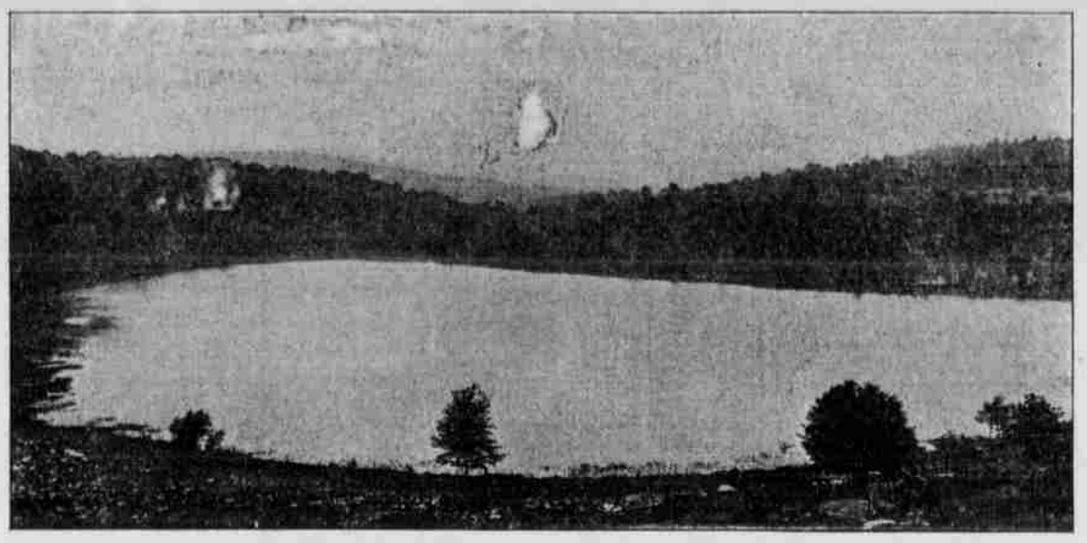

SPRUCE LAKE, PRESTON TOWNSHIP.

WAYNE COUNTY'S

WAYNE county is noted for its many beautiful spring water lakes, several of which are located on the higher elevations in the county and are especially situated to be advantageously developed for the purpose of supplying electrical energy for the upbuilding of the industries of Honesdale and Wayne county.

Much thought and anxiety has been given to the industrial future of Honesdale and many plans have been formulated and suggestions offered for the betterment of this condition. It seems impossible to secure any concentrated effort, subscription of stocks or voluntary contributions for the encouragement, fostering or financing new or our present industries. It is a well-known fact that our present industrial establishments have been almost entirely built up to their present successful state through individual effort.

The industrial future of Honesdale and in fact of Wayne county depends largely upon the natural resources of this county. Among the hills of the surrounding country are numerous lakes formed in the depressions of the earth and their overflows fall down to meet the rivers in the valley below, and in their descent furnish the undeveloped natural resources of Wayne county, or approximately 20,000 mechanical horse-power. This great power can be advantageously harnessed in the interest of our home industries. Little do we appreciate the great value of the power that has been allowed to go to waste in the centuries past and although comparisons are in this case we can only use comparisons to enable the investor and manufacturer to appreciate the great values that can be cheaply attained by the utilization of these wasted powers.

Good engineering practice for small industrial plant is about four pounds of good grade steam coal for each horse power per hour, and in a majority of our industries, owing to the inefficient methods, the consumption is nearly six pounds horse-power per hour, or at the maximum consumption is nearly $25.00 per year per horse-power for fuel and after adding labor, depreciation and other cost, brings the cost per horse power per year to nearly $75.00.

Within 10 miles of Honesdale we have an undeveloped water supply that aggregates 20,000 horse power, that can be developed economically and advantageously used, and has an equivalent to 120,000 pounds or 60 tons of the best steam coal per hour; 350,400 tons per year which at the prevailing market price of $2.50 per ton, has a value amounting to $850,000 per year.

After giving the figures careful consideration we have no reason to envy the Wyoming and Lackawanna counties their natural deposits of anthracite coal. The anthracite coal deposits underlying the five coal counties are limited, and must, according to the best available statistics, become exhausted within the next eighty years, and naturally will become more costly as the demand becomes greater and the supply grows less.

Only a small percentage of the anthracite steam coal used is freshly mined and the remainder of the coal used has been taken from the gigantic culm deposits of seventy-five years of mining. Within a few years the surplus supply will be consumed and when this time arrives we must expect to pay as much for steam sizes as we pay for manufacturing size, for it is not reasonable to suppose that the coal operators would grind up the large sizes and sell for one-half the price that they receive for the large sizes.

