

Hutchison's Bargain Store!

Special Wrap Sale

This week, commencing Tuesday, October 27th, 1896 and for three days a representative of a large Cloak House will be here in charge of our Wrap Stock, supplemented by a large assortment of Fine Wraps which will be delivered to customers during this sale. The newest styles of the season are now on sale and those who have not bought are fortunate in having this opportunity to get the latest of the season. The Empire Front the latest in stock.

JAUNTY JACKETS—been ransacking the markets to fill up our stock. Many new styles to show you, each the best of its kind. Astonishing how far a little money will go this season. Prices on Jackets 3.75, 3.50, 4.48, 5.00 to \$30.00.

NEW AND STYLISH CAPES—The latest snapes and newest trimmings that are out shown in our stock. These are rare days in our Cloak Department. Prices, 2.48, 3.25, 3.98, 4.98 to \$23.00. This includes a wide range of designs and styles. Prices the lowest.

250 Sample and Job Wraps to close out this sale. 50c, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00 and \$5.00 for garments that have been selling at \$2.00 to \$30.00. Some very great bargains offered in these goods.

The Children's and Misses' Departments not neglected. Styles, fit, finish and materials as you would expect to find them. They'll interest you; prices as low as anything we sell. This should be the banner week in this department. You are invited to inspect them.

Our stock of Flannels is unusually large, and at the lowest prices they have ever touched. All wool Barred Flannels at 20, 25 and 35c a yard. Light and Heavy Red Flannels, White Flannels in all widths and qualities. We are prepared to fill all wants in this line.

UNDERWEAR FOR WINTER—Getting busier every day in this important stock. Time to the warm, heavy weights now. Try this purchasing power of a dollar or two here, it will surprise you.

DRESS GOODS LAST but not least by any means. We're doing the business, and small wonder low prices is the lever that has lifted the department into its present prominence. If you haven't seen our splendid stock just call and take a look.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—Well, but it's refreshing to see the amount of goods that we are putting out; more and more every week. Why? you will say. Can you sell so much when there are so many large clothing stores to compete with. Aye there's the rub—more stores, less sales, higher expenses and greater profits. That's what lets us in—more sales, less profits, and behold the result.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW—We have grouped our Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware all in one department and put them in charge of a competent jeweler, who is prepared to repair watches, clocks and jewelry at the lowest prices. All work warranted.

Decorate your houses, stores and offices. Red, white and blue wreaths, stars and ropes for decorating. We sell these cheaper than you can buy the material.

Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloths Very Cheap.

Did you get fitted with one of those Flexibone Moulded Corsets last week, by that expert corset fitter? If not, we have trained fitters who will fit the kind of a corset best suited for you. Come now while the stock is full.

3 balls crochét cotton for 10c. All shades and colors.

Queensware—Our purchases are large in these goods. New arrivals daily. Prices never so low and patterns never so pretty.

Dr. Brook's Celebrated Diphtheria Cure for sore throat.

The purest groceries at the lowest prices.

One lot steel hammers at 20c, worth 50c to 60c each.

One lot steel broad axes at 49c, worth \$1.50.

Files, saws, hammers, coffee mills, clothes wringers, etc., cheap.

Another lot of Queen City Washers on hand—only \$2.48 for a first-class wash machine. Don't wait if you want one.

Covered tin slop pails at 25c, this week. Worth 35c.

The Rolston Health Club Breakfast Food, Flour and Cook Book for sale. Cook book to introduce them for 35c, worth 50c. The General Membership Book for sale at \$1, worth \$1,000. If you don't believe it, get one and practice its teachings for six months and you will realize the worth of it. Others have and you will, too.

New goods arriving daily. Low prices sell them and we are busy. Everybody invited to see us and get some of the great bargains we offer at

Hutchison's Bargain Store
169 Front St. Marietta, O.

KILLED A CHILD

To Get Even With the Father With Whom He Quarreled.

With an Ax He Deliberately and Brutally Beats the Victim's Skull.

