## Lancaster County once had 400 mills'

which it didn't officially receive until just a few



The Brownstown Mill, on the Conestoga River, as it appeared in 1924. Paes has been calling the Conestoga a "river" for all of his life, a designation

**By DIETER KRIEG** LANCASTER - Fifty years ago Chester Paes was told to "either leave the farm or push daisies."

The young man was having difficulties with his back, an ailment which had the potential to kill him, according to doctors. So



Paes left the former Henry B. Esbenshade farm near Eden and went to work in town for the Hamilton Watch Company.

years ago.

But he couldn't get the country out of himself and so

Fall was listed at \$1.48 to \$1.50 per bushel; new red wheat ranged from \$1.35 to \$1.90. A bushel of corn was worth about 82 cents. Oats could be purchased for 60

barrel. Old red wheat that

according to Paes, there might as well not have been any such regulation - it was merely a formality and were always permits granted. traced the

Paes development of the mills through their various power stages - first came the undershot wheel, then the overshot, and finally the side-driven turbine. The overshot wheel had more power than the undershot version, but it also required more investment on the part of the miller. He needed a dam, as well as a head and tail race. When the turbine arrived, millers had to use a more sophisticated configuration of gears and

shafts than what they had used before. But the result was greater efficiency and more power, and in an age of growing agricultural production and demands, more power and efficiency is what the "game" was all about. It's a trend which is as true today as it was then.

Another similarity between then and now is bad credit, said Paes, whose eyes sparkle with delight from behind his glasses whenever he talks about his favorite interests. "Some fellows would run their bills up to several hundred dollars and not pay," said Paes in a concerned tone of voice.

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