

A LITTLE WAYNE COUNTY HISTORY

Taken From Goodrich's Old History—A Sketch of Its Early History and of the Beginning of the D. & H. Canal.

The territory which constitutes the counties of Wayne and Pike, was set off from the county of Northampton, by an act of the Legislature passed on the 21st day of March, 1798. The original boundaries of Wayne county therefore, were the northern line of the state on the north, the Delaware river on the east, Northampton (now Monroe) on the south, and Luzerne and Susquehanna counties on the west. The area was 1,492 square miles and the population was 2,562. Wilsonville, a small manufacturing village, was first proposed for the county seat but it was found not to be satisfactory. By an act of 1799 a deed was made for land four miles from the forks of the Dyberry, and the land was divided off into lots and a public square for the county buildings. This location was called Bethany and a frame court house was removed there from Milford, in 1805. The conditions of the county began to prosper with the growth of the population and the frame court house and jail at Bethany were completed and court was held regularly there. The first county commissioners were Eliphalet Kellogg, Johannes Van Etten and John Carson. Great discontent had been manifested for some time by the people along the Delaware below Milford, on account of the location of the county seat at Bethany and in 1814 the legislature with the consent of the people set off the lower end of the county and made a new county and it was called Pike with the seat of justice at Milford.

Nathaniel B. Eldred was the first president judge to be elected by the people in 1851, and James Mumford and Thomas Tracy were the first associate judges then elected. Danascus was one of the first townships and was established in 1798. Eighty-seven years ago the borough of Honesdale, now a beautiful town, was covered with hemlocks and laurels. The wolf and the fox roamed here unmolested. After the discovery of the stone-coal, as it was called and after the greater discovery that it produced an excellent fire and burned in the grate in 1808, in the alleys of the Lackawanna and Wyoming, it was useless unless it could have a ready market where it would be purchased and used. Then it was that Maurice and William Wurtz, of Philadelphia, devised the plan of constructing a canal from the Lackawanna to the site of Honesdale a distance of one hundred and eight miles. They carried out their plans being aided by many capitalists.

In 1829 the Delaware and Hudson canal company was organized and a railroad with inclined planes was put in operation. The upper part of the line now Honesdale was owned by Jason Torrey and the lower part was bought by the Delaware and Hudson Canal company, of Samuel Kimble. One of the chief patrons of the canal was Philip Hone, a wealthy merchant of New York, and of respect for him the place was called Honesdale. It was the head of canal navigation and was first laid out in 1826 and was incorporated as a borough on January 26, 1831. In the winter of 1841 through the solicitations of Ebenezer Kingsbury, then State Senator, an act for the removal of the county seat from Bethany to Honesdale was passed. A court house was commenced here in 1841 and the books and papers were brought from Bethany, and the first court was held here in 1843. The first court house was of wood and cost \$16,000. The first court was held at September sessions, 1843. This was torn down in 1877 and court was held in the new building in 1880. The present court house was soon after completed and remains yet a witness to past ages. A sealed book to the doings of over 30 years up to the present time, Wayne county men took part in the war of the Rebellion and did gallant service. Many illustrious men have gone out of Honesdale to fame and put glory on the shoulders of their county and town.

The "Maine" Sunk.

Havana.—Trade and commerce stopped Saturday in last honor to the Maine. Government buildings were closed, shutters were on the windows of most of the mercantile establishments. On twin flagstaves, a nearly every structure in the business section of the city, on the government palaces and forts, including the historic old Morro Castle, the national ensigns of the United States and Cuba were displayed. They fluttered lazily, entwined with great bands of white. Through the streets of the city men in uniform passed and re-passed. Privates wore bands of tape on their left arms, officers wore knotted about the hilts of their swords. On all sides the scene was one of solemnity.

It was Cuba's last tribute to the dead Maine, and the 275 officers and men of her company whose death in the local harbor that night in February, fourteen years ago, gave the little island a separate place in the company of nations. For the battered bulk of the old fighting machine, mired with all semblance of the mastic vessel which once cleft the blue waters of the deep, and kept afloat by great bulkheads of timber, was to forever laid at rest in the quiet cove where the vessel met her fate, convoyed by sister ships, and accompanied by the entire strength of the Cuban navy of the country she made possible, the wreck, with her flag flying, was to be consigned to the deep with all of the honors of war.