Rumored That the Murderer Was Taken From the Officers by a Mob—A Rope Tied Around the Victim's Neck and Hung From a Railway Bridge.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 29.—A rumor has reached here that William Palmer, the North Bend murderer, has been lynched. It is stated that the officers started with the man from North Bend for Black River Falls, but they were overtaken by a mob of 20 determined men, who tied a rope about the fiendish murderer's neck and hanged him from a railway bridge. Palmer, a young fellow of 18 years, lived with a farmer named Oscar Marshall a mile and a half from North Bend. He quarreled with his employer and squared accounts in a manner most diabolical. Early in the afternoon he took Oscar Marshall, a bright child of three years, out to the barn where he deliberately took an ax and brutally pounded in the child's skull. It was not long after the body of the boy was found. Dr. Rhodes was summoned from Galesville, but when he came the child was beyond human aid, and soon died.

Palmer admitted that his motive for killing the child was to get even with Marshall.

IMMIGRATION TRAFFIC.

The Problem Settled Between the Steamship and Railroad Lines.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—An evening paper says: The immigrant traffic problem, which has been perplexing the eastern and western lines for many years, has been brought to a successful solution as the result of the two days' conference that has just come to a close in this city between representatives of the Atlantic steamship companies and the eastern and western lines. The conclusion reached is that the middle men or first ward agents in this city, who have grown rich in the booking of immigrants, must go, and hereafter the railroad company, both east and west, will cooperate with the steamship companies in the handling of the business.

When the conclusions reached are formally ratified by the eastern and western lines, the new conditions will be made effective on January 1 next. Under the new agreement the long standing difference between the South Pacific and western lines will be terminated and westbound immigration traffic will be equally divided among all the interested lines. The pool now in force will be perfected, but it may be necessary to make some changes which will provide for the inclusion of the Southern railway in the apportionment.

There is little doubt that the agreement reached will be ratified and a disturbing factor in the railroad passenger business will soon be removed. Under the new arrangement the steamship companies will work on the same basis of commissions as allowed the middle men and will also control orders.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Oct. 29.—The report that George Palmer, who killed little Hazel Marshall at North Bend, had been lynched, is without foundation. Palmer is in jail here.

FATAL DRIVE.

Charles O. Kaiser Arrested, Charged With the Murder of His Wife.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 29.—Murderous highwaymen did bloody work just outside of this borough early Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kaiser, a young couple of Norristown, were returning from an afternoon drive when, just before they had reached the borough limits, two men sprang from the roadside and seized the horse's head. Kaiser resisting, the desperadoes shot him through the arm and his wife was shot through the head and instantly killed. The highwaymen then dragged Kaiser from the carriage and robbed him of his watch and money. They then rifled Mrs. Kaiser's body of her gold watch. No arrests have yet been made.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 29.—Charles O. Kaiser has been placed under arrest, charged with the murder of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser were supposed to have been waylaid by highwaymen Wednesday. Mrs. Kaiser was shot dead and Kaiser received a wound in his arm. Suspicion pointed to Kaiser. Thursday morning detectives made a search and found the supposed stolen watches and pocketbook hidden under a stone near where the robbery was supposed to have been committed. A .32-calibre revolver, with two chambers empty, was found about 60 yards away. Kaiser and his wife quarreled only a short time before they took the fatal drive. About two weeks ago Kaiser had his wife's life insured for \$3,000.

Woman Murdered in Her Back Yard.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Charlotte Saunders, of West Meadows, near Coney Island, was found murdered in the yard back of her home at 9 o'clock Wednesday night. The skull had been fractured, the jaw bone broken. She was 52 years old and in poor circumstances, so that robbery could scarcely have been the motive for the deed. Late Wednesday night the police arrested Frank Thompson and his son George, 22 years old, both colored, for the crime.

Held for Negligent Homicide.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 29.—As John Morrissey, a freeman on the British steamship DeMore, was on his way to the ship with a companion named John Kirk, he was run down, disemboweled and his head severed from his body by a switch engine, and Kirk was knocked off the track and seriously injured. The engineer of the engine was arrested and held for negligent homicide.

MOST SHAMEFUL

The Indignities to Which Secretary Carlisle was Subjected.

