

BINGHAM CHARGES

Removed Commissioner Attacks Mayor McClellan.

"AMBITIOUS TO BE A BOSS."

"Seized With Desire to Get Control of Tammany Hall"—His "Little Game to Win Ministers."

New York, Aug. 18.—General Theodore A. Bingham is out with another article telling why he was removed from office and making the charge that fifteen men who ran dives at Coney Island "got to" Senator McCarran, who was able to influence Mayor McClellan to remove the police commissioner as a scapegoat who had acted in pursuance of plans made by the mayor.

In making these plans, the former commissioner asserts, the purpose of the mayor was to capture the Tammany organization for himself, notwithstanding his assurance that he had determined to retire from politics at the end of his term.

General Bingham charges that the mayor cherished an ambitious design to become the New York boss and that in carrying out the design he sought to have the commissioner so run the police department as to favor political leaders who wished to protect unlawful interests.

Taking up the recent case, General Bingham criticizes the attitude of the mayor in that fight, adding:

"The mayor's political instincts and training made the plaudits of the crowd most pleasant. To find himself deserted suddenly was a shock to the man who had more than his share of vanity. McClellan shut himself up like a cave man and refused to attend public functions where his official presence was desired.

"He could not be made to see that he must pay the penalty of his own lack of nerve in welcoming a recount when such proceedings became inevitable.

"This light on McClellan's character was a surprise to me. Above all, I urged him to show the people that he was not afraid to lose his job. That he did not have the nerve to do this constantly was due to the fact that on one or two of the infrequent occasions in which he did appear in public his greeting by applause was well salted with jeers and hisses."

The former commissioner says that when he became police commissioner it was with the promise of McClellan that he would not be hampered by politicians.

"I was given to understand that he had made up his mind to quit politics. When his term of office expired he would enter some other business," he says, but he soon learned that instead of seeking to get out of politics the mayor "did not possess strength of character enough to keep his promise and keep politics out of my end of his administration. He became seized with the great idea that in the four years of office then before him he could obtain the control of Tammany Hall. The fight was to begin at once. Immediately contests to displace old district leaders were instituted in many assembly districts."

The general indicates that the fight began to fall because of his refusal to lend the police department to the schemes of the city hall.

"So bad did his political scheme become," he says, "in some of the districts of Manhattan after Mayor McClellan began his contests at the primaries for the leadership of Tammany Hall that I had to make radical changes in the personnel of those districts.

"Many disreputable resorts had started as if sure of the right kind of protection, and saloon keepers had ceased to take the police into their calculations.

"Not only," says the general, "was the license bureau found to be doing a land office business in graft, but it often trebled the cost of show licenses."

He charges that McClellan in a "spasm of wrath" ordered all moving picture shows be closed on Sunday notwithstanding that he had issued seven day licenses to them and could not legally make the order, which the courts stopped by injunction.

General Bingham charges that McClellan said to him in response to a question as to the meaning of this wave of reform:

"I am playing a little game to win the ministers."

NEW HUDSON-FULTON STAMP.

Postmaster General Hitchcock Signs Order For Its Issuance.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Postmaster General Hitchcock signed an order for the issuance of a new two-cent stamp in commemoration of the Hudson-Fulton centenary, which will be held in New York Sept. 25 to Oct. 9.

Fifty million of these stamps will be issued, and it is hoped by the postmaster general to have them ready to place on sale by Sept. 20. The design for this new stamp is considered one of the most artistic ever issued by the department.

Severe Earthquakes in Lisbon. Lisbon, Aug. 18.—A severe earth shock here threw the people of the city into a condition of alarm and damaged many buildings.

THAW BACK TO ASYLUM.

He Goes to Mattewan After Sister Makes Vain Plea to Judge.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Harry K. Thaw packed up his traps in the county jail here today and was taken back to Mattewan asylum. He threw out several hundred letters, most of which were from cranks and women.

A visit made by Harry K. Thaw's sister to Judge Mills at the Mattewan fish and game preserve in Quebec was without the result for which she had hoped, for the judge declined to grant her request that her brother be allowed to remain at White Plains beyond today.

The former Countess of Yarmouth went to Mattewan and walked nearly ten miles through the woods in her anxiety to reach Justice Mills at the earliest possible moment. She had an interview with the justice, but he told her that it would be impossible for him to grant her petition.

"The Thaw family will make an attempt now to have Thaw released from Mattewan and committed to the custody of his relatives. They will agree never to let him out unless accompanied by a member of the family or a special attendant.

Thaw gave out the following statement before leaving for Mattewan:

"The slight ameliorations Judge Mills has ordered from the asylum doctors are exactly the same as what Dr. Lamb accorded me when I first went there. Therefore the reports from Albany and Mattewan that this could conflict with the discipline at Mattewan are incorrect. Judge Mills only ordered a private room and the same hours, etc., as Superintendent Dr. Lamb considered proper himself when I first entered."

