

Munk, Rep. Aug 14 1885

(10673) Bloccum Spring Water Co has contracted with Mrs Rebecca Bruges to build a reservoir on farm west of the Borough. Contract has been given to P. S. Wood & Co of Philadelphia for the reservoir & laying mains for 25,000⁰⁰

Sept. 1, 1885

Officers of Bloccum Spring Water Co desire us to state due to inadequate supply of water on the hill they have connected pump to the main & fill them every night from Bloccum Spring.

Pannery Co have continued to do pumping for new Water Co. They have built a copper dam out into the river & will lay pipe out about 250 or 300 feet into swift water from which up to water will be carried to filter to be placed in pump line. The job is being thoroughly done & will cost 200⁰⁰

Oct 23 1885

The reservoir of Bloccum Spring Water Co seemed to be ~~planned~~ the destination of most people out for a Sunday PM walk.

The contractors have a large force of men laying

Mains of new Water Co & finishing reservoir

Nov 6 1885 A cavern of the trench along Warren St, which was being dug for laying of Bloccum Spring Water Co mains, a Palander base leg broken

Nov 13 1885 Bloccum Spring Water Co. have their mains laid on nearly all streets on the Hill.

29/23

SEPT 18 1885
Work on the Slocum Spring Water Co is progressing
The foundation wells for pumping & filtering
are being laid. The new pump & filter
are ready. They will lay an 8" main
& at 23' an 8" main is complete from
reservoir to Warren St. Five branches out
on W. Young, Slocum, Putnam Sts.

There is water in reservoir

ing Democrat.

Pa., Oct. 9, 1885.

ST OFFICE AT TUNKHAN-
ER OF THE SECOND CLASS.

—Messrs. H. G. Lapham & Co. are putting in the river connections for the Slocum Spring Water Company and now have them nearly completed. They will be ready for use by the time the water mains are laid through our streets. A well enclosed with solid masonry, laid up with stone and cement, made water tight, has been made at the edge of the river, into which an eight inch pipe empties the water from the middle of the river. From this well the water is conducted through another pipe to the pump from which it is forced in the reservoir, a mile away and at an elevation of one hundred and forty-five feet, and from thence distributed to all parts of our town through the mains. Mr. W. C. Kittridge has charge of this part of the work—the river connection—and has prosecuted it with commendable energy. The new works will furnish an abundance of water for fire purposes. With an eight-inch water-main and an abundance of water there will probably be few fires in our town that cannot be quenched in a short time.



May 7 1886 We are requested to state by the
superintendent of Slocum Spring Water Co
that only Spring Water will be pumped
into reservoir during the summer months
for the reason - the spring water will be
cooler & better for drinking. The reser-
voir will be emptied & cleaned before
being filled with spring water. 30 men working
Now that we have 2 Water Companies the
water rates will be \$4⁰⁰ to \$6⁰⁰ a year per
family as against \$10⁰⁰ when we had but one.

3023 from Slocum Spring Reservoir during past month

DEED Book 37 P 327 Sept 11 1891

Slocum Spring Water Co to Tunkhannock Water Co \$20,000⁰⁰ in shares to stockholders of \$40⁰⁰ each

FIRE

The Water Question.
TUNKHANNOCK, May 2, 1887.

Editor Republican:
The rate of fire insurance premiums was fixed here by the Board of Underwriters before the Slocum Spring Water Company put in its 26 new double hydrants. The Borough Council refused to pay \$15 each per year for these hydrants and the water supply of the new company. A committee of underwriters came here and a competitive test was made of the working of the single hydrants of the Tunkhannock Water (old) Company, and of the double hydrants of the Slocum Spring (new) Water Company. Result: The new water company threw three streams at the same time higher than the highest building. The old company threw one stream as high as the top of the second story window. The supply of the new company is as exhaustless as the river from which it pumps; the old company, exhaustible as its reservoir. Serviceable hose of Triton Hose Company—600 feet of cotton, rubber-lined, with screw coupling, and 700 feet of leather hose, with Jones coupling, which cannot be used in connection with screw coupling.

The Board of Underwriters adopted the following resolution: "That the present rate on all specifically rated risks in the Borough of Tunkhannock be advanced 25 per cent. after May 1st, 1887. Unless, in the meantime, the water supply and number of fire plugs be increased sufficiently to afford ample protection to the entire business portion of the town during the entire year. Also that at least 1000 feet of good hose be provided." The Town Council had the resolution up before them on the evening of the 26th inst., and referred it to a committee of three, to report at the regular meeting in May, viz.: May 11th. The old company are supplying water for seven plugs, the property of the town, and one the property of the county. We have the same fire protection we had when the rates were formerly fixed. We should have more hose, more hydrants, and more water. The new water company's rental may be high, but by its adoption we need not purchase more hose. We will then have the hydrants and the water oceans of it. The old company, we understand, will put in a dozen more hydrants, charge nothing, and guarantee the supply. If so, why don't they move? With the new company our supply is evenly distributed the town over, and the poor man, with his little all in a home on a back street, is given the same protection he pays taxes to afford his richer neighbor near the business centre. If our fire protection is made better our insurance rates should be made lower than they were before May 1st. If the Town Council intended to afford relief why did they not take prompt action before May 1st, and not postpone until May 11th?
TAX-PAYER.

