

COXEY'S ARMY RECALLED

Twenty-five Years Ago This Famous "Army of the Commonwealth Mobilized to Start for the Capital to Demand Legislation.

(Statesville Landmark)
A dispatch from Massillon, Ohio, A dispatch from Massillon, Ohio, the eyes of the nation were centered on Massillon, for here there was mobilizing on that day Coxe's famous "Army of the Commonwealth," in readiness for starting on the morrow on the march to the nation's capital to demand of the President and Congress that they set the times aright by the enactment of various laws, particularly in the manner of legal tender.

Despite the ridicule which was heaped upon it, "Coxey's Army" attracted an amount of public attention that has never been bestowed on any other popular agitation in the United States. The newspapers of America and of Europe printed columns of matter concerning the movement, and when the "army" was ready to begin its march there were more newspaper correspondents on hand to accompany it than there were members of the "army." The latter comprised a grotesque aggregation recruited from all walks of life. The times were favorable to the movement. The effects of the panic and industrial depression of 1893 were still sharply felt, and the appeal of the organizers of the movement that something radical must be done to remedy the conditions met with a ready response.

The "army" took the name of Jacob S. Coxe, a well-to-do man of Massillon who conceived the idea of the march on Washington. Second in command, and the real organizer and chief marshal was Carl Browne, a picturesque Westerner, who many years before, in California, had been associated with Dennis Kearney, the anti-Chinese agitator.

On March 25, 1894, Coxe's army moved from Massillon to Canton, as the first step in its march. Several thousand were in the aggregation, but the most of them, as it afterwards proved, were there more out of curiosity than with any serious object in view. "General" Coxe accompanied the marchers in a buggy, while Browne, clad in the regular cowboy outfit, led the way on his charger. The young daughter of Coxe was another picturesque figure of the caravan.

By the time the army reached Pittsburg it had lost more than half of its members. The weather was disagreeable and marching through mud and rain was not the liking of the marchers. Much dissatisfaction also was expressed over the failure of Coxe to open his purse and provide the wherewithal to purchase food, tobacco, etc., for his "soldiers."

On April 29 the remnant of the army encamped in the suburbs of Washington in readiness for the invasion of the capital. Then came the fiasco which gave a true Gilbertian finale to the whole affair. When the "army" approached the capital, Major

Moore, the Washington chief of police invoked against the invaders a law which prohibited public meetings and speaking on the Capital steps without permission of the Vice President and Speaker. Browne and Coxe tried to get the consent of Vice President Stevenson and Speaker Crisp, unsuccessfully.

When Browne arrived he wore a buckskin "Buffalo Bill" costume to attract the attention and draw the police after him in a chase over the southeast lawn of the Capital among the trees and shrubs. The police, thinking Coxe was with Browne, "beat the bush" for both, but Coxe who was a small man dressed conventionally, succeeded in eluding the police until he reached the Senate steps.

A cheer told Browne of the success of his ruse, and then he ran for the House steps, as had been agreed between the two. He was caught by the police and later convicted of "getting on the grass." Coxe being convicted of being an accessory. Both were sent to jail for twenty days.

After those stirring days Browne married the daughter of Coxe and took up his home in Napa county, Cal., where he is said to have prospered. Coxe returned to his home at Massillon, where he is now rated as one of the town's most prosperous citizens.

Large Increase in Crop Acreage.
More than 56,000,000 acres have been added to the country's aggregate crop acreage in the last ten years. Statistics just announced by the Department of Agriculture show the country's aggregate last year to have been 367,738,000 acres, or 605,840 square miles. That is more than one-fifth of the total land area of Continental United States, almost two and one-half times the size of the State of Texas and about ten times the land area of the entire New England States. The number of farms in the United States is estimated at 6,717,000.

Texas has the largest aggregate crop acreage with 25,328,000 acres, or a little more than one-sixth of her total land area.
Kansas is second with 22,588,000 acres, or almost one-half of her entire land area.
Illinois is third with 21,727,000 acres, or about three-sevenths of her land area.

Iowa in fourth place is very close to Illinois with 21,613,000 acres, which is about three-sevenths of her land area.
The aggregate crop acreage, which includes those of corn, wheat, barley, oats, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, hay, cotton, peanuts, kafirs, beans, broom corn, hops and cranberries.

Not All Flat Yet.
Hearing an explosion in the immediate vicinity, Uncle Bill said to his small nephew, who sat in the automobile beside him:
"Get out, Jimmy, and look at the tire, and see if it is flat."
"It looks pretty good," said Jimmy upon inspection; "it's only flat on the bottom side."

SHIPYARD CRASH

Ten to Forty Persons Killed as Scaffold Collapses at Launching on Delaware—3 Bodies Recovered.

From ten to forty persons were killed or drowned late Monday when a temporary scaffolding, extending around the stern of a boat on the ways at the Merchant Shipyard, at Harriman, Pa., collapsed while nearly 150 persons were standing on it to view the launching of the freighter Waukau. At a late hour Wednesday night only three bodies had been recovered. Twenty-two injured persons were taken to the Harriman Hospital.