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WELLMAN MAKES ATTEMPT.

Brings Airship Out, but Postpones Flight to North Pole.

Hammerfest, Norway, Aug. 18.—A dispatch received from Walter Wellman's arctic expedition camp at Spitzbergen says:

"The north gale which had been blowing for eight days dropped on the 12th, and Mr. Wellman made every thing ready to start in search of the north pole. The balloon was inflated

and provisioned, and the motors were working smoothly. The 13th the wind still was variable, but Mr. Wellman decided to get the airship out of the house.

"The tourist ship Thalia, which arrived about this time, stopped at Spitzbergen, and her passengers spent the night ashore watching the preparations for the flight. The officers and crew of the Thalia assisted in swinging the airship out of the shed. The wind, however, again freshened and Mr. Wellman ordered the airship back into the shed to wait for more propitious weather for starting."

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FOR DIRECT PRIMARIES.

Prohibition Party of New York State Supports Governor Hughes' Plan.

Oswego, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The Prohibition party in the state of New York will give its unqualified support to Governor Hughes' plan for direct primary nominations. In an open letter to Governor Hughes, Clarence E. Pitts, chairman of the Prohibition state committee, says:

"It will interest you to know that all the Prohibition county conventions so far held in this state have adopted resolutions favoring your fight for direct nominations and pledging their candidates for the assembly in every case to support it."

BOY SET SIX FIRES.

Wiped Out an Estate Because He Liked to See Houses Burn.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 18.—Albert Felter, twelve years of age, who set fire to the house and other buildings on the farm of Samuel Perrine of Hightstown, N. J., was sent to the State Home For Boys at Jamesburg by Judge Gulchelt.

He was employed on the farm and confessed that he was the instigator of six different fires which recently wiped out the Perrine estate. When asked by the court the reason for his action the boy declared he liked "to see houses burn."

BIG BATTLE RAGES FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Red and Blue Armies Clash in Mimic War.

DEFENDERS FORCED TO RETIRE

Artillery Duel Precedes General Engagement, in Which Invaders Theoretically Annihilate Massachusetts Troops.

Middleboro, Mass., Aug. 18.—General Tasker H. Bliss threw the whole strength of his red army of invasion against the left wing of General W. A. Pew's blue army of defense in the war game, and a fierce battle began, with Eddyville green, about five miles northeast of Middleboro, as its center. The artillery was in advance of both armies, and as soon as the red army attacked an artillery duel was in progress.

On the extreme left of the blue army a battalion composed of four companies of the Eighth Massachusetts was under command of Major W. H. Perry, who had two Driggs-Schroeder guns mounted on an auto truck, had taken a commanding position on the summit of a hill overlooking two roads and a broad valley. The main body of the red army advanced toward this position. The blues opened fire upon the invaders and brought their two auto guns to bear upon the advancing column.

Proceeding the general engagement there was a red-hot skirmish in Middleboro green, in which the outposts on the left wing of the blue army of defense were attacked and driven back by a flying squadron of cavalry. The engagement lasted for an hour and was finally called off by the umpires, who decided that the reds had driven back the blues. Before hostilities could be renewed the blue outposts at the command of the umpires were forced to retire half a mile to the north and take up a new position.

The battle was fought on the green, close by the railway station. The outposts were made up of four skeleton companies of the Eighth Massachusetts—Companies C, E, A and F—under command of Major Cutler. They had taken a position on the north side of the green, with the center at the highway bridge spanning the railway tracks and extending for a mile in either direction.

The cavalry of the red invaders rode up to the south side of the green, where they dismounted and, acting as infantry, opened fire upon the blues. The reds outnumbered the blues almost two to one, and as they deployed in their advance they were able to cover a much greater territory than the men of the Eighth Massachusetts.

At the same time the cavalrymen were sent across the railroad tracks to the eastward below the Nemasket station, prepared to execute a movement against the left flank of the blue outposts. It is believed that if the train had not been called by the umpires the blue left would have been theoretically annihilated at that point.

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BURGULARS USE VELVET ROPES

Cart Away a Ton and a Half of Dry Goods in a Wagon.

New York, Aug. 18.—Burglars who used ropes of twisted velvet to lower themselves through an elevator shaft and to haul their loot got away with a ton and a half of dry goods worth \$10,000 from the wholesale house of Marks & Gromch.

The thieves forced an entrance into the building, made a thorough inspection of the stock, helped themselves to expensive velvets and worked unimpeded. They made a clean getaway, using a horse and wagon to carry off their booty.

Heavy Snow in Johannesburg.

Johannesburg, Aug. 18.—The heaviest snowstorm in many years, the record falling being eight inches, has crippled the telegraph and telephone services, and business has been almost suspended. The members of the Stock Exchange ceased business to engage in a snowball battle.