4 of 23

May 21 1886

Water for Fire Purposes

The following correspondence between the Slocum Spring Water Company and the Borough Council, in relation to the supply of water for fire purposes, has been furnished us for publication:

Office of the
Slocum Spring Water Co.,
Tunkhannock, Pa., April 6, 1886.

Gentlemen:—As your committee, appointed to confer with us with a view of negotiating for the use of our water and fire hydrants for fire purposes in this borough, desired us to submit to your honorable body our ultimatum regarding the same, we take this means of complying with their request. Feeling that it is a matter of vital importance to every citizen of our borough that this question should be settled as soon as possible in a fair and equitable manner, that they might derive the full benefit to which they would be entitled, we are willing to do all that should be asked of us to bring this matter about.

We are confident that every fair minded citizen, after giving the subject due consideration without prejudice, would agree that it would be fair and equitable for us to furnish the water free of charge and you to pay us the usual rate of interest per year upon the additional amount invested to place our double fire hydrants as they are located, upon large pipes and so arranged as to give thorough protection to all the property in the borough, over and above what it would have cost to put in a complete system of water works for domestic purposes only. This we will do and let said amount be arrived at by competent engineers, or you can pay us the amount agreed upon and we will furnish the water free of charge, or we will contract with you at the rate of fifteen dollars per year for each hydrant. More than this we could not consistently do.

Trusting the above will be entirely satisfactory to you, and that you will take some immediate action regarding the same, so that we can govern ourselves accordingly, we are,

Very respectfully,

F. C. BUNNELL,
G. C. MILLER,
Wm. E. KEFFER

Authorized Com. of Board of Directors
To the honorable Burgess and Council,
Tunkhannock, Pa.

The following was received from the secretary of the Town Council:

Moved and carried that the committee in conference with Slocum Spring Water Company be instructed to offer said company \$10 per plug for the use of their fire-plugs for the fiscal year, said amount to be the maximum price.

The above motion was passed at a regular meeting of the Town Council of the borough of Tunkhannock, Pa., April 14, 1886.

J. D. CARRETER, Sec'y.
Tunkhannock, Pa.,
May 4th, 1886.

Gentlemen:—We have not deemed it expedient for the best interests of our citizens to contract with us for the use of our water and hydrants for fire purposes at the very reasonable terms offered you, we are obliged, with justice to ourselves, to notify you not to use said water or hydrants until you have the right to do so. We hope you will reconsider your action in this matter, for you cannot but admit that the formation of this new company and the building of its works, which are first-class in every respect, was a public necessity.

By the existence of this company at the present time the public are receiving direct cash benefit of more than twice what we ask you for the use of the entire water and hydrants for fire purposes, to say nothing of the benefits they should derive from the fire protection over and above its cost.

Have you taken the fact into consideration that this borough is to-day without an adequate fire protection, and that your main dependence heretofore, viz., the fire pumps at the tannery, have been cut off? Respectfully,

F. C. BUNNELL,
G. C. MILLER,
Wm. E. KEFFER,

Committee Slocum Spring Water Co.

To the honorable Burgess and Council of
Tunkhannock borough.

Tunkhannock, Pa.,
May 4th, 1886.

Triton Hose Co.,
Tunkhannock, Pa.

Gentlemen:—It is with regret that we call your attention to the fact that the Town Council have made no arrangements with the Slocum Spring Water Company for the use of their water or hydrants for fire purposes, therefore it will not be expected that you will use the same for such purpose without the consent or direction of said council.

This notice is in nowise to deprive you of the privilege of testing your apparatus or perfecting the efficiency of your company at any time.

Yours respectfully,
Wm. C. KITTREDGE,
Supt. Slocum Spring Water Co.