Before the coal operator derives any income from his deposits, it is necessary to expend approximately one dollar a ton to develop his holdings, and when his coal is exhausted must charge his entire expenditure for development as almost a total loss. With the initial cost of a Hydro-Electric development and a very small depreciation cost there is no particular reason to consider the future cost, for as long as Nature distributes the moisture over the land just so long will our water power plants continue to turn the wheels of our industries and add wealth and prosperity to our community.

The maximum horse power used in what should be "Greater Honesdale" at the present time will not exceed 1,000-horse power and support a population of 8,000 people. At the same ratio our undeveloped 20,000-horse power would support a city of 160,000 people.

The minimum selling price for power is one cent per kilowatt or 1000 watts for a nine-hour a day operation, which is about $30.00 per year per horse power and with the development of the 20,000 horse power of unused energy would give a return of $600,000 per year and by the utilization of the power for the remainder of the 24 hours would increase the gross earning to more than $1,000,000 per year.

The power cost of a manufactured article is one of the principal costs that the manufacturer has to consider, and by the construction of a Hydro-Electric plant we could reduce to cost to present manufacturer at least one-half and have inducements to offer to new industries second to no other town or community in the country.

The cost of development of the water power of Wayne county would depend largely on the purchase price of the power and the lands for storage purposes, for the cost of the hydro-electric machinery and dam construction is a simple question of figures.

When the development of the Hydro-Electric plants become a reality we will add many millions to the amount of manufactured articles produced in this county, and by the employment of a large number of people we can do much toward the upbuilding of the business and property interest of the town.

We have in Wayne county 110 lakes of which E. A. Penniman has listed the principal ones, with their acreage and elevations and we reprint his list to demonstrate the immense storage capacity of these lakes.

Lake.	Town.	Acreage.	Elev'n.
Miller	"	97	155
Bigelow	"	60	160
Mud	"	15	165
Upper Woods	Lebanon	115	150
Lower Woods	"	95	145
Niles	"	32	155
Rose	"	60	170
Carr	"	30	150
Duck Harbor	Damascus	550	135
Laurel	"	75	120
Rose	"	75	115
Cline	"	40	117
Galilee	"	30	110
Silver	"	40	110
Swago	"	85	125
Baird's	"	80	130
First	Dyberry	50	140
Second	"	45	151
Third	"	50	153
Long	"	153	142
Upper Wilcox	Oregon	77	140
Lower Wilcox	"	65	132
Day	"	25	112
Spruce	"	30	112
Lovelass	"	25	112
Penwarden	"	75	120
Wrighter's	Preston	175	195
Underwood	"	85	150
Eastern Spruce	"	35	188
Western Spruce	"	75	190
Como	"	95	142
Summit	"	95	200
Five Mile	"	80	207
Spruce	"	79	190
Big Hickory	"	53	195
Little Hickory	"	57	200
Poyntelle	"	109	195

WILSONVILLE FALLS, SITE OF NEW DAM.

Lake	Town.	Acreage.	Elev'n.
White Oak	Clinton	358	1375
Elk	"	184	1420
Swamp	"	55	1375
Cajaw	Cherry Ridge	94	1295
Clemo	"	81	1350
Winter's	"	15	1280
Collins'	"	30	1050
Lodore	Canaan	300	1400
Keen's	"	108	1320
No. 4	"	63	1460
No. 8	"	30	1500
Beach	Berlin	125	1320
Adams	"	80	1285
Huff	"	75	1300
Little Beach	"	60	1260
Chestnut	"	50	1340
Twin Lakes	"	40-75	1000
Starlight	Buckingham	40	1350
Adams	"	35	1250
High	"	70	1400
Nabby's	"	20	1400
Henry	Lake	300	1500
Ariel	"	325	1425
Wildwood	"	50	1425
Belmont	Mt. Pleasant	214	1950
Rock	"	86	1700
Stevenson	"	98	1550
Independent	Preston	80	200
Chehocton	"	80	180
Sly	"	80	140
Long	"	85	148
Seven Mile	"	75	200
Coxtown	"	100	195
Upper Twin	"	80	150
Lower Twin	"	70	144
Long	Paupack	45	140
Purdy	"	30	135
Lackawack	"	50	160
Eureka	"	20	135
Goose	"	75	137
Daniels	"	20	130
Woodside	"	25	135
Alpha	"	25	132
Hiawatha	Salem	90	143
Peet	"	15	142
Four Mile	Scott	90	185
Island	"	60	180
Waidler	"	20	180
Star	"	30	180
Ridge	Palmyra	100	130
Swamp	"	60	110
Bunnell	Texas	60	110
Upper Perch	Buckingham	30	137
Lower Perch	"	25	130
Randall	"	15	127
Adams	"	40	132
Fort Mountain	"	20	135

HONESDALE LOOKING SOUTH FROM IRVING CLIFF.