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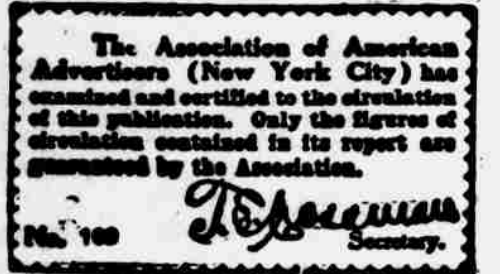
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### THE SIGNS IN THE HEAVENS

They tell it on the Indianians that they are either producers of "literature," orators, or politicians. It is even said that the three professions are not as distinct as the Caesarian divisions of Gallia. But this individual interest in politics is really truer than out-state observers think. Every man in Indiana likes to cast his eye up at the heavens and read the political portents which he fancies are written in plain letters. True, it is that for the last forty-nine years there have been just about one-half of the people of Indiana who have played their tips on the political weather and have gotten the wrong news—but that has not deterred them in the least.

The Washington Star, in playing the role of interpreter of Indiana events, says:

"According to report, the next campaign in Indiana will be a humper. Correspondence from the state to outside newspapers represents the democrats as showing more heart than for years. Their local victory of last November, which gave them the governor and the legislature, and the republican divisions on the tariff, have caused them to feel that a new tide is running, and their hope is to take it at the flood."

"It is noted with other things that the number of aspirants for office is large. For a decade or more this has not been true. Democratic prospects being blue, ambitious men of the party have not cared to put their heads out. Now it is different. For every important place several names are under discussion. With something in sight or appearing to be, men are willing to strive."

There is no denying the fact that the democrats are taking heart in this next little scrap that is to be pulled off in the Paw-Paw belt. But the fact remains, that in a few particulars, the very fact that they are plucking up courage, is not altogether without its sunnyside for the republicans. It has been universally true that when the democrats in this state have thought they had a fine thing of it, that some insignificant cloud on the horizon has eventually spread over the sky, to the end that all the sunshine has been shut out from democracy.

There has been much talk circulated by the democrats about the futility of the cause of Senator Beveridge. Yet did they but know it, that is the primary reason of their baseless hopes.

If Beveridge had done otherwise than pursue the course that he did—there would have been little to it. The people would have said, with reason, that there is no health in the republican party. And that being the case, they would have turned body and soul into the ranks of the democrats. But Beveridge has made it possible for the requisite thousands to come to the polls and vote for a republican legislature. If the democrats are taking comfort in the action of Senator Beveridge in voting against the tariff they are reckoning on false premises. The Indiana people long ago developed their old trick of voting exactly what they feel on things of this sort. This has made it difficult for the people out of the state to ever cast up the medley of shooting stars in the sky just over the Hoosier state—but it is both the solution and the cause of what the political stargazers all over the country are worrying over.

No rules built out of the experience of other states apply here—and the orbits of the democratic and republican nebulous bodies have to alter their course when they come within the influence of Indiana.

"You can say all the slightest things you please about my headwear," says Mrs. Whooper sarcastically, "but it's no worse for me to have a big hat in the afternoon or evening than for you to have a big head in the morning."—Boston Herald.

## WHAT WE ALL HOPE

Collier's Weekly has a way of putting things in their simplest terms. This has led to the belief that Collier's does not always know what it is talking about. It usually turns out that when the debris has been cleared away there is a pretty solid foundation for the things it says.

People out here do not realize how the citizens in states just a little farther east look at Collier's as ultra—some of those men are on Wall Street. They have an idea that nobody thinks along other lines—they forget that there is something outside of Greater New York.

"The world started a bit when Mr. Taft commenced his Western trip with a eulogy of Aldrich. Its eyes began to bulge when in the home of Tawney, he almost read the tariff insurgents out of the Republican party. The G. O. P. as it looks from here, is rapidly diminishing. Aldrich, Tawney and Cannon are in the pink of condition, but the mere rabble is being slaughtered with profusion. In the shallow, incomplete and eulogistic essay on Ballinger, section 190 of the Revised Statutes, is not even mentioned, and R. Achilles is hailed as the ideal man for the post; better fitted for his position, one might almost think, that Aldrich is for his."