5/1883

Mar 18 1887 Tunkh. Repub

Our hose boys tested the force of water from both Water Companies for benefit of Insurance Co, and sent representatives here to decide whether our town had proper protection from fires

May 2 1887 In a letter to the Public -

The new water company threw 3 streams at same time that went higher than the highest building. The old one threw 1 stream as high as top of 2nd story window. The supply of the new company is as exhaustless as the river from which it pumps, the old one is as exhaustible as its reservoir. Serviceable hose of Triton Hose Co. is 600' of cotton rubber lined with screw couplings and 700' of leather hose, with power coupling -

30 June 1887

Tunkhannock borough pays for 11 fire plugs a yearly rental of \$15 each, or \$165, and the Hose Company is maintained by the yearly dues of its members. By reason of the existence of these two things, the insurance rate of this borough is within reasonable bounds and insurance may be placed on properties that without the existence of a Hose and Water Company, insurance companies would not touch. Wellboro, Pa., pays \$2200 for no better water privileges and besides contributes liberally by way of annual appropriations to the fire department. Triton Hose Company could receive an annual appropriation from our town council, the service be made more efficient and the people be fortified for a time of disaster and at the same time an act of justice be done the young men who stand ready to devote time and clothing and even to jeopardize limb and life in behalf of property and lives of our citizens.

60783

The pump at Tunkhannock Water Co. has been running steadily since July 1st, 10 hours a day. As it lifts 50 to 60 gallons per minute calculation will show the increased volume of water that has been pumped. The springs near the reservoir have also furnished about as much water through the year, but had it not been for the the town would have had to use river water with its attendant danger. W. D. Sampson runs the pumps.

July 27 1911 Hold up on work of laying water pipes under Rail Road tracks to supply River Co. Company wants the R.R. to lay the pipes. Tunkhannock Water Co. paying the costs. The object is to shift any claims of faulty construction on the Rail Road. There has been no agreement.

nock. 1907
A sample of water taken from the Tunkhannock Water Company's reservoirs was sent to Philadelphia to be tested at the Philadelphia Chemical Laboratory. Recently the results were returned and the water was found to be the purest of any to be found in this section of County.

1908
The Tunkhannock Water Company started its pump at the well on Swail Brook flat yesterday. The season is now on when lawns, streets and gardens have to be sprinkled and the consumption of water is about 150,000 gallons daily.

1906 Whenever we get through with our sewer perhaps we will feel like digging the Panama Canal.

70/23

piece from a row of immersion mill

In 1886 "the new Water Co laid down 5 miles of pipe, 8 inches in diameter, some 6 & 4 & 2 inches. With a reservoir 65' diameter in bottom + 12' feet deep."

SEWER

June 19 1886

Work on Borough sewer has begun. The Haskins Stone Mill Building on the Riverbank near the Depot is being fixed to house 75 "Huns" brought here to work on sewers.

June 19 11

Water Co is laying mains on Redfield St.

1896

Tunkhannock Water Co is about to bore an artesian well on the Broughton farm north of town

April 14 1901

Water Co. is ditching & laying pipe to Sundry side Cemetery for use of lot owners.

South Eaton: Job Hadsall has been chosen to teach our school this winter. July 19 1896
Field blackberries are abundant this season.
On Saturday, one of the Italian laborers on the sewer trench nearly cracked his own cocoonut by firing a big stone out of the ditch. He did not give it a sufficient toss to get it out of the way, and it rolled back into the ditch, cutting a bad gash in his head.
Engineer James Deubler's team became frightened Saturday evening.

... and have the true ring, but are a trifle light in weight. 13 1/2 lbs.
The workmen, while digging to lay sewer pipe a few days ago, threw out portions of old pump logs that were part of one of Tunkhannock's earlier water supply systems.
Some ... and Bert Va

100 Years Ago 1896

An Italian called "Charlie" was caught by a cave-in while working in the sewer trench at the corner of Bridge and Church streets Monday and narrowly escaped death. The fall of earth caught him about the legs, and before he could be extricated, another avalanche buried him up to the neck.

10 of 23

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

All permits to use the water of the Slocum Spring Water Company are granted subject to the following Rules, Regulations and Conditions:

1. All water rents shall be paid semi-annually in advance; on the first Monday of December and June of each year.
2. The Superintendent shall make out all bills and present them at the time specified, and shall deliver to each party paying rent a receipt therefor, in the form provided by the Company. If any consumers refuse or neglect to pay the amount of his or her water rent within thirty days after the bill has been presented, then the Superintendent shall cause the water to be shut off and charge the consumer the sum of one dollar, which amount is to be paid in addition to the bill before the water is again turned on.
3. If any person except firemen, for the use of the fire department, shall open any public hydrant or stop-cock without the consent of the Company, every person so offending shall be subject to prosecution.
4. No person, company or corporation shall be permitted to tap or make any connection with the distributing pipes of the Water Company, unless duly authorized and licensed by the board of directors.
5. Persons taking water must keep their service pipes connecting with mains or supply pipes, and all fixtures connected therewith in good repair and protected from frost, at their own expense, and must prevent all unnecessary waste of water.
6. Hydrants, taps, hose, water closets, urinals, baths, or other fixtures, will not be permitted to be kept running when not in use.
7. Applications for water must state fully all purposes for which it is required. Parties must answer without concealment all questions put to them by the Board, or Superintendent, relating to its consumption.
8. Water takers will not be allowed to supply others except by special permit from the Board. If found doing so without permit, the supply will be stopped, and the water rent paid forfeited.
9. Fountains shall not be used longer than ten hours per day unless specially permitted. Fountains and private hose shall not be used in time of fire except the use of hose for protection from fire.