What is a Philosopher? Teacher—Now, Jacob, tell me what philosopher is? Jacob—Shucks, teecheur, it's one dem guys wot rides a philosophy.

The Escape OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH

By FRANK A. HUBBELL, Late Private 1st Penn. Vol. and Capt. Co. D 67th Penn. Portage, Wash.

FOR hours, and days, we managed to avoid white people, fed at times (and sometimes far apart) by darkeys, until one evening we heard singing in the woods far ahead of us. Reaching the spot from whence it came, we found a darkies' camp meeting. Separated from the larger party were some half a dozen slaves crouching near in the bushes. We listened to their leader sending praise to God for the loyal North in espousing their cause to lift their burden of bondage. That was surely our friend, we need have no doubt. Waiting patiently and with great hopes for something to eat, until their gathering dispersed, we cautiously followed our gray-haired slave, overtaking him near his cabin home. And how the hoe cake baked beneath the fire, as he and old Aunt Dinah listened to our story of hunger. How the tears rolled down their black cheeks as they gave up heart-felt thanks to the Great Master above for so directing the minds of the loyal North in making it possible that they would soon become free. And how that old darkey woman, washed the stains from my cut and bleeding feet, and placed thereon the shoes from her own.

With two great hoe cakes and a store of information as to the way, we traveled on in our accustomed silence, and for several more days we were successful in eluding the guerrillas and patrol, until one morning at day-break we happened at a turn in a path to meet a white boy. Our condition was such that most of the inhabitants of that part would know we were escaped prisoners, and before evening our surmise that there would be some one on our track became true, for we had not gone but a few miles, until we heard horses' hoofs. Climbing trees, we were out of their sight, but that was a bad omen for us, for now they knew there were escaped prisoners in their vicinity, and it was a grand achievement for a home guard to catch an escaped prisoner.

The sturdy pines of the hillsides, the cypress of the swamps, could they talk, could tell many harrowing tales of the poor unfortunates, making a struggle to reach the Union lines. Their white bones are scattered for many miles around those prison pens and still bleaching under a Southern sky.

The second day we realized our mistake in letting that boy go home. We were approaching the Saluda river, the escaped prisoner's dread. The trailing hound was upon our track. This wild, swollen stream before us, plunging into its chilling waters, the cry of "help!" reached my ears. My comrade had been overcome by cramps and was drowning. It was

Reasons For Inventing the Long Stroke Motor.

"Necessity is the mother of invention." This phrase may sound trite enough in everyday life, but it certainly is responsible for one of the latest fads in motor design and that is the long stroke motor. Sometime ago a road race was promoted in Europe in which all the cars were limited to a bore of 4 inches for four-cylinder motors. Immediately designers began to experiment with a long stroke, and some went so far as to build engines with abnormally long strokes. In fact, they were "freaks" of these same little cars made phenomenal time in the race and the long stroke motor has come to stay.

There is another reason for the adoption of a long stroke. It is an admitted fact that horsepower depends to a great extent on the stroke of a motor, and yet most cars are taxed for horsepower according to a formula which deals with the bore of the motor and disregards the stroke. This allows makers of long motors to rate their engines low and still develop great power.

more power in one way over another unless it can be done so as to improve the performance of the motor—i.e., make it tighter, cheaper, quieter, easier controlled, more efficient or of longer life. The question is whether the long stroke motor does this and whether makers are likely to adopt it on their belief of its good qualities or more for its advertising value as a novelty. We see evidences of this in the proud assertion of many makers as to their long stroke engine when the stroke is one-quarter inch longer than the bore diameter.

In order properly to compare motors of short and long strokes it is necessary to have the correct relation of allowable piston speeds. The relations of piston speed have been well defined by the tests and conclusions of the horsepower formula committee representing the Incorporated Institution of Automobile Engineers of England, the Royal Automobile Club and the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders. One hundred and forty-four engines were tested.

A conclusion from these tests showed that the larger the bore the lighter the mean effective pressure, which proves that between two engines of equal power the one with the larger bore and shorter stroke—that is, the short stroke engine—will have a higher mean effective pressure in the cylinder, and therefore a higher efficiency.

STATE RAILWAY MAP ON PRESS.

