

Sullivan County Record

Prints More Sullivan County (N. Y.) News Than Any Other Paper Published.

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JEFFERSONVILLE, THURSDAY, N. Y., APRIL 1, 1897.

WHOLE NO. 1,506.

AROUND IN THE COUNTY.

INTERESTING BITS OF NEWS TAKEN FROM OTHER NEWSPAPERS.

Earned Teachers' Certificates—Shot for a Mink—Railroad to Be Extended. Going South for Pleasure.

The Sullivan county fair will be held at Monticello Sept. 7, 8, 9 and 10.

C. Kniffin, an O. & W. conductor, will move from Middletown to Livingston Manor this week.

Frank Freer, a former hotelkeeper at Neversink, has been appointed a policeman at Middletown.

D. Poellmann, proprietor of the Hotel Poellmann at Liberty, expects to enlarge his house this spring.

George Overton of Livingston Manor was granted a restoration and increase of pension on March 22.

John O'Neill of Fallsburg has rented the hotel property of W. Howes at Hurleyville for the coming season.

W. W. Bowers is building a house at White Sulphur Springs on a lot which he purchased of Herbert Wood.

William McKinnie, who moved to Oregon last fall, has returned to Liberty and rented rooms in the residence of Harry Atkins.

Nelson B. Tompkins, who was elected assessor in the town of Thompson, failed to qualify, and the Town Board appointed him to fill the vacancy.

Sam L. Jorkowski of New York has leased of A. J. D. Wedemeyer the store now occupied by C. E. Stevens in Liberty and will open a clothing store.

One-half of the amount necessary to build a bridge across the Delaware river at Mongaup has been subscribed, and the prospect of raising the remainder is good.

Ansel Kimball, a sawyer in Ainslie's turning works at Roscoe, caught his hand in the feed belt March 19 and his arm was broken. He narrowly escaped being thrown against the saw.

J. C. Young and E. R. Dusingery of Liberty, W. E. Sprague of Roscoe and Thomas Cray of Hancock will take a pleasure trip to Asheville, N. C., next week, and will be gone about ten days.

Sister Mary Cecelia of Oberburg secured a second grade certificate and Andrew Mitchell of Livingston Manor a third grade certificate at the teachers' examinations held at Liberty in January.

Assemblyman McLaughlin states that "there is no intention to move the Beaverville fish hatchery very far. It will not be taken from the town. The bill was drawn by the fish commissioners, and is necessary for the continuance of the hatchery."

The Summitville branch of the Port Jervis & Monticello railroad will be extended to Kingston, and ground will be broken before the first of May. Vice-President Reed is now taking steps to condemn the right of way in cases where property owners are unwilling to sign releases.

Homer Beams of Roscoe has been appointed constable in the town of Rockland in the place of C. B. Smith, who refused to qualify, and Joseph H. Purvis of Livingston Manor in the place of William S. Bush. Dr. R. A. DeKay was appointed physician and Charles Fallon citizen member of the Board of Health of that town.

Charles Stubbs of Summitville was hunting on the Bashus Kill, near Wurtsboro, on March 19, and being somewhat fatigued, he reclined in a boat. One knee was raised above the side of the boat and attracted the attention of a duck hunter, who took it to be a mink. He fired and put eleven double-b shot in Stubbs' knee.

Monticello Bowlers Win.

The Goshen bowlers met the Monticello Club at Monticello Saturday night and were defeated. The Monticello people won the first and third games by 77 and 208 pins respectively. Goshen carried the second by 84.

When We Get the Trolley.

(With apologies to the National Recorder.)



RUBE CORNSTALKS.—"Gol dang it! I've ben here fur half a hour an' t'aint moved a inch."

OBITUARY.

Death of a Former Slave.

The last reminder of the peculiar institution of negro slavery and the last subject of that specie of bondage living in Sullivan county died at the county alms house March 22. Her name was Jenny Thompson, and she was brought into the county early in the century by William A. Thompson, the first judge of the county and at that time the most prominent resident. She remained Judge Thompson's chattel until 1826, when she was freed with all other slaves by a law of the state. After she became free she preferred to live with her old master as a hired servant. She had always been treated kindly as a slave, and through life cherished a warm affection for her master and his family and descendants. She was married to a traveling preacher of her own color and tried matrimony for a time, but she found it incompatible with her temperament, and she separated from her reverend spouse and returned to the Thompsons. She was 87 years of age and as black as a coal, a stormy temper with size and strength to make it disagreeable to those who tried to impose upon her. Here remains were interred in the cemetery at Thompsonville by the side of her deceased husband, Rev. Cobe Gregory, the expense of her burial being defrayed by Mrs. Helen Gale Allyn, a daughter of Judge Thompson, and K. D. L. Niven, postmaster of Monticello, who is a great-grandson of that gentleman.—Watchman.

