

The Boston Store

DAVENPORT.

Easter Sunday
March 25.

Three Days Left

In which to buy your kid gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, veilings, corsets and hosiery, and capes or jackets for Easter Sunday, at prices made especially low for these Easter times.

Kid Gloves.

The Elite at 67c. in brown, tan, gray and black, is noted for its wearing qualities, equal to a \$1 glove. A full line of sizes and shades. Suede Mosquitoe, at \$1.25, new Easter shades, regular prices \$1.58, each pair warranted. The Centimeter needs no introduction. For wear, fit and finish they have no equal. Prices \$1.35, and a full line of new shades and sizes on hand. The Saxon Beauty is another glove that has stood the test of time. There is no better \$1.25 glove in the country; always gives satisfaction.

Corsets.

The following are a few of the popular corsets to be found in our corset department:

Ball's corsets, Dr. Warner's corsets, R. & G. corsets, P. D. corsets, Loomis corsets, Dr. Strong's corsets, Foris waists, Summer corsets, Thomson's Glove Fitting corsets, No. 280 for Easter opening at 39c each. Our Trophy at 50c. The Lilly Sateen at 50c. Dr. Ball's Kato at \$1. Wear guaranteed—money refunded if not satisfactory.

Veilings.

New Easter veilings have just been received. At 15c we are offering a large variety that usually sell for 25c. At 25c we are selling 35 and 45c veils.

Handkerchiefs.

See what values we are offering at 2c and 5c; also at 8c, 12c, 20c and 30c each. All embroidered; also in pure white and colored borders.

Ties.

Unfathomable ties for ladies' Easter decorations. All the latest. A beautiful assortment just received.

Cloaks.

250 styles of spring capes and jackets. Ask to see our capes at \$2.12, \$2.48, \$4.95 and \$6.50. Jackets at \$2.95, \$4.58, \$5.95 and \$6.25.

BARNED, PURSEL & VON MAUR.

Cor. Second and Brady

ON TO WASHINGTON.

Coxey's Army Begins Its Long, Weary Tramp.

Less Than Five Score of Them in Line.

The Leader Not Cast Down, But Exultant.

The First Step Made at Canton.

Cold Day for the Inauguration.

CANTON, O., March 25.—The Coxey "army of the commonweal" has started. Promptly at noon yesterday, in a freezing temperature, the tramp to the national capital was begun, the chief officer in charge being Louis Smith, who has heretofore been "known" as "the unknown." He is a man of mass-like build and seems to



J. S. COXEY, THE LEADER. possesses the elements of a commander and leader. It was a dreary start. Instead of the thousands which were to flock to Coxey's standard as a beginning there were not 100 in line when the order to march was sounded on the bugle. But Coxey was serene—nay, he was exultant, and showed not a sign of disappointment, if he felt any.

Made a Disagreeable Discovery. There is another character at the head of this army, who has been with Coxey since the inception of the movement. This is Carl Brown, who has charge of Coxey's horses at his farm near Massillon. He is a sort of confidential friend of Coxey in this movement and goes along to help command the army under the apparent command-in-chief, Smith. The army had slept Saturday night on pallets of straw in the city and cheerless circumstances and they were greeted yesterday morning by the disagreeable discovery that no detailed arrangements had been made for feeding them en route.

The "Hobos" Bring Their Own Soap. The Massillon camp presented an odd sight early yesterday morning. No fire was permitted in the big tent, but there was a heap of blazing logs outside. Every few moments the flaps of the tent were parted by a soldier of the commonweal who visited the fire to drive away the chill. Soon he would hurry back to the burrow in the snow. The "hobos" in the party became known just before breakfast. They had soap. Some of them washed at the river brink and others carried water in pans and heated it over the fire. They burned straw and trod about the fire, but they did not call to breakfast brought them together at the tent with a rush. The bill of fare comprised bread, coffee and raw meat. The latter was affixed to the ends of sticks and roasted.

Military Discipline in Force. At 8 o'clock Marshal Louis Smith, otherwise "the unknown," summoned the men to camp together and they were found to number eleven groups. They were organized into a commune. Smith drilled them on the meadows for half an hour. He added several formalities of military discipline to the rules of the commonweal. One of them is the plan of having them march in files of two, and a more surprising innovation is the adoption of military salutes. A man who shouted "Here, Brown," at the California reformer half way across the field, was given a salute over by Smith. Among other things he said that the proper answer was to ask for Chief Marshal Carl Brown and salute when his attention is secured.

GO INTO CAMP AT CANTON. A March of Eight Miles Proves Sufficient for the First Day.