10. In sprinkling streets and sidewalks each water taker shall confine himself to the front of his premises.
11. Street or lawn sprinklers cannot be connected into fountains or jets or be allowed to run to waste in gutters or upon the lawns, but must be kept closed except when in use for sprinkling as intended.
12. The Superintendent of the Water Company shall at all reasonable hours have free access to buildings supplied with water to examine the pipes and fixtures and to ascertain if there is any unnecessary waste of water.
13. Every attachment or connection with the pipes of the Water Works shall be made in the presence of the Superintendent and to his satisfaction, at the expense of the applicant, for which a permit shall have been previously obtained in writing.
14. All connections shall be provided with a good and sufficient stop-cock, which shall be cased with a good and sufficient casing of iron to be placed at the curb (in the discretion of the Superintendent). The cover of the casing shall be of cast iron. Every service pipe must be provided with a stop and waste so situated that the water can be conveniently shut off and drained from the pipe to prevent freezing.
15. All stop-cocks used at the curb to be corporation stop-cocks.
16. All casing to be equal to the sample in the Water Works office.
17. No service pipe between the main and the stop-cock on the sidewalk to be laid less than 5 feet below the surface of the street grade. The material used for such service pipe shall, in each and every case, be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent, and if found defective or below the standard established, its use will not be permitted.
18. The following weights, per lineal foot, for lead pipe, is the standard for service-pipe, to wit:

Lead pipe, 3-8 inch bore,	1 lb. 8 ounces per lineal foot.
" " 1-2 " "	" 2 lbs. 7 " " " "
" " 5-8 " "	" 3 " 0 " " " "
" " 3-4 " "	" 3 " 8 " " " "
" " 1 " "	" 4 " 12 " " " "
- On all lead service pipe wiped joints to be made without any exception.
19. The Company will not be held liable for damages, nor otherwise, because of diminution or failure of supply of water occasioned by accident and reserve the right to restrict the use of water as may be deemed best for the public, in any event of accident, or other uncontrollable cause.

3d. No abatement of water rents will be allowed by reason of disuse or a diminished use or vacant premises unless notice thereof shall have been given at the office of the Company.

4th. Property owners will be held responsible for all water rents.

5th. No privileges will be granted to any person for watering gardens, sprinkling lawns or streets with hose without signing a special contract with the Company.

6th. If any person, except firemen for the use of the Fire Department, shall open any public hydrant or stop-cock without the consent of the Company, every person so offending shall be subject to prosecution.

7th. No person, company or corporation shall be permitted to tap or make any connection with the distributing pipes of the Water Company, unless duly authorized and licensed by the Board of Directors or Superintendent, under a penalty of from Ten to One Hundred Dollars.

8th. Persons taking water must keep their service pipes connecting with the mains or supply pipes, and all fixtures connected therewith, in good repair and protected from frost at their own expense, and must prevent all unnecessary waste of water.

9th. Hydrants, taps, hose, water closets, urinals, baths or other fixtures will not be permitted to be kept running when not in use.

10th. Applications for water must state fully all purposes for which it is required. Parties must answer without concealment all questions put to them by the Board or Superintendent, relating to its consumption.

11th. Water takers will not be allowed to supply others, except by special permit from the Board. If found doing so without permit, the supply will be stopped and the water rent paid forfeited.

12th. The Superintendent of the Water Company shall, at all reasonable hours, have free access to buildings supplied with water, to examine the pipes and fixtures, and to ascertain if there is any unnecessary waste of water.

13th. Every attachment or connection with the pipes of the Water Works shall be made in the presence of the Superintendent and to his satisfaction, at the expense of the applicant, for which a permit shall have been previously obtained in writing.

14th. All connections shall be provided with a good and sufficient stop-cock, which shall be cased with a good and sufficient casing of iron to be placed at the curb (in the discretion of the Superintendent). The cover of the casing shall be of cast iron. Every service pipe must be provided with a stop and waste so situated that the water can be conveniently shut off and drained from the pipe to prevent freezing.

15th. Charges for hotels, boarding houses, livery stables, mills, shops, motors and all other purposes not specified will be fixed by special agreement with the Directors.

WATER SYSTEM CHANGES HANDS

Syndicate Buys Stock of Local Company, and Also That of Twenty-Two Other Companies.