The despicable insult to Secretary Carlisle, unfortunately, can not be attributed to the accidental attack of a few fanatics. The rioters who assailed the distinguished citizen of Kentucky in the hall at Covington, and sought to strike him down when he emerged, were so numerous and their infamous assault so patently predetermined that the Popocratic faction of the town must accept the responsibility.

The plot appears to have been thoroughly premeditated and systematically carried out. There was not a trace of provocation. The instant the secretary arose to address his fellow-townpeople the volley of missiles and oaths was let loose, and did not cease while he occupied the platform. Further violence was intended, and the mob which waited for him on the outside when the meeting came to an end was prepared, evidently, to go to any extreme. Happily, this added outrage was frustrated by a police escort, which attended Carlisle to a place of safety.

It is difficult to estimate the effect on the people of Kentucky of this insult to the foremost citizen of the state. He had come back to the county in which he was born, to the community in which he is the foremost resident, in response to an invitation to deliver an address, and has been treated to unspeakable indignity. The decent people of other states have read the details with amazement and disgust. The shock to the traditional instincts of courtesy and loyalty among the decent people of Kentucky is immeasurably greater. No greater violence to the good name of the state could have been devised and perpetrated. No more heinous exhibition of reckless brutality could have been concocted to besmirch the reputation of the commonwealth.

And what was the inspiration for the outrage? Why was the secretary of the treasury of the United States, who honors the name of Kentucky and whom Kentucky has oft delighted to honor, reviled by a mob of Popocrats in a public hall in his own city, and forced to accept police protection in order to escape greater violence on the streets? Because he advocates national and individual honesty; because he has taken sides with the patriots who will not see the United States engulfed in the mire of repudiation; because he agrees with the great Republican party and the entire present Democratic administration and every other Democrat of note in the country and nearly every business man, irrespective of party and the vast majority of farmers and workmen, irrespective of party, that to force a 50-cent dollar as the standard of money in this country on the people would be to commit a national crime and to submerge the industries of the country beneath an overwhelming ocean of panic and disaster. These are a few of the reasons why a few hundred Popocrats in Covington, Ky., taking their cue from the Altgelds and the Bryans, have presumed to insult Mr. Carlisle.

We err greatly if that insult be not magnificently avenged. Kentuckians are not wont to brook meekly such an outrage. It will give birth to thousands of votes for honest money, which will be deposited in the ballot box in repudiation of this Covington infamy. It should result in burying out of sight the last remnant of hope Popocrats might have of carrying that state for Bryan and silver and thugzery.—Chicago Tribune.

WHAT KIND OF A BOOM?

It Would Be Even Worse Than a Boom—Money With Debased Money.

Sound money men say free silver would make hard times. Cheap money men say free silver would make a "boom." Which is right? Prophecy does not count for much. We get hard fact out of hard experience. All history shows that poor money, cheap dollars, inflated currency, mean ruin in the long run.

Free silver means, first, general fright; that is, a panic. The fear of a silver basis caused the panic of 1893. That panic threw 35,000 railroad employees out of work. That panic threw in all over a quarter of a million workers out of work and took the bread out of a million of mouths. This is history. If fear of silver did this, free silver itself would do worse.

But after the first fright, silver men say, there would be a "boom." This means that prices would go up. But wages do not go up as fast as prices. After a time men may get more dollars for their week's work, but they can not buy so much with their money. This has always been the history of booms.

A boom is always a boomerang. What goes up must come down. In California, in West Virginia, in many parts of the west and south, you can see boom towns. A big factory deserted. A big hotel empty. Houses, not homes. These are monuments of folly. The harm they have done is untold. The poor farmers who have sold their farms and bought "city lots," the poor wage-earners who have flocked to the boom factory for work, have been left stranded. This is the history always of a boom.

During the war things "boomed" in the north. They "boomed" also in the south. There was "plenty of money" (currency) in the north. There was even more paper currency in the Confederacy. The Confederacy became bankrupt and paid nothing on the dollar. The Union was saved, but it had to pay double price for the war because of the cheap money it paid with. The "boom" of cheap money doubled the cost of the war.

The silver prophets are fake fortune tellers. The future can be foretold only from the past. All the facts of the past show that when cheap money brings flush times for one year it brings hard times for many years to come.—New York World.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of



SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

A GREAT SPEECH.