Eight miles was enough for the first day's march, and when the army reached this city it went into camp at "Camp Lexington," in the eastern part of this city. A heavy snowstorm set in before the details of the camp had been completed, and the tramps huddled around roaring campfires. There is a well-defined belief that Coxey intends to desert the army tomorrow and go to Chicago on the evening express. Last Thursday while returning from Pittsburg Coxey asked a railroad official of this city what time the evening westbound express was due to leave here. When informed that it left at 8:00 he said he would probably be compelled to go to Chicago Tuesday night, as he had several trotters there that he wanted to sell at a horse sale on Wednesday. He said that he expected to return and take charge of the army again at Beaver Falls on Sunday. Bets are offered in the hotels at 2-to-1 with no takers that the army would disband before they reached Pittsburg.

The police authorities here say the army is largely composed of tramps who have been lodging in the city prison the greater part of the winter, and looking at the majority of them no one would dispute the police verdict. If the warriors are not tramps they look it, and in their present

gare they will have a hard time convincing people to the contrary.

There was a sufficient quantity of food for supper. It consisted of coffee cooked in an open iron kettle over a bonfire, crackers, bread and canned fish. There was nothing left for breakfast, but local Populists and Prohibitionists agreed to find the army that meal.

The little wind and scattering snowflakes of the afternoon ripened into a full-grown snow storm about dusk. Fifty-two of the company applied at police headquarters for lodging and were accommodated. Coxey if at the hotel, a guest of the landlord. Brown had a similar invitation, but declined, saying that it was his duty to stay by his men. They deny that the recruits are tramps, but claim that they are unemployed workmen who cannot afford to dress better.

The town streets are thronged with people many of them strangers. There is no disorder and no special police patrol. At the camp people are kept at a good distance by ropes stretched around the grounds. A few recruits enlisted when the army arrived here, and Brown told about thirty other applicants to come around in the morning for formal registration.

STEWART OPPOSES THE MARCH, And Advises Coxey's Host to Vote the Populist Ticket Next Time.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator Stewart has written the following letter to J. S. Coxey, commander of the army of the commonweal:

"Dear Sir: The preservation of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness was entrusted to the people under the constitution of the United States. A free ballot was the means by which the sovereign people could retain the rights acquired by the patriots who gained the independence and established the government of the United States. There was a time when the ballot placed the control of the government in Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. Such use of the ballot sent terror and dismay to tyrants, despots and plundering oligarchies throughout the world.

"The enemies of justice and human rights predicted that the success of the ballot was temporary; that man was not capable of self-government. The destruction of ancient republics and the repeated failures of the people to govern themselves was cited in proof of their contention. "There have been no Washingtons, Jeffersons, Jacksons or Lincolns elected president of the United States in two decades. A soulless despot of alien origin is monarch of the commercial world. His name is money. His instruments of oppression are banks and bonds. His servants are administrative and legislative bodies."

"The senator then goes on to say that the people used the ballot to put this despot in power and that said despot will use his power to crush out such movements as Coxey's on the plea that it is putting down anarchy and insurrection. The "ides" of November, however, are approaching and the people will have another opportunity to "strike for liberty" through the only means that the money power cannot successfully control—the ballot box. Every attempt to place the ballot box under federal control has failed, and the commander-in-chief of the United States army cannot march against the people at the polls.

He says, therefore: "Let your army be reinforced by the millions of the unemployed and by the wealth-producers of the nation and be thoroughly mobilized for the battle in November, when a victory for the rights of man against the despotism of banks and bonds is possible. Abandon the folly of marching an unarmed multitude of starving laborers against the modern appliances of war under the control of a soulless money trust. Such folly will endanger the safety of the ballot itself. Disorder is all that is required to insure the supremacy of the armed forces of the money power at the polls."

PREPARING FOR COXEY.

His Army To Be Held Well in Hand While in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—There is a fear and trembling in Washington because of the threatened invasion of Coxey's army. It is not confined to the halls of congress, where public men are deploring the moral effect of such a mobilization of vagrants in the very shadow of the Capitol, but Washington housewives are gathering the children in from the streets and preparing to close their doors during Coxey's encampment. Reports received here from along the line of march describe Coxey's recruits as being, for the most part, dangerous looking tramps, whose presence would create terror in any orderly community.

Quiet preparations are being made by the district police and militia to hold Coxey's hand well in hand while they are here. If they do not keep in ranks and on the move they are likely to drop within the pale of the strict anti-vagrancy law and be sent to work on a stone pile. They will not be permitted to muster in the Capitol grounds unless authorized to do so by a special act of congress, as the laws prevent the grounds being used for anything except official ceremonies. The "white lot," which was the scene of the Grand Army of the Republic and Knights Templar encampment, is just back of the White House and cannot be had except on the personal permission of Mr. Cleveland.