After negotiations covering quite a period of time, the stock of Tunkhannock Water Company, owned by thirty or forty local people, was transferred to the Inland Utilities, Inc., on Friday. The purchase price is not divulged. Attorney Joseph F. Ogden and S. W. Eysenbach went down to New York and met representatives of the Utilities company, and completed the deal, receiving in cash a sum satisfactory to the local stockholders. The original Tunkhannock Water Company still exists, the stock now resting in other hands. Whether the new owners will incorporate under another name and what changes, if any, they will make, were not given out. At the same time this transfer was made the Utilities corporation took over twenty-two other plants, among them being those at Dallas, Shavertown, Ashland, Mount Carmel, Mahanoy City and Galeton in Pennsylvania.

The Inland Utilities corporation was organized in Delaware with a capitalization of \$3,250,000. It has water reservoirs holding in excess of 273,000,000 gallons and also has under lease 13,541 acres of proven natural gas territory in West Virginia and Kentucky. It also deals in electric refrigeration, manufactured gas, natural ice, etc. It serves a total

population with these facilities of more than 225,000. The Tunkhannock Water Company was chartered in 1858 with an authorized capital of \$200,000. The first officers were Jacob DeWitt, president, R. R. Little, secretary, and F. C. Ross, treasurer. The property consisted of the water rights on the old Slocum farm one and one-fourth miles from the village. Wooden pump logs with 1½-inch bore were laid and some in 1870, the company having been inactive, the stock was purchased for a nominal sum and F. C. Ross was chosen president. Iron mains, eight inches down to three inches in diameter, were laid on the principal streets, and the water company began to function. Fire hydrants were installed and Triton Hose Company was formed to fight fires.

Sometime during the '80's several men interested in the tannery, among them W. C. Kittredge, W. E. Kiefer, D. W. Stark, Mr. Palin and others organized what was called Slocum Spring Water Company and obtained a charter. Pipes were laid and the company did business in opposition to the older company until 1891 when the two companies merged and the water supply has since been in the hands of the Tunkhannock Water Company.

YOUNG MAN GRADUATES.

Son of Former Wyoming County Couple Gets B. S. Degree.

George S. Amey, of Middletown, N. Y., sends us a copy of the Times-Herald of that city, containing the following account of the graduation of his son. Mr. and Mrs. Amey went down to attend the exercises. The young man expects to take a position with Shaw & Walker, wholesalers in office fixtures, safes, etc., New York city.

Oscar D. Amey, son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Amey, of 143 Prospect avenue, was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics when commencement exercises marking the close of the 189th academic year of the University of Pennsylvania campus this morning. Mr. Amey, who was graduated from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, was among approximately 1,800 students to receive degrees. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity.

Early Morning Nuptials.

Rev. L. N. Davis, of Mill City, was called out of bed at about 5:30, Saturday morning, June 22, 1929, to perform a marriage ceremony. Of course that did not disturb him materially and he went through it with his usual nonchalance.

The couple who wished to be joined were Mr. Walter Robinson, of North Eaton, and Miss Cleo Story, of Tunkhannock. Mr. Robinson is son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Robinson, and the bride is daughter of Mrs. Alida

ATTENDED BASEBALL GAME.

E. B. Tench chartered two Great Lakes buses and mobilized a group of baseball fans who went to New York Sunday to witness the game between the Athletics and Yankees. The former won, the score being 7 to 4. The following made up the party:

From Tunkhannock: F. A. Platt, C. A. Frmons, Lafayette Platt, Lewis Harding, Kenneth O'Neill, Cecil F. Ball, Reuben Root, Harold Arbuckle, W. H. Kester, Judd Fitze, C. F. Bonham, John Myers, Don Harding, Jenkins Brunges, Edward Holmes, George Gay, Allan Giberson, Leon Passmore, Ed. Place, Kenneth Hefferan, Russell Madden, Henderson Macker, Gerald Frey, Lawrence Harding, Frances Patchel, E. B. Tench, Bert Inman, Raymond Depew, Ella Harrigan, Genevieve Harrigan and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Herman LaBarr, Edson A. Stark, Bert Jayne.

From Mehoopany: Hartley Kintner.

From Meshoppen: Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Bisky, Mr. and Mrs. Leo McGavin, Charles Craige, Miss Keough, John Byrne, Miss Pearl Brugler, Clarence Bunnell, Charles Donovan, Freeman Benninger, Clarence Frisbie, Harry Salsman, Geo. A. Carter, Robert Mahoney, William Mahoney, Jack Champluvier, D. B. Kinney, H. R. Vosburg, A. H. Heller, A. F. Tuttle, Fred Love, Dr. Austin, Wayne Jennings, Walter Jayne, L. L. Tuttle, Howard Fassett, Fred Hirkey.

Minstrels Gave a Good Show.

The minstrel show by the Abington Men's Glee Club at Savoy Theater Tuesday evening drew

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Miss Carrie Cooper has returned from Mansfield, where she attended the State Normal School.

Lemira A., wife of Azor Stemples, died at her home in this place on Saturday last, aged 46 years.