Was That of Ex-President Harrison at Indianapolis.

PUT COUNTY ABOVE PARTY.

He Pays a Handsome Tribute to the Press, and Says That in No Campaign Since 1861 Has the Great and Potent Power of the Newspapers of the Country Been So Unitedly and Intelligently Expressed in Behalf of Good Government.

General Harrison delivered a great speech to an immense crowd at Indianapolis last Saturday night. There was much enthusiasm. He said in part: Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens of Indianapolis—I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the kindly greeting you have given me tonight.

I can not but fear that the issues to be settled in this campaign are peculiarly important; I can not but fear that we have to do in a very high measure with the prosperity and happiness of the people of our whole country, and with the honor and integrity of the nation of which this commonwealth is a part.

If you will permit me I will speak quietly and with more deliberation than I have been accustomed to use in discussing these issues. I received today a clipping from a paper published in one of the silver states suggesting that I was receiving large pecuniary rewards for the speeches that I was making in this campaign; that I had received for my address in New York the large sum of \$10,000. My friends, I have never made a political address for money. In the campaign that I have made about this state no contributions have been levied upon the towns through which I have passed. (Loud applause.) I have not even been compelled to say to my fellow-citizens: "Lend me your cars." (Laughter and applause.)

This campaign is one of the most peculiar that has ever been conducted in American politics. There is nothing peculiar about the attitude of the Republican party. Whatever there is of peculiarity or grotesqueness relates to the condition of the Democratic party. The Republican party now, as always in its history, stands for the public faith and credit, for the integrity of the national administration and for the integrity and honesty of our public finances. The Democratic party is in a singular state of disorganization and disruption. Its convention has been seized by those who were not the old and trusted leaders of the party, but men who have recently come into prominence. Its old leaders have been swept to one side and new men have taken the direction of the party, and if we may believe the statements of those whom we have been accustomed to look to for the correct and authoritative expressions of Democratic sentiment, those now in control of it have turned it completely aside from Democratic principles. (Applause.)

The result of this has been a revolt, and we now have the instructive and reassuring spectacle in this country of a large body of influential and conspicuous Democrats throughout all the country repudiating the platform adopted at Chicago, repudiating its candidates and making a plea independently—at whatever cost it may be

to themselves—a plea independently for the integrity of the Democratic party and for the principles of its old leaders. (Applause.)

I say it is a reassuring spectacle for my countrymen. Though always a Republican, I have always held it to be a tenet of Republicanism to put country, its interests, its integrity and its flag above partisanship. (Great applause.) I can hardly be expected at this stage of the campaign to introduce anything new into the discussion which has now been progressing so long. It has been, in a higher degree than any campaign of which I have knowledge, an educational campaign, and in this work of education the newspaper press of the country has had a conspicuous and worthy part. Great as has been the contribution to the country in past campaigns of the American press, it has never rendered so conspicuous service as it has rendered in this campaign. The issues have been lucidly and minutely stated in the hearing of the people with that deliberation and temperance which is practicable in writing where there is easy access to authority and to data.

The voice of the campaign orator is limited; it depends upon the aid of the press for any wide or permanent influence that it may have. And never before in the history of this country, certainly never since the struggle of 1861, has the great and potent power of the great newspapers of the country been so unitedly, so intelligently and so powerfully exerted in behalf of true principles in government and finance. (Applause.)

WHAT SENATOR WILLIAM M. STEWART OF NEVADA SAID AFTER THE "CRIME OF 1873," AND BEFORE HE BECAME SIMPLY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF A SPECIAL INTEREST: "THE QUESTION NEVER WILL BE SETTLED UNTIL YOU DETERMINE THE SIMPLE QUESTION WHETHER THE LABORING MAN IS ENTITLED TO HAVE A GOLD DOLLAR IF HE EARNS IT, OR WHETHER YOU ARE GOING TO CHEAT HIM WITH SOMETHING ELSE."—Congressional Record, June 12, 1874, page 4,909.

Mr. Bryan may be in earnest in his advocacy of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, but how does he explain his speech in congress in 1894, wherein he said that the ratio was a debatable question?