The March Begins.

CANTON, Ohio, March 25.—Camp Lexington was broken at 11 this morning, and the Commonweal army started for Louisville. Less than 75 men were in line. Coxey says the cold weather and newspapers will be unsuccessful in defeating his project.

Real Duel in Texas.

RIO GRANDE CITY, March 25.—At Rolla, fifteen miles above here, on the Rio Grande, an old fashioned duel was fought by two youths of 15. One of the combatants, Teodilo Serna, was stabbed seven times in the left side and neck and lies at the point of death. His antagonist, Ludio Garcia, was slightly cut on the wrist. The cause was a Mexican senorita.

More Trouble Over the Pixley Estate.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Starr L. Pixley denied the report that Robert Fildford had haudsonely provided for the mother of the late Annie Pixley, and says that the suit for an accounting will be pushed.

RULED OUT.

Judge Bradley on the Pollard-Breckinridge Case.

Depositions Eliminated as Too Filthy.

The Ruling a Victory for the Plaintiff.

The Latest Court Move at Denver.

Senator Colquitt Dies at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Judge Bradley in the Pollard-Breckinridge case this morning gave his decision, ruling out certain depositions, and saying others out to be ruled out because they were so filthy. The decision is a slight victory for Miss Pollard's attorneys.

The Latest Move at Denver.

DENVER, March 25.—The writ of injunction secured by Martin and Orr against the new police commissioners Mullens and Barnes, was dissolved today by Judge Glynn. The court severely censured Martin and Orr for arming men and placing dynamite in the city hall, and asserted that Mullens and Barnes were entitled to offices. The court upholds the governor at every point.

Senator Colquitt Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, who was stricken with paralysis the second time about a week ago, died at his residence in this city at 11:30 this morning.

KOSSUTH'S WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

Their Remains Exhumed and Taken to Buda-Pesth.

TURIN, March 25.—The coffins containing the remains of the wife and daughter of Louis Kossuth, exhumed from the English cemetery at Genoa, arrived here under the care of Count Karolyi. The two coffins, which were covered with flowers, were met at the railroad station by the sons of the dead patriot, Louis and Theodore Kossuth, who followed the remains to the cemetery, where they will be kept until removed, with the body of Kossuth, to Buda-Pesth on Wednesday.

It is estimated that 6,000 Hungarians have gathered in this city eager to pay their last respects to the national hero, and every arriving train swells the number. The sons of Kossuth have expressed much regret at the timing which has occurred at Buda-Pesth.

New Illinois Railway.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 25.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state for the Chicago, St. Louis and Cairo Railroad company, capital stock \$5,000,000, to be constructed from Chicago to East St. Louis or St. Louis, thence to Cairo, Alexander county, Ills. The principal office is to be maintained at Springfield. The incorporators are Morris R. Lock, Prentiss D. Cheney and A. W. Cross, all of Jerseyville, D. H. Donovan, Chicago, and George A. Saunders of Springfield.

Says the Men Talked About Her.

LEWISTON, Ills., March 25.—Miss Eva Weese, a school teacher, has sued Franklin P. Wood, Joseph E. Lemmon, H. A. Brown, and John E. Evans for slander, laying damages in each case at \$10,000. Miss Weese says these men talked about her and she will make it hot for them.

Oldest Divorce on Record.

TACOMA, Wash., March 25.—Mary Ann McDolin, a Puyallup squaw aged 102 years, has been divorced from William McDolin. McDolin deserted her and she has secured the divorce to protect her heirs.

Hugh A. White, a pioneer lawyer of Chicago, having followed that profession for forty-five years in that city, is dead. He went to Chicago from Quincy, Ills.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

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They are the best and biggest bargains that we ever boomed by breath or will. **WE BOOST OUR BOAST.** We boost it with prices, quality and quantity. **It's a Bopst for a Big Boast.** And we mean business with a big, big **B**. Just received 300 nice elegant suits, good enough to sell for \$15 to \$18, but we're going to sell 'em quick at

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Dealer in Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Fresh, pure and reliable of the highest class, for the

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Lawn Grass, Timothy, Clover.

A complete stock of Seed Drills, Cultivators and garden tools of every description. A full line of the celebrated Planet, Jr., tools. Also berry box material—fresh stock.

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DEATH ON DIRT.

Grease Spots, Paint and Dirt Removed from Woodwork, Carpets, Glass, Garments, or anything and everything that needs cleaning. A preparation perfectly harmless to the finest fabric or color.

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