Mrs. John VonBergen died Sunday night at her home on Swiss Hill, aged over 78 years. Interment was made in the Kenosa Lake cemetery Wednesday. Rev. Goddahn and the choir of the Presbyterian church of Jeffersonville participated in the funeral services. The deceased was a native of Switzerland. She is survived by her husband and a number of children, among whom are Mrs. Melchoir Egger and Mrs. John Myers of Swiss Hill, Mrs. Michael Gettel of Black Lake, and a son, John.

John Page, brother of Joseph Page of Cocheton, died in an insane asylum at Pueblo, Colo., March 22. About a year ago he was placed in a private asylum at Owego, but on being pronounced incurable he was returned to Pueblo.

Charles Whitmore, a former resident of the town of Mamakating, but for twenty years past an inmate of the Sullivan county poor house, died at that institution March 22.

Hugh Carey, a bachelor and a veteran of the civil war, died at the Sullivan county poor house March 20, aged 84 years.

Balsar Abplanalp, a former resident of East Hill, died at the home of his son-in-law, Valentine Bernhardt, at Dnn-

more, Pa., on Monday, aged about 76 years. He is survived by three children: John B. of Thayer, Mo., Andrew of Youngsville, and Mrs. Bernhardt. The funeral was held yesterday.

The infant son of Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Corneille of Kenosa Lake died yesterday, after an illness of two or three weeks from whoopingcough and pneumonia. He was 9 months of age. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

Clarissa Sears, wife of David Keesler of Galilee, Pa., died March 19. She was born at Glen Wild about 70 years ago.

Samuel Howard died near Bloomingburg March 20, aged 43 years. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

THE OLDEST SOLDIER.

He is Ninety-seven Years of Age and Was Born at Monticello.

From the Toledo, Ohio, Blade.

If there is a soldier of the rebellion living who is older than the subject of this sketch the Blade as well as the Swanton, O., Enterprise wants to know it. During the past month the editor of the Enterprise has made a canvass of the old veterans of Fulton county to find which one is the oldest. The investigation brings to the front Jams S. Smith, who now resides in Swanton.

"Uncle Jimmy," he has been called for 40 years, is now 87 years old, having been born in Monticello, N. Y., March 14th, 1800. His exact age has been unknown, even to himself, until last September, when his pension attorney was obliged to produce evidence of his time and place of birth. This was done by corresponding with the priest of his native town, Monticello. By searching the old church records, he found the date of his birth and christening as stated above.

He is as active and bright as most men at the age of 70, and lately gave to a Blade correspondent, the following brief sketch of his life:

He shipped in 1818 in the receivership that lay off New York and was taken aboard the Grampus, a ship detailed to run down pirates on the Brazilian coast, but was taken out by his father at Rio Janiero after 16 months service, he being under age. He sailed a vessel from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., as provender during the Seminole war, and was discharged in April 1842.

He enlisted in Company A., Sixty-seventh Regiment, O. V. I., Nov. 4, 1861, and was discharged by reason of disability, soon after the battle of Fort Wagner, serving 19 months.

Still Reducing Prices.

Krenrich has made still further reductions in the prices on such staple articles as flour, coffee and sugar. Barb wire, nails, fencing, poultry netting, white lead and paint oils at bargain prices. Cash paid for veals and eggs.

THE ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

CARS WILL PROBABLY BE RUNNING BY NEXT JULY.

The Road is to Be Completed Within Three Months from Today—Work of Construction Will Soon Be Under Way.

To all appearances electric cars will be running between Jeffersonville and Liberty by next July. Frank Lober, whom the Record last week mentioned as having closed the contract for the building of the road, is here now looking after all details. All the poles and most of the ties have already been bought. The building occupied by the late Edward Krueger at Youngsville as a cabinetmaking and undertaking establishment has been selected for the power house and will be fitted up at once with machinery of 150-horse power. The rails will be procured from the Ontario & Western Railroad Company.

The construction of the road will be under the supervision of the Pierce & Miller Engineering Company of New York. Mr. Lober will have charge of the men employed in building the road-bed and setting the poles, and has contracted to complete the job in three months from April 1, weather permitting. He expects to have a hundred men and a number of teams at work in three or four sections. The route will be from the O. & W. depot at Liberty and along the highway the greater part of the twelve miles to Jeffersonville. There will be little grading to do, and the work will move along rapidly. The right of way has been given and the commissioners of highways favor the enterprise.