W. E. Bullock has purchased the shoe shop of C. N. Crawford, and is prepared to do work in that line.

S. Baldwin Stark has accepted a position with the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Asbury Park, N. J.

Rev. J. H. Harris, formerly of this place, is president of Bucknell University on Tuesday last.

O. S. Mills and Co. have a novelty in the form of a gasoline stove. It is said to be an excellent contrivance for hot weather cooking.

Welles Reynolds, Mrs. J. P. Breidinger, Miss Lydia Day, Harry Harding and Frank Hight attended commencement exercises at Keystone Academy on Friday.

The death of Hon. William M. Piatt occurred at his home on Tioga street on Thursday afternoon after an illness of scarcely one day. He was thrown from a wagon on Monday and it is supposed that he received internal injuries. He was nearly 75 years of age, and practiced law for many years. He was elected Senator and in 1855-56 he served as Speaker of the Senate. He held two commissions as Judge Advocate from the Governor of this State, and with them came the rank of "Major," by which he was commonly called.

"NO SWIMMIN' ALOUD!"

Mr. Bedell Clamps Cover on Pot Hole And Swimming There Has "Gone to Pot."

It was with a great deal of sorrow that the youth of Tunkhannock, as well as many older ones, learned of the closing of the "Pot Hole," or "Little Rocky Glen," to swimmers. This is one of the beauty spots of northeastern Pennsylvania, located on the Bedell farm, between Tunkhannock and Factoryville. There are two beautiful "swimming holes," surrounded by ledges of rock, and this has been a haven for bathers and picknickers the past several years. But now Mr. Bedell has posted the whole place and no trespassers are allowed. But Mr. Bedell is not to be blamed for this drastic action. He was forced to do it to protect his property from serious damages. A certain careless few have spoiled the whole fun for everybody. Fences were torn down, fires were started in the fields and woods, gates left open, rubbish strewn about, and only visitors to the place on Sundays or holidays are able to imagine the amount of destruction done in a season.

Drunken Driver Injures Man.

William Rumbold, of 58 West Harrison street, was a victim of an automobile accident in Scranton on Sunday night. According to report, Mr. Rumbold parked his car beside the street and got out to put on his side curtains, as it was raining, when a drunken driver came along, crashed into two other machines, and then hit Mr. Rumbold.

He was taken to the West Side Hospital, it being feared that one leg was broken. The drunk was ar-

hymoon an vicinity.

Ralph and A. urday for Swa trip with family.

Misses Lena expect to go to attend the ference.

Miss Grace birthday last entertaining a friends.

Miss Grace birthday last entertaining a friends.

Mrs. Ruth Gu ed to her home Monday, after week here.

Miss Gladys morning for Bloo ers' College to term of school.

Mrs. Caroline the Ladies Aid her home on Red day of last week.

Floyd A. Thon ator in the Scra been spending a here, his old hom.

Miss Marguerite ville, is spending home of her gra Mrs. Elmer H. F

Miss Lenora R. Tuesday from W after spen tv sister Edit.

Ex-County Trez has returned from where he was en with Cyrus Walte place.

Miss Ruth O'Ne Freeport, Long Is week with her sis tend the closing e ter's school.

Dr. Richard Bur N. J., spent sever week. He put in ing examination pa University while h

Misses Mildred a have returned after at Dushore while th and Mrs. Jewell ac or class on their tr D. C.

Mrs. Cecil Welch Ruth O'Neill and Stark, of this place, Nichols of Falls, at T. U. institute at nesday of last week

Scott B. Avery, b for the Lehigh Rail Philadelphia, is give during the summer i lar vacation, and Sunday of each

Mr. and J. I at the Fairv.. Jou chester, along the few days last week. ard has a position Johnston's brother with the management

County Superintend gan was one of a g superintendents from of the State to meet ter, Pa., last week. is hard by the All

County Superintend gan was one of a g superintendents from of the State to meet ter, Pa., last week. is hard by the All

Individual Deeds

B 2 P 235 Sept. 11 1745

Thomas Slocum to S. D. Phelps

The right & privilege of taking or carrying water from Slocum works or from reservoir, if Slocum builds one near Slocum home in said Borough, to dwelling, store, tenant & premises of said Phelps. The right to connect a pipe of $\frac{1}{2}$ " bore or caliber to main pipe or leader or reservoir in which water is brought at some convenient place near Slocum dwelling. And to have sufficient water to fill said pipes with continuous & perpetual stream

B 2 P 432 July 20 1746

Thomas & Ann Slocum to Charles Merwin

Slocum has at great expense & cost to himself, propelled, conducted & conveyed in lead pipe, the water from certain springs on North part of Slocum farm situated in Tunk Borough & Township & brought to respective dwellings desiring to purchase & procure water so propelled, conducted & conveyed to dwelling house barn & other out buildings for

domestic purposes.