See How It Works. A firm in Mexico owed the Brown-Bonell Iron company of Youngstown, O., a bill of \$16.11 for angle iron. To pay same a draft of \$31.74 had to be sent, owing to the bill being upon a gold basis, while Mexico has free silver coinage, gold being at a premium of 100 per cent.

HELP GET OUT EVERY VOTER WHO WILL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY NEXT TUESDAY.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. H. Syver.

Examination of Teachers of Washington County will be held from 8 A. M. until 1 P. M. at the Marietta High School, on the second Saturday of each month except January, July and August. MARGIE R. ANDREWS, Sec'y. Oct. 16, '96. Free Bd of Examiners.

Bicycles Built and Repaired.

New parts for any wheel in stock or made to order at

SALZMAN'S MACHINE SHOP,
225 Ohio St., Marietta, O.

J. L. Reckard's Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

COR. THIRD AND CHURCH STREET
Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month. Prompt Attention Given to Funerals. Carriage can be ordered to and from all trains to all parts of the city. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention.

MARIETTA OHIO

CHARLES W. RICHARDS, Attorney at Law, Office on Putnam Street, Marietta, O.

T. SWART, Attorney at Law, Office in Law Building, Marietta, O.

F. J. CUTLER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Office on Second Street, Opposite Union Depot.

JABEZ BELFORD, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Room 3 Mills Block, Corner Putnam and Second streets, Notary Public.

L. OOMIS W. B., Attorney at Law, Office East cor. Front and Putnam, Marietta, O.

J. P. WARD, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Second St., opp. Union Depot, Marietta, O.

D. C. W. EDDY, Office No. 304 Front Street, Opposite Soldiers' Monument. Residence No. 518 Fourth Street. Telephone connection.

JOHN A. HAMILTON, H. F. KRAFT, HAMILTON & KRAFT, Attorneys at Law, Office room, 1 Mills Building, Cor. Putnam and Second streets.

N. Y. & POLLET, Attorneys at Law, Office in Law Building, Marietta, O.

B. E. GUYTON, Attorney at Law, Office in Law Building, Marietta, O.

UNDERWOOD & LUDY, Attorneys at Law, Corner Second and Putnam Streets, Room No. 5, Marietta, Ohio. Collections promptly attended to.

S. J. HATHAWAY, Attorney at Law, Over Leader Office, Cor. Front and Putnam

WALTER & CURTIS, Physicians and Surgeons, (HOMOEOPATHIC), Office and residence, on Second street, three doors above the Court-house, Marietta, Ohio.

BUGGIES
To make room for another carload to arrive in ten days we will sell at a liberal discount. Now is your chance.
F. H. Dutton & Son,
515 Fourth street.
EXPRESS WAGONS

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00.

A. J. RICHARDS, Marietta, O.

NOTICE OF PARTITION.
Margaret Manzilla, Plaintiff, vs. Mary J. Mals and Wilmar Mals, her husband; W. H. H. Butler and Rosaline Butler, his wife; Jonas Butler and Flora Butler, his wife, Defendants.

W. H. H. Butler, Rosaline Butler, Jonas Butler and Flora Butler, the above named defendants, whose places of residence are unknown to plaintiff, heirs at law of Israel Butler, deceased, late of Washington County, Ohio, will take notice that on August 12, 1896, Margaret Manzilla filed her petition in said county of Washington, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit: Being one-third of the south one-half of one hundred and sixty acres of land No. 68, of Section seven, Township three (Barlow) of Range ten, being twenty-five and one-half (25 1/2) acres, more or less, of the west end thereof; and that if they do not answer said petition on or before the 14th day of November, 1896, the prayer of said petition will be granted.

MARGARET MANZILLA, R. A. Finn and J. C. Brennan, Attorneys, Sent, 25-6W

LEGAL NOTICE.
Edward South, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of September, 1896, Maggie South filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court, of Washington County, Ohio, where said cause is now pending, being case No. 8600, praying for a divorce from said Edward South on the ground of adultery. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 8th, 1896, by which said date said defendant is required to answer or said divorce will be granted.

MAGGIE SOUTH, E. E. GUYTON, Attorney, October 1st 1896-6Wks.