The company under which the road will be chartered and operated for the first year will be known as the Liberty and Jeffersonville Electric Railroad Company, which will be incorporated with a capital of \$36,000 and the following directors: Frank Lober, Wilhelmina Lober, Minnie Lober, Louise Lober, Kate Lober and Thomas Loomis of New York and Charles W. Wilfert, Conrad Metzger and Charles Homer of Jeffersonville. Mr. Lober has 346 of the 360 shares, and one share is held by each of the fourteen other incorporators.

The \$20,000 to be raised by the people has been subscribed with the exception of something over a thousand dollars, which will be secured. The subscriptions are to be paid in the following installments:

First installment to be paid when the power plant is erected complete; second installment to be paid when the poles have been erected and wires strung on the first three miles of road; third installment to be paid on completion of the second three miles; fourth installment to be paid on completion of the third three miles; fifth installment to be paid on completion of twelve miles, or on completion of the overhead work; sixth installment to be paid when four miles of track has been completed; seventh installment to be paid when four more miles has been completed; eighth installment to be paid when twelve miles of track work has been completed.

Mr. Lober has himself given security for the placing of the money, or its equivalent in certified days of labor, in the bank at Liberty as the payments fall due. The cash payments are to be paid to Conrad Metzger at Jeffersonville as they become due.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by H. Himmelreich, Youngsville, H. Krenrich, Jeffersonville, Anderson & Eickhoff North Branch.

WONDROUS THINGS TO COME

Compressed Air the Future Power—Practical Flight Not Far Off.

From the Scientific American.

The Philadelphia Press foreshadows the coming of the millennium as follows: Flying is solved. The principle is known. A mechanical expedient is all that is now needed to make it successful. Practical flight is to-day not more than five or ten years off.

A glow worm makes light with about one three-hundredth part of the force used in ordinary artificial light. When men know how to make light as cheap, streets and homes will be as light as day for a mere fraction of what light now costs. This is near. Vacuum illumination without incandescence is already in full operation, and in a year or two should cut down the price of light to a sixth of its current cost, and in five or ten years light may be, like water, turned on in every house at will.

Compressed air has long been known to be the best way, theoretically, to store force for use in transportation. There is no waste and no deterioration. The need is a cheap and efficient motor to apply compressed air to city transportation. If this can be done, first the trolley poles and wires will come down, next the horseless, compressed air motor carriage will do all the work of city delivery.

When these come the only use for gas will be for cooking—if this is not done by electricity. Factories, also, before many years, will be run by transmitted electric power. This has begun to be done and in five or ten years will be completed, and the factory fire and boiler will be a thing of the past.

The city of the future, and no very distant future, will have no trolley poles or wires and no horses. All movements will be on rail by silent air motors or by horseless carriages equally silent. All pavements will be asphalt. Unlimited light will be as cheap as cheap as unlimited water is to day. No coal will be delivered at private houses and no ashes taken from them. With no horses, no and no ashes, street dust and dirt will be reduced to a minimum. With no factory fires and no kitchen or furnace fires, the air will be as pure in the city as in the country. Trees will have a chance; houses be warmed and lighted as easily and cheaply as they are now supplied with water.

A city will be a pretty nice place to live in when the first twenty years of the twentieth century are passed.

Appointing Postmasters.

Postmaster General Gary will, it is stated, continue the old policy as to distributing the postoffices. He has announced that he would not deviate from the practice followed by past administrations. This as a general rule gives to every senator the privilege of recommending a postmaster for his home post-office and allots to each Republican senator the largest postoffices in his district, which, however, in the case of a senator not of the Republican faith, will go to the Republican committee or other referee. With these exceptions the Republican representatives usually are permitted to name the postmasters for their respective districts. In Democratic districts the selection is left to a referee, perhaps to a Republican senator. The congressional delegations will have to keep themselves posted as to the date of expiration of terms of postmasters, the old custom of the department of sending notice to senators and representatives of expirations of postoffice commissions, which was dropped by Postmaster General Bissell, will be resumed.

HYMENEAL.

William W. Terns of Monticello and Mrs. Mary L. Wright of Hurleyville were married at Liberty by Rev. Brown March 23.

Patrick Redding of Beaver Brook and Miss Anna Garlic of New York were married on March 4.

The trout season in Sullivan opens April 15.