Sixteen of the counties of Pennsylvania have no trolley lines according to the electric railway map of the State which is now in press for the State Railroad Commission. The map was compiled from surveys and reports made from the commission and like the steam railroad map also being printed for the commission, will be the most complete of the kind

too late, when I dragged his body out far below on the opposite bank. His Spirit was fast passing away, and soon soaring on the farther shore of the River of Death.

No wail of sorrow broke the deep hush of the death spell. No tears fell from the eyes of the solitary mourner, for the heart's sympathies were closed in horror. Alone, on the banks of that wild, turbulent stream, where hurrying waters rushed on in their deafening madness, nor ever paused to see the one life that was making that noble effort for liberty—last ebbing away, the cause of its fury.

Hark! I hear the baying of the hounds coming nearer and nearer. Must I stay now by this mute, inanimate form? Must I grapple with those murderous blood hounds and perhaps number one more who has tried and failed? Could I save his life it would be well, but the last breath had already left his poor body.

A thought prevails. When the hounds reach this spot it will close the trail. They will have caught their fugitive, but beyond—arm from their savage fury. One second's thought. One last look at that lifeless upturned face, and I hurried away through the bushes where deep shadows already filled its recesses, and the phantom forms of death seemed to peer out at me from every shade and shadow of the forest.

Oh, where should I go? Oh, how hungry! My nerves were weakening. Back to the prison? Never! How I prayed for guidance to that Sainted Mother who left me when but a babe to go to God who gave. My poor limbs, cold, and bleeding, I could go no farther.

The next morning while lying under a pine, the drops of dew from the foliage falling into my face, I heard someone chopping wood. I undertook to rise but my poor, naked limbs were powerless. Oh, how hungry, cold and weak, but I managed to get to the edge of the timber. A tall gray-beard, carrying an armful of wood, was entering the rear door of a house. I crawled through the worn fence, unable to stand, approached the big stone step at the rear door and knocked on the bottom of it. Oh, how unfriendly that murderous looking face! How I pleaded in mercy's name for food, and warmth! The door slammed in my face. I listened through the crack under the door. I heard him open an inside door, and call, "John, come down. Here is one of those escaped Yankees." Back to prison? Never! Oh, how I tried to rise and fly, but I fell with my head against the rock. I was all in, out and down.

(To be Continued.)

prepared in this state. Every 100 feet of track has been given attention and the location of the lines and their relation to centers of population and agricultural districts affords an interesting study.

The counties having no trolley lines are Pike, Wayne, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Tioga, Cameron, Elk, Forest, Clarion, Greene, Bedford, Fulton, Huntingdon, Centre, Union and Juniata, Fulton also having the distinction of not having a steam railroad, either. In some of these counties trolley lines are projected. Most of them are agricultural, dairy or lumber counties, although Lancaster and York, which are in a noted agricultural district, have large systems. In all there are 129 systems noted on the commission's map.

Non-Residents Fishing Law.

The fish department of New York state will try and pass a non-resident fishing license bill at this session of the legislature placing a fee of \$2.00 per year on all non-resident fishermen. This is the same kind of a law that came up in this state last winter and was defeated by the united efforts of the different sporting clubs throughout the state and the sportsmen in New York state are taking the same stand as fast as they realize where they will be if the bill is passed. This state will surely pass one next winter if this measure is passed in New York state now and as New York and Pennsylvania bound each other for 350 miles and the residents from one state fish as much in one state as they do in the other along the boundary, and for that reason every fisherman in New York state should write to their Assemblyman and State Senator to vote against this measure and also to the State Fish department. If this measure is passed in this state, the people who come from Jersey and New York to spend a few weeks during the summer along the Delaware river will have to take out a license, and it will drive summer boarders where they can enjoy a few days fishing without paying two dollars for the privilege. This law if passed will affect the Erie R. R. to a great extent, as they carry all the summer travel along the boundary.

If every sportsman will take the matter up with some friend in York state and have them write a few letters to the proper officials much good will come of it. It will affect every one from this place who owns a cottage up the river and it will make a violator of people where they are doing right. The Sportsmen Club from here has taken the matter up with the York state authorities and expect to see the bill defeated, if enough interest can be created against its passage, and the people there look after the interests of their neighbors the same as our sportsmen did last winter.