Collier's then concludes:

"Mr. Taft is one of the most conscientious men ever in office, and along some lines, his intelligence also is distinguished. What he needs to fight against, is the facility with which he becomes an 'easy mark.' At present his ability to cope with the Aldrich-Tawney-Cannon-Ballinger type of statesmen and their associate business men and lawyers, about matches the outlook for the proverbial snowball in its unaccustomed climate."

Out here in Indiana the confidence in the integrity and honesty of the intentions of Mr. Taft is still secure. We are all a little taken aback, that he should have lent his ear to those of the Aldrich stripe and to come in the 'easy-mark' classification.

It is from this that we all hope he will recover. It looks too much as if Mr. Taft were persuaded by some one that he has run counter to the record of the former president in order to prove that he is his own master.

In our opinion there is only one way to walk on a tight rope and that is not to lean on one side or the other. Mr. Taft would have shown himself to be more of a man of his own mind if he had followed in the footsteps of Mr. Roosevelt, instead of listening to his assiduous courtiers. There is only one true perpendicular. We all hope that he will leave the difference in himself and his predecessor to be one merely of temperament and not of ideas. That is all that he needs to do. But it has nothing to do with the defense of men who cannot be successfully defended. The whitewash cannot be put on thick enough and it will only be white wash after it is put on.

### Items Gathered in From Far and Near

The Curbstone.

From the Baltimore American.

The police department of Wilmington, Del., has begun a crusade, the purpose of which is the suppression of the male charmers who are accustomed to line up along the shopping thoroughfares and practice their blandishments upon the young women who pass. Saturday evening is always a festive occasion for the curbstone masquerade, and on last Saturday evening the Wilmington police made several arrests for "ogling." There are varieties of ogling, and there is abundant demonstration in every city that there is one variety at least that is offensive to a regard for the proprieties that should be enforced in all public places. The curbstone masquerade is a nuisance that has for long infested some of the leading shopping localities of this city. He ought to be suppressed and if there is no city ordinance under which the disgusting practice can be prevented, there ought to be such a statute provided without delay. It is quite possible that the majority of the youths who array themselves in their most gorgeous apparel and stand along the pavements, ogling and smirking at the young girls who pass, have no worse motive than the gratification of a small vanity. When one of these youthful masquers succeeds in winning a return glance or the flicker of a sympathetic smile, his soul is doubtless thrilled with the tribute thus paid to his personal charms.

Invitation to the Thief.

From the New York Sun.

The police complain daily that a large proportion of dwellers in New York aid and assist by their carelessness the sneak thieves who compose a large majority of the plunderers in New York. Breaking and entering at night is a crime relatively infrequent even in the outskirts of the town, but the looting of flats, apartments and houses in broad daylight is common. Only a few years ago a police captain whose precinct included the homes of many rich persons living in private houses sent his detectives out on an expedition in which they found doors unlocked, servants inattentive and every facility offered for robbery in establishments where every precaution should have been taken. Since that time the heedlessness of householders and tenement dwellers quitting their homes for vacations or outings and leaving windows open, doors unlocked and valuable articles temptingly displayed has been sorrowfully commented on by more than one police authority.

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### TWINKLES

(By Philander Johnson.)

Sympathy.

"Spiffins says he is terribly worried about the grocer's bill."

"Never mind Spiffins. Think of how the grocer is worrying."

Respect for Art.

"How do you know those people are sincere lovers of music?"

"By the fact," replied Miss Cayenne, "that they compelled their youngest boy to stop trying to learn to play the piano."

Little Willie.

Little Willie, full of glee.  
Smashed the mugilage cup.  
Said his mother, "Gracious me!  
Isn't he stuck up!"

A Demand Ignored.

"We are not to blame for the shows we present," said the manager. "We give the public what they demand."

"Not always," said the man who finds fault. "You weren't on hand the

last time some people demanded their money back."

The Worst Experience.