For consideration of \$4⁰⁰ a year

Apr 22
1858

(1)

Tunkhannock Water Co. chartered Apr 22

1858
1858

Officers - President Jacob De Witt

Treasurer H. C. Ross

Secretary R. R. Little

The property consists of the water rights on original Slocum farm 1 1/4 miles from the village, from which pump logs with 1 1/2 inch bore constituted the mains and were extended only to what is known as the Hill District

(4)

B37 P329 Aug. 4 1887 Laws \$500⁰⁰

Rebecca Brunger widow, her daughter Mercy

Brunger & her son Howard Brunger

to Slocum Water Co.

(3)

Agreement made in 1885 & reservoir now completed. Beginning on the side of road from Tunkhannock to Russell Hill, on East line of George^B Seamens line to stone wall, East 200' North 404 to road & West to beginning.

Reservoir above
P 76 Page

13

August 25 1930

VOLUME LXII, NUMBER 4

OUR WATER SUPPLY

The Wells and Springs Are Safeguarded By Modern Sanitary Precautions

While probably most of the inhabitants of Tunkhannock have some idea of the source of our water supply, but few of them are aware of how carefully it is safeguarded against contamination. Since water is the only element which comes to us from a single source, and is universally used, any infection by contagious germs would be likely to cause a widespread epidemic. For that reason, no springs, wells or lakes can be used for public consumption without permit from the State Health Board after rigid tests have been made.

The water supply for Tunkhannock borough comes from three wells and several springs. The first well drilled was at Swale Brook flat and was put down to a depth of about 213 feet. Later a shallow well about 14 feet was dug and cemented. In the bottom of this a spring bubbles up. The third well was put down at the reservoir near the Seamans farm. This is about 400 feet deep and furnishes a large amount of water. On the old Broughton farm several springs were acquired from time to time by the water company and led into a reservoir by pipes. These originally comprised the total water supply of the village, but that was before the days when there was a bathtub in every house.

The latest acquisition was a spring on the Charles Carr farm a mile or

more north of town. A swampy place was dug out and a concrete wall encasing the springs at the bottom was made. This wall goes down about four feet below the surface we are informed, and rises about the same distance above the ground level in order to shut out surface water.

A pipe carries this water from this spring to the reservoir on the Broughton farm. To provide against contagion from this source a device has been installed that injects chlorine gas into the water. The gas is contained in a heavy iron tank or cylinder similar to the ones used in soda fountains. A silver pipe leads from the tank into the water and by means of a trap valve a bubble of chlorine gas is injected automatically into the water at intervals of about six seconds. It is the duty of the superintendent of the system to make frequent inspections of this apparatus to see that it is working properly and that the supply of gas does not become exhausted.

Two or three cases of typhoid fever have developed in Tunkhannock very recently, the first in many years. Naturally the water supply comes under suspicion under such circumstances but there is no evidence at hand to show that it came from that source. It is well for the people to suspend judgment until the source can be definitely ascertained.

W. E. Taylor, of Lynn, was in town Tuesday.

Herbert Fish was down from Springville Tuesday.

Mrs. William Madden is at Sayre hospital for treatment.

I. M. Carey, of Mill City, was doing business here on Tuesday.

Mr. John W. Montross, of Jenks, spent Sunday with friends at Carbon-dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Steele and Betty Steele passed the week end in New York City.

Miss Ruth Morgan, daughter of County Superintendent and Mrs. J. E. Morgan, has entered Packer Hospital, Sayre, as a student nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spangenberg, daughter Naomi and son Paul, of R. D. No. 2, dropped in at this office on Tuesday to see the printing machinery at work.

George J. Young, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent Sunday at the home of his son, James Young, on East Harrison street. He is engaged in the printing business in Brooklyn.

The March meeting of the D. A. R. will be held at the chapter house on Saturday. At the roll call members will tell of the trip they would like to take and Mrs. Oliver will tell of Philadelphia's new museum. Mrs. Lazarus will be hostess.

Are your floors as modern as your car? If not, let Humphrey Lumber Yard help to modernize your home.

Feb 1930

The water company expects to remove its office on the second floor of the old Wyoming National Bank building to the rooms in the Bunnell building at present occupied by Dr. W. B. Tewksbury as a dental office, the first of the month.

Speaking of eggs, as we do occasionally, George O. Skinner, of West Harrison street, has a 10-months old White Leghorn pullet, which laid an egg a few days ago weighing four ounces. A quarter-pound egg for so young a fowl is doing pretty well.

Dec. 1924

The Tunkhannock Water Company is running both its pumps most of the time now in order to keep the water supply up to normal. In addition the company has seven springs which in ordinary times will fill a four-inch pipe easily, but which now are carrying only enough to fill a 1 1/2 inch pipe. The pumps have a capacity of about 215 gallons of water per minute. The company is getting estimates from two or three firms upon the cost of installing meters. The price is at six hundred consumers on the list.

