolution which he made and had stuck to it he, too, could not help but have the same trade to same the latest examayor of Philadelphia, took French leave of his parent. The charge of the same trade is a great stocky. The could have the same the same that be golden, indeed, for him. "The days of old, the days of gold, the days of 'Fortynine' had not entirely vanished from Calfornia when Perkins arrived here. The state swarmed with opportunities if only a young man had the sand and the level-headedness to take advantage of them.

Young Perkins saw these opportunities looming around him. He severed his connection with the good ship Galatea and took his trunk ashore for a full due. The expected to find his fortune. But the

OF MISSISSIPPI

U.S. SENATOR ANDELM J. MCIAURIN

nection with the good ship Galatea and took his trunk ashore for a full due. The runaway sailor boy had not taken life very seriously before, but now, like Grace in New York and Peru, he thought the matter out with himself and decided that if he was ever going to amount to anything it was about time to set about it. He got a job in a store, he saved money, he went into the shopkeeping business himself; he started a bank; he went in for farming and for mining. In fact, wherever he saw an opportunity Perkins seized upon it. He gradually became well off. Today he is a millionaire. Then he took a prominent part in the affairs of

cash when he finally set foot in Amer-ica, and on his cheat he bore a tattooed design, put there by some of the sallors with whom he was thrown in contact on his way to the New World.

his way to the New World.
Weaver's first experiences in this country were heart-breaking, and a less stout-hearted youngster would have thrown up the sponges so to speak, placed himself in the hands of the nearplaced himself in the hands of the nearest policeman, and, with tears in his
eyes, begged the authorities to notify
his parents to prepare the fatted caif,
and, incidentally, to forward sufficient
money to pay the cost of passage home.
Weaver, however, took all sorts of
humiliating kiezs and cuffs for some
weeks; then he landed a job as errand
boy, and things began to look up with
him. Latér on, his industry secured for
him a clerkship. All the while he clerked
he studied stenography by himself; then,
one day, blessomed forth as a law stenogne studied stenography by immerit then, one day, bloesomed forth as a law stenog-rapher. This work naturally interested him in law, which he studied while his cronies slept or played, and, in due course he found himself a member of the Philadelphia bar.

delphia bar.

He was a lawyer in good standing and comfortable circumstances when the Quaker City "machine" made him its candidate for district attorney, and, of course, elected him. He was still filling this important post when the "machine" made him its candidate for mayor; and it was as mayor that this former English runaway broke with the "machine," and fought with it so strenuously and picturesquely that the newspapers some months back were mentioning Weaver almost daily. Today he is following his profession, which has honored him with

almost daily. Today he is following his profession, which has honored him with numerous important positions in various legal associations.

A third famous son of Britannia who started out for himself by running away to America, is that jolly yachtsman who is hoping that the next time he sends it a challenge for another race off. Sandy Hook the New York Yacht Club will not turn that challenge down.

As you may or may not have read