"At what degree did you find your journey most difficult?"

"It was all plain sailing," answered the arctic explorer, "until I got home and struck the 'third degree.'"

"Punkin' Time."

Used to love the roses,  
Blossomin' so fair;  
Beauty on the bushes  
An' perfume in the air.  
How our tastes keep changin'!  
June seemed all sublime.  
Now we're jest as happy  
'Cause it's punkin' time!

Every passin' season  
Brings its share of glee;  
Tain't no use of plin'  
Fur what used to be.  
Apples in the orchard,  
Purple grapes that climb  
Up to kiss the sunlight—  
This is punkin' time!

Gold up in the maple  
An' gold upon the ground!  
Nature leaves the nuggets  
Jes' a-lyin' 'round!  
An' the world seems movin'  
To a merry chime,  
Happy an' contented  
'Cause it's punkin' time.

### UNBROKEN QUIET WAS DISTURBED

### 'Squire Zimri Hanson Is Called Upon to Hear Claim Case.

### WAS VERY RARE NOVELTY

### COURT HELD IN FRONT PARLOR AND THE BAR OF JUSTICE WAS A STAND, THE RESTING PLACE OF A FAMILY BIBLE.

(Palladium Special)  
Hagerstown, Ind., Oct. 4.—The almost unbroken quietude of Justice Zimri Hanson's court was rudely disturbed when the case of Dr. John M. Wampler against Mrs. Laura Hodgins Fleming was heard.

Much interest does not generally center in a justice of the peace case in Indiana, but when 'Squire Hanson has a case, this community sits up and takes notice. It is a rare novelty. Dalton township is peaceable, it is so quiet that Justice Hanson does not even have an office, more than that, he doesn't even have a copy of the Indiana statutes. Court is held in his front parlor, and the bar of justice is the family stand, the family album and Bible, for the time, resting in the corner on the floor.

A Unique Court Room.  
In such a unique court room the case of Wampler vs. Fleming was heard yesterday. Attorneys Frank Mason of Hagerstown, and Will Reller, of Richmond, fought for three hours, wrangling over points of law, and 'Squire Hanson, with his head buried between his hands, his long beard resting on the table, deliberated and decided them. But \$25.00 was at issue; the amount which Dr. Wampler claimed Mrs. Fleming owed him for services as a medical expert in preparing her case, along with Attorney John F. Robbins, when Mrs. Fleming recently tried to prevent the probate of her father's will, the late Prof. Cyrus W. Hodgins.

'Squire Hanson, even though the amount was small, had to wrestle with the legal elements of agency, and the perplexing points of the admissibility of evidence. These he disposed of,

and decided that Dr. Wampler had established no claim against Mrs. Fleming.

Then Attorney Reller gave notice to 'Squire Hanson of an appeal from his decision to the Wayne circuit court; the warring litigants picked up their belongings, departed on their ways, and the court settled back for another decade of rest.

An effort was made by Attorney Mason on behalf of his client, Mrs. Fleming, to compromise the case, but this was refused, and so the matter will be fought out in the circuit court, perhaps during the latter part of this month.

It is safe to say that 'Squire Hanson will watch with interest the proceedings in the circuit court to see whether Judge Fox sustains or overrules his version of the law.

Willy—You see, it was this way. They were all three so dead in love with her and all so eligible that to settle the matter she agreed to marry the one who should guess the nearest to her age. Arthur—And did she? Willy—I don't know. I know that she married the one who guessed the lowest.

## SOCIALISTS ARE TRYING NEW MOVE

Are Sending Out Pamphlets to Army and Navy Enlisted Men.

SAID TO BE SEDITIOUS

EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO CAUSE THE SOLDIERS AND THE SAILORS DISSATISFIED—GOVERNMENT ACTING.

(American News Service)

Washington, Oct. 4.—The circulation throughout the army and navy, almost wholly among enlisted men, of socialistic pamphlets and other documents of a seditious character, is again attracting the attention of the authorities. Some time ago it was discovered that socialists, principally from Chicago, were attempting to conduct an organized movement among the men of the army and navy, with the view of their conversion to socialism. Some of the "literature" circulated among the men was traced by secret service agents to headquarters of the socialists in California and Chicago.