Thousands had assembled to see the launching and witnesses of the accident say the scaffolding seemed to turn over, precipitating its occupants into 25 feet of water. The accident happened four minutes before the launching was scheduled to take place.

An instant after the scaffolding fell, the key piece of the Waukau, at which the workmen had been sawing, parted and the big hull slid down the ways, the suction, it is feared, drawing some of the victims down to the bottom of the river.

Divers from Bristol and the Harriman police and firemen are grappling in the swift waters of the Delaware for the victims, but it is feared that the actual death toll may never be known.

It will be impossible to check up the list of victims for several days, as the crowd included spectators as well as shipyard employees.

Births.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Plyler, Monroe township, a daughter, March 14th.

To Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Griffin, Monroe township, a son, March 2nd.

To Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Carnes, Monroe township, a son, Vernon Sidy, March 5th.

To Mr. and Mrs. Horace Helms, Monroe township, a daughter, Cathleen, March 14th.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Helms, Monroe township, a son, Bruce Hartwell, March 18th.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wallace, Monroe, a daughter, Margarite Lucile, March 20th.

MONROE LODGE NO. 244

A F M Meets To-Night
FIRST DEGREE

STORY OF COBLENZ

National Geographic Society Issues Bulletin Giving Interesting History Of American Army Headquarters On the Rhine.

Born of a fort, half surrounded by forts, and under the shadow of a former Hun super-fort, Coblenz, Rhine headquarters of the army of occupation, will give American soldiers a mental snapshot of a typical German military city," says a bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society. "When Augustus Caesar sent Drusus to conquer the people of the Rhine region, that brilliant general built a hundred forts along the river, and around some of these sprang up cities. Thus Coblenz originated. Drusus later set out to conquer the Elbe district, but is said to have desisted when he saw a womanly figure of monstrous size who told him he was about to die. On his way back his horse threw him. The injury was fatal.

"Frankish kings lived at Coblenz. In the eleventh century the city obtained a charter and for 800 years it was ruled by archbishop electors. It flourished as one of the Rhenish league of cities, but after the Thirty Years' War it became less prosperous. French, Swedes, Russians and Germans occupied the town at various times until the Congress of Vienna awarded it to Prussia. In 1822 it became the seat of government of the Prussian Rhine province.

"A historic old house in Coblenz is the birthplace of Metternich, that Austrian Machiavelli who helped organize and presided over the Congress at Vienna. More than a century ago that conference failed to assure the peace for Europe which Paris conferences today are seeking to establish for the world. Metternich made a fine art of the secret diplomacy which has embroiled European nations ever since. He was the Count von Bernstorff of Austria during his ministry at the court of Paris, a sort of diplomatic spy both there and at St. Petersburg and an international match-maker as well, for he planned the marriage of Napoleon and Marie Louise, archduchess of Austria.

"Coblenz derived its name from its location, on the triangle formed by the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle, a location similar to that of Pittsburg, Pa., on the Ohio and the Alleghany. The Romans called it 'Confluentes.'

"Frowning from a steep precipice of rock, nearly 400 feet above the Rhine, across the Moselle from Coblenz, is one of the most famous of German forts, the Ehrenbreitstein. No doubt American men in uniform now inspect it at will, though before the war only a civilian, armed with a pass, might visit it. It forms the principal feature of its extensive defenses about Coblenz. That city is considered of prime military importance because of its navigation outlets on both rivers and its numerous railway lines.

"Louis the Pious — not so pious, though, that he remained a monk when his sons coaxed him to a monastery in the hope of getting his kingdom—founded the Church of St. Castor here in 836. But the present building, with its four towers, dates back only to the thirteenth century. "In front of the church is a monument which attests the easy-going Russian sense of humor. The monument, erected by the French, bears a glowing tribute to Napoleon's successes in Russia. When the Russians occupied Coblenz their commander inscribed a few lines which, translated, mean, "Seen and approved by me, commandant of the city of Coblenz, January 1, 1814."
"Coblenz is 57 miles southeast of Cologne. Its population, before the war, was little more than 50,000."

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman—Ward One.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman in Ward 1, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. LEE R. TRULL.

For Alderman—Ward One.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman in Ward 1, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. WALTER F. LEMMOND.

For Alderman Ward Three.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman in ward three, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. J. B. SIMPSON.

For Alderman—Ward Five.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman in ward five, subject to the Democratic primary. J. D. McRAE.

For Alderman—Ward One.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman in ward one, subject to the Democratic primary. MARK B. YANDLE.

For Alderman—Ward Four.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman in ward 4, subject to the Democratic primary. BOB MAY.

For Alderman—Ward Two.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman from ward two, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. FRED HELMS.

For Alderman—Ward Four.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman from ward four, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. J. DUNHAM BUNDY.

For Alderman—Ward Three.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman from Ward Three, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. JOHN C. MAYNOR.

For Alderman—Ward Five.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman from Ward Five, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. J. R. WILLIAMS.

Endorsement.
We hereby endorse the bald headed candidate from the 4th ward, Join the "Speckled Moll" Club and lets elect him. CITIZENS.

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J. W. Laney, Cashier

C. W. Baucom, Assistant Cashier.

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