Mayor Draws Line on Cigarettes. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 18.—Mayor Lewis P. Kniffen has forbidden members of the police force to smoke cigarettes. He ordered an officer smelling of cigarette smoke out of the city hall.

Boy King May Wed English Princess. Lisbon, Aug. 18.—King Manuel's proposed visit to England is said to mean his betrothal to Princess Alexandra, daughter of the Duke of Edin-

CASTORIA

To Remove Stains.

Blood.—If fresh or recently dried, soak in cold or tepid water and rub; when stain is brown and nearly gone use soap and warm water. If very dry, soak and wash out; use javelle water or peroxide of hydrogen. Kerosene in water will remove obstinate stains.

Brass.—Rub with rancid lard or olive oil before washing. Warm white wine vinegar is a solvent for brass or copper, but must not be used on colored clothes.

Cocoa.—Wash in cold water first, then rinse and run boiling water through it. If resistant, try a bleach agent.

Coffee.—Pour boiling water through it from a height. Borax or ammonia, if placed on the dampened spot, will bleach the bluish.

Fruit.—Alcohol softens and dissolves fruit stains. If the alcohol is warmed over hot water, it will be more efficient; later use boiling water poured from a height. If resistant, try sulphur fumes, dilute muriatic acid or javelle water.

Buying Tablecloths.

Before buying tablecloths know exactly the width and length of the dining table.

Swedish furnishes most of the unbleached medium priced linen. It wears well, and many people purchase it and bleach it on the grass, as it is moderate in price.

German linen has a hard twisted thread. This makes it look rather coarse, but for common purposes it does well. A good rule in buying linen is to go by the firmness of the weave rather than by the weight or the pattern.

The snowdrop and the check will be found the most satisfactory for patterns. Large designs require a longer thread, which wear out sooner than the smaller patterns.

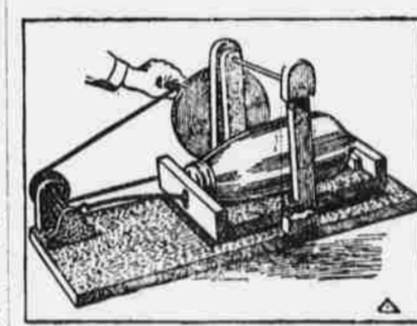
A good damask should be of fair weight, not too fine, not too stiff, but with a soft, pliable appearance.

It has been calculated that a table two yards square will seat four persons and that every additional person will take half a yard of space or one more table leaf.

Homemade Small Churn.

Many people living in a small town or in the suburbs of a city own one cow that supplies the family table with milk and cream. Sometimes the cream will accumulate, but not in sufficient quantities to be made into butter in a large churn.

The accompanying cut shows how a fruit jar may be used as a churn. The device has a driving wheel which is turned with a crank and a driven



THE FRUIT JAR CHURN.

wheel attached to an axle having a crank on the inner end. This crank is connected to a swinging cradle with a wire pitman of such a size as to slightly bend or spring at each end of the stroke. The cradle is made with a cleat fastened to each end, between which is placed the fruit jar, partially filled with cream. The jar is wedged in between the cleats and the churning effected by turning the crank.—Popular Mechanics.

Tomato Catchup.

Wash ripe tomatoes, but do not peel them; cut into thick slices and put them in a preserving kettle with six peeled and sliced white onions. Boil until so soft that they can be rubbed through a colander. Strain through a strainer and return to the fire with three bay leaves, a tablespoonful each of powdered cloves, pepper, mace, sugar, salt, a half teaspoonful of paprika and one tablespoonful of celery seed tied into a small cheesecloth bag. Boil for nearly six hours, stirring often. Take out the bag of celery seed and stir in a pint of vinegar. Boil up once more and remove from the fire. When cold, bottle and seal.

Washing Made Easy.

Shave a bar of good laundry soap into a pan and add two tablespoonfuls washing powder. Cover with water, let boil until dissolved, after which stir into it two-thirds cupful of gasoline, stirring constantly until thoroughly incorporated. There is then no danger of explosion. Sort clothes and for each lot have vessel filled with cold water. Add soap to water and place clothes in vessels, being sure clothes are well covered. Let come to boil and remain in hot water overnight. In the morning place in tub, rubbing soiled spots slightly, rinse in two waters, starch and hang out.

To Remove Iron Rust.

Dissolve a five-cent package of oxalic acid in one pint of warm water. Wet the spot of iron rust in this and dry by placing it against the side of a teakettle filled with boiling water. The spot of iron rust will disappear like magic.

Spiced Currants.

Four quarts stemmed currants, two pounds granulated sugar, one quart vinegar, one teaspoonful cinnamon, cloves and allspice. Cook to a jelly.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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TEN CENTS SAVED every day will, in fifty years, grow to \$9,504.

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Honesdale Exchange District

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