The first appearance of these pamphlets was noted among sailors of the Atlantic fleet in San Francisco. The pamphlets advised members of the crews of the warships to desert and not lend themselves to war purposes. A large number of bundles of the same pamphlets were smuggled aboard the ships addressed to various individuals who were asked to distribute them among the crews.

In every instance the matter was reported to the proper officers and the seditious documents thrown into the ship's furnaces. The naval authorities thought this effort to tamper with the patriotism of the tars hardly worth bothering about, as while the "literature" was in circulation desertions were actually fewer than at any other time.

Ceased a Short Time.

Some inquiry was made of the post-office department as to the advisability of excluding such publications from the mails. It is understood postoffice inspectors warned the publishers and there was a cessation for the time being on the part of the propagandists. Recently, however, the navy department has learned that the socialists are again active and are flooding the navy with documents designed to make the sailors and marines discontented with the service.

The army has recently received some attention on the part of the would-be revolutionists. So far as can be ascertained, the circulars and other printed matter calling on the privates to abandon the flag have had no effect. It is well known that the enlisted men, "kickers," are always ready to resent the slightest aspersion cast on the service by outsiders. Probably nobody in the United States army could be brought to believe that they have been "enlisted in a service where they are little better than serfs," as the pamphlets asserted. There is not the remotest possibility of the army or navy becoming infected with the doctrine advocated in the pernicious socialistic pamphlets. The naval authorities intend to put an end to the movement which is regarded as open enmity to the government.

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Crushed.  
"Really, Louise, this bill is outrageous. You must not try to dress like the millionaires' wives."

"My dear Ned, control yourself. I am only trying to appear as well dressed as the shopgirls."

Absence of occupation is not rest. A mind quite vacant is a mild distraction.—Covper.

Not Impressed.  
Herr Goldmark, the composer, who was said to be the child of his brain with a truly fatherly affection and never to lose an opportunity of seeing how they were treated, was once traveling to hear a performance of his opera, "The Queen of Sheba," and in the train got into conversation with a lady in whom he became much interested. He longed to make himself known to his fair companion and at last ventured to say, "I suppose, madam, you do not know who I am?"

"Well, then, I am Carl Goldmark, the composer of 'The Queen of Sheba.'"

"Oh, indeed," was the lady's reply, "and is that a very good situation?"

## Business Review of The Past Week by Henry Clews

Owing to the advance of United States steel the stock market frequently presents an appearance of great strength. The rise in this issue has been phenomenal, and must be attributed to the unprecedented activity of the steel industry. The demand for steel has marvelously increased, and as prices have advanced this great corporation is of necessity enjoying a period of unequalled prosperity. The output this month has been record breaking, and our railroads, after a period of economy, are now making improvements and extensions which were deferred as long as possible. The outlook for some months to come if not for a full year, is that the railroads will be heavy buyers of steel in its various forms; and since they are the largest consumers of steel products it is easy to understand the optimistic feeling regarding steel securities. The great rise in the latter will of course assist their distribution, and the immense holdings which have been concentrated in Wall Street will eventually be widely scattered. It is useless to belittle this spectacular movement in steel shares. The latter simply reflect the rise of this industry from pauper to prince within a few short months and constitute one more proof of the remarkable vitality and mercurial buoyancy of the American Steel industry. Nothing like it has ever been seen in any other country, and probably nothing will, for nowhere else does such a lusty and youthful industrial giant exist as in the United States.