The Dress Goods shown by Menner & Co. for this season are very attractive. 24e014

Greene for National Delegate. Homer Greene, the talented lawyer, author and publicist, of Honesdale, is a candidate for delegate to the National Republican convention. The district is entitled to two delegates and his running mate will be John W. Couding, of Towanda, whose record for loyal, clean cut and above board methods commend him to the republican voters of this district. Henry F. Manzer, of Montrose, and D. W. Sturdevant, of Laceyville, are candidates for alternates. All of these men, if elected, will go to the convention unpledged, so that in case of any contest or should the preliminary campaign get so bitter that in the opinion of the membership of the convention neither Taft nor Roosevelt could be elected they would be in a position to vote for a compromise candidate, like Hughes, of New York, whose name has been frequently mentioned as a "dark horse" or some other good man whom both factions could unite upon. Both Messrs. Greene and Couding are honorable and patriotic gentlemen who will hold the party and the public good above the ambitions of any man or faction. It is impossible now to tell what crisis may arise at the time of the convention in Chicago, and we believe the district will be well and intelligently represented if these men are elected and allowed to exercise their own common sense and judgment.—Forest City News.

Watching Streams of the State.

Valuable data on the manner in which the unusually heavy ice of this winter broke up on the streams of the State this winter is being contained by the State Water Supply Commission from its gauging experts and field workers. Practically every stream of any size and again during the winter after the ice had formed, the results of the extraordinary cold weather being noted.

It is believed that when reports are compiled that information never gathered systematically about the streams in very cold winters will be obtainable and the behaviour of the rivers and large creeks when the ice moved out has been noted so that it may be studied in the future when matters pertaining to water supply and changes to river banks come up.

Menner & Co. are closing out a lot of Ladies' Tailor Suits at half price.

Stockholder's Notice.

At a meeting of the directors of the Wayne County Savings Bank held February 26, 1912, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolve, That we recommend our stockholders to increase the capital stock of the Wayne County Savings Bank from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

In accordance with the above resolution a meeting of the stockholders is called to convene at the Bank on Tuesday, April 30, 1912, between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m. to take action on the approval or disapproval of the proposed increase.

NOTE—In the event of the stockholders approving this increase the directors will declare from the surplus, a dividend of 100 per cent. in full payment of the additional stock.

H. S. SALMON, Secretary.

DELEGATE TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for delegate from the Fourteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago June 18, 1912. If elected I shall go unpledged, and shall support for the presidential nomination that man who at the time of the convention appears most fully to represent the will of the Republican voters, and is best fitted to lead the party to success at the polls.

HOMER GREENE, Honesdale, Pa., March 12, 1912.

FOR RELIABLE HEATING & PLUMBING CONSULT S. E. Morrison 12th and Kimble St. HONESDALE, PA. COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE FOR "CAPITOL" Boilers and Radiators. "LEADER" Air pressure water systems. "GOULD" Pumps. "STAR" Windmill. The above goods represent the best products in the market. The use of them coupled with our 26 years' practical experience at the business insures you a lasting and satisfactory job. Correspondence Solicited. Both 'Phones.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Wayne County Savings Bank HONESDALE, PA., THE LEADING Financial Institution of Wayne County has been designated by the United States Government, Depository Number 2115, for Postal Savings Funds and is entitled to receive 58 per cent. of the total POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS to be deposited in the Honesdale Banks. INTEREST PAID from the FIRST of any month on deposits made on or before the TENTH of the month. Do Your Banking WITH THE Always Reliable Wayne County Savings Bank OFFICERS: W. B. HOLMES, PRESIDENT. H. S. SALMON, Cashier. HON. A. T. SEARLE, Vice-President. W. J. WARD, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS: W. B. HOLMES, A. T. SEARLE, H. J. CONGER, W. F. SUYDAM, T. B. CLARK, C. J. SMITH, F. P. KIMBLE, J. W. FARLEY, H. S. SALMON.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FUEL GAS Beginning March 1, 1912 we announce a reduction of price in fuel gas to all customers using same through a separate meter as follows: From 100 cubic feet to 2,000, \$1.50 per one thousand. From 2,000 cubic feet to 5,000, \$1.25 per one thousand. Above 5,000 cubic feet \$1.00 per one thousand. These rates makes the cost of gas for Fuel, Cooking, etc., cheaper than coal. Be independent of the coal dealer. USE GAS Honesdale Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co. Both Phones 110-7th St.