As just said, the stock market is entirely overshadowed, or in fact, dominated by the rise in steel shares. There are other conditions affecting the stock market, but they are overlooked or going through a series of changes, some of which are beneficial and some of which are not. Prosperity—a better term would be activity—is very unevenly distributed; for while some industries and some sections of the country are enjoying the flood-tide, there are others still patiently awaiting their share, and some are facing reactionary conditions. It cannot be concealed that the falling of the cotton and corn crops below expectations is a distinct detriment. Some compensation may be found in the high and very profitable prices which these staples now command, but the planter who has little cotton to sell and the consumer whose purchasing abilities are dwarfed by the high prices, will hardly consider themselves in the ranks of prosperity. It is well known also that the high level of prices generally imposes more or less discomfort upon many classes who are not sharing our so-called prosperity. Moreover, the situation is not

favorable to large exports, which are necessary to pay for our big imports, unless we are ready to send gold or securities instead. It must, also, be recognized that the high price level of many articles must soon begin to check consumption, if it has not already done so, to an extent larger than supposed. Retailers are exceedingly cautious in making their purchases, not being inclined to be caught with large stocks of high priced merchandise. Those with fixed incomes must either do themselves many purchases or save less and thus join the procession of extravagance.

The point of these remarks is that in spite of the enthusiasm created by the great rise in a few stocks, considerations of an adverse character now developing are too easily lost sight of. Not only are conditions changing, but men, too, are shifting; several of the great leaders having been lost lately either through death or retirement. This market is still under the control of a few big operators whose main interest is to distribute their heavy surplus holdings of stocks. It is an open secret that thus far they have not succeeded as well as intended, and their last resort is to keep the market as active and as high as circumstances will permit. Their resources have been strained to the utmost for this end, and the great abundance and prolonged ease of money having been a most powerful instrument for that purpose. Now that monetary conditions are changing it remains to be seen how long they will be able to continue their recent tactics. Bank reserves are steadily declining. Money is now being withdrawn from crop movements, and as prices are high the amount of funds thus employed are large. The increasing activity of business and the high price of merchandise is also making itself felt in the interior markets. Meanwhile Canada has been withdrawing her surplus funds from New York while Japan, too, has already taken some \$18,000,000 of gold to strengthen the reserves of its own banks. Idle funds no longer come to New York to aid the schemes of our great speculators, but are now returning to the fields of normal activity. Our loans abroad have increased tremendously, and it is questionable if Europe would care to extend these materially for speculative ends. Very soon the Bank of England rate may be advanced. The meaning of all this is that speculative resources of the money market have been used to the limit. In future they must diminish rather than increase. The question is, does this mean a coming liquidation of stocks by large holders? And the answer can only be discovered by watching future events.

nia, the English musical comedy in which the Shuberts are to present William Norris, began last week.

Muriel Terry has made a hit as Volunteer Cadet Morose in "The Gay Hussars," her taking song being "Oh You Bold, Bad Man."

During the illness of C. J. Harris, the treasurer of the Belasco theater, his assistant, "Smiling Charlie" Pryor, has charge of the box office.

At an early date the Shuberts will offer at the Belasco theater a new production entitled "The Widow's Paradise," with an all-star cast.

Alfred Sutro, the English dramatist, will come to this country to attend the opening performance of his play, "The Builder of Bridges," in which Kyrie Bellew is to star.

The New Education.  
A member of a school board was visiting a public school not long ago when he encountered a small boy in the hall.

"What are you studying, my boy?" the visitor asked.

"Arithmetic and geography," answered the boy.

"And what are you learning in arithmetic?"

The boy thought for a minute. Then he replied, "Guzinta."

"Guzinta?" said the surprised official. "What's that?"

"Why, don't you know," said the boy, "two guzinta four, three guzinta six, four guzinta eight, five guzinta ten?"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Helping Others.  
If we gave assistance to each other no one would be in want of fortune.—Menander.

Edwin Milton Royle's four-act drama, "The Squaw Man," comes to the Academy as one of the October attractions.

Hector Fuller, formerly of this city is running the literary end of Mrs. Leslie Carter's latest dramatic venture.

Mr. Oliver Metzgerott, treasurer of the Columbia Theater company, is enjoying a rest on the New England coast.

Another "Dollar Princess" company is to be organized to open in Chicago and go west as far as the Pacific coast.

Winchell Smith and James Montgomery have written a play of life on the Pacific coast entitled "A Native Son."

J. E. Dodson, after a prolonged metropolitan run, will present his comedy, "The House Next Door," on tour this season.

A. G. Delameter and William Norris have bought "Salomy Jane" and will send it out with Louise Coleman in the title role.

A. H. Woods is said to be engaged on an arctic drama called "A Dash for the Pole," in which he proposes to introduce current history.

Rehearsals of "The King of Cado-

## Sick Headache and Indigestion

The Former is Very Frequently Caused by the Other.

The pneumo-gastric nerve connects the stomach region directly with the brain, and when the stomach is out of order the head is almost certain to be affected through reflex or sympathetic nervous irritation.

The headache of dyspepsia and indigestion is of every variety from the dull and least defined to the most acute pain. Sometimes the whole mass of the brain seems racked with anguish; at others, the ache is confined to the back or front part of the head. The first form is usually of a confused character, and is often accompanied by dimness of vision, and a mild vertigo, or so-called "rush of blood to the head." The victims of this symptom complain of a "swimming" or "lightness" in the head, and dizziness, or a sensation of motion while the body is still, and specks, or flashes of light before the eyes.

Persons subject to indigestion and other forms of stomach trouble are very frequent sufferers from headache, and in numerous cases a sick headache is the only noticeable symptom of indigestion present; in others, there are stomach manifestations as well.

The majority of the people regard this headache as a separate disease, instead of a symptom of stomach-disease, which it usually is; and they attempt to treat it separately, and make the mistake of endeavoring to obtain relief through the use of headache powders, tablets, pills and sedatives, the use of which is extremely dangerous, as many of them contain such powerful depressant drugs as acetanilid, phenacetin, antopyrine, caffeine, etc., which depress the heart, brain and nerve centers, and lower arterial pressure and many a person with a weak heart has become dangerously ill shortly after taking one of these headache remedies. They also interfere with the digestive processes, and actually make the dyspepsia worse than before.

In order to get rid of the headache of indigestion—and most headaches are caused by stomach trouble—one should endeavor to reach and remove the cause and the headache effect will soon be relieved.

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS do not cure the symptoms; they cure the cause of the headache, which permanently removes the symptoms. They digest every atom of food in the stomach, cure all forms of stomach trouble, and the headache, and every other disagreeable symptom and untoward effect is quickly gotten rid of.

Don't make the mistake of trying to cure your dyspeptic or nervous headache through the use of headache powders, tablets, etc. Use common sense, good judgment, and one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and you will be agreeably surprised at the rapidity with which the headache will be relieved and cured simultaneously with the relief and cure of the stomach disturbance.

Purchase a package from your druggist today for 50 cents and send us your name and address, and we will forward you a trial package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

Why Did He Do It?  
One of the guests of a seaside boarding house had picked up a curiously shaped stone on the seashore that looked exactly like a half eaten crust of bread. It was being passed around the room, and the finder was evidently feeling pleased with himself at having found something really unique. Every one who saw it exclaimed how like a crust of bread it really was. It at last reached the quiet man in the corner, and the finder went up to him to get his opinion. "Yes," said the quiet man, "it is a striking resemblance. Didn't you think it was a crust of bread when you saw it on the sand?" "Yes," replied the proud finder, "I was completely taken in with it." "Then what on earth did you pick it up for?"

MASONIC CALENDAR.

Monday, Oct. 4.—Richmond Commandery, No. 8, K. T., Stated Commemorative.

Tuesday, Oct. 5.—Richmond Lodge No. 196, F. & A. M., Stated Meeting.

Thursday, Oct. 7.—Wayne Council, No. 10, R. & S. M., Stated Assembly and Work.

Friday, Oct. 8.—King Solomon's Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. Stated meeting.

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Fall Festival Feast Green Stamp Bargains  
25 Green Stamps with a pound of A. & P. BLEND COFFEE at 25c a pound.

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10 Stamps with 1 bottle Vermont Syrup .....25c  
10 Stamps with 1 bottle Atlantic Furniture Polish .....25c  
10 Stamps with 1 can of Campbell's Soup .....10c  
10 Stamps with 1 can of Scotch Kipperd Herring .....15c

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