The State highway Department has recently awarded the contract for the

14 of 23

(11)

B 176 P 351 July 11 1973 \$70,000 @
Tunkhannock Motel &
to Tunk. Borough Municipal Authority

Deedon P 3 B 37 P 327

(10)

B 138 P 599 Sept 29 1956
Jay Evans to Tunk. Water Co.

(9)

Tunk. Boro Swale Brook
B 54 P 477 ^{16-23 1905} Elizabeth Reed to Tunk. Water Co.
B 54 P 37 Sept 7 1905 C. R. Berger to Tunk. Water Co.

Genk. Trap Spring
B 36 - P 642 June 16 1891 Page 3
Ellen Broughton to Genk. Water Co
~~(Attachment)~~
Lane Hill

(8)

B 50 P 553 9-14-1903
John Decker

(7)

B 50 P 16 Oct 23 1902 \$700 @
M. H. + Susan Mary of Wilkes Boro to Tunk. Water Co

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Sheet 1 of 2

that she did voluntarily and of her own free will and accord, sign seal and as her act and deed deliver the said Indenture without any coercion or compulsion of her said husband:
witness my hand and seal

Edwin J. Jordan
Notary Public

(Notary seal)

Recorded June 19th 1891
W. C. Prosser
Recorder

Charter In Re Charter of the
Slocum Spring Water Company
Pennsylvania S.S.
Robert E. Pattison

} In the name and by the authority
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylv-
ania. 23 June 1891
Robert E. Pattison, Governor
of the said Commonwealth.

{ Great seal of the state
of Pennsylvania }

To all to whom these presents shall
come. Send greeting.

Whereas in and by an act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved the twenty ninth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and ninety four and the supplements thereto, the Governor of this Commonwealth is authorized and required to issue Letters Patent. To all corporations formed under the provisions of said acts, embraced within the second class named therein,

And whereas the stipulations, conditions and things directed to be performed in said recited act of the General Assembly and supplements have been fully complied with by the Slocum Spring Water Company formed under the provisions of said recited act the business of said Corporation is to be transacted in Lunkhannock Borough County of Wyoming State of Pennsylvania. Now know Ye, that in pursuance of the power and authority to me given by law, I, Robert E. Pattison Governor of the said Commonwealth do hereby these presents which I have caused to be made, Patent and Sealed with the Great Seal of the State create and erect the subscribers to the stock of the said Corporation for the number of shares by them subscribed to wit:

Henry S. Lapham 15
" " " " 5

Wm. C. Kiefer 1
H. W. Lewis 1

Roger Hadsall

From: Barb Christ [naefront@epix.net]
Sent: Monday, June 01, 2009 4:28 PM
To: Roger Hadsall
Subject: A bit of Water History

Taken from Tunkhannock Republican And New Age Thursday, June 27, 1929

After negotiations covering quite a period of time, the stock of Tunkhannock Water Company, owned by thirty or forty local people, was transferred to the Inland Utilities Inc., on Friday. The purchase price was not divulged. Attorney Joseph F. Ogded and R. W. Eyesenbach went to New York and met representatives of the Utilities Company and completed the deal, receiving in cash a sum satisfactory to the local stockholders. The original Tunkhannock Water Company still exists, the stock now resting in other hands. Whether the new owners will reincorporate under another name and what changes if any, they will make were not given out. At the same time this transfer was made the Utilities Corporation took over twenty-two other plants, among them being those at Dallas, Shavertown, Ashland, Mount Carmel, Mahanoy City and Galeton in Pennsylvania.

The Inland Utilities corporation was organized in Delaware with a capitalization of \$3,250,000. It has water reservoirs holding in excess of 278,000,000 gallons and also has under lease 13,451 acres of proven natural gas territory in West Virginia and Kentucky. It also deals in electric refrigeration, manufactured gas, natural ice, etc. It serves a total population with these facilities of more than 225,000.

The Tunkhannock Water Company was chartered in 1858 with an authorized capital of \$20,000. The first officers were Jacob DeWitt, president, R. R. Little, secretary, and F. C. Ross, treasurer. The property consisted of the water rights on the old Slocum farm and one and one-fourth miles from the village. Wooden pump logs with 1-1/2 inch bore were laid and some families supplied with water, but in 1870, the company having been inactive, the stock was purchased for a nominal sum and F. C. Ross was chosen president. Iron mains, eight inches down to three inches in diameter, were laid on the principal streets, and the water company began to function. Fire hydrants were installed and Triton Hose Company was formed to fight fires.

Sometime during the '80's several men interested in the tannery, among them W. C. Kittredge, W. E. Kiefer, D. W. Stark, Mr. Palin and others organized what was called Slocum Spring Water Company and obtained a charter. Pipes were laid and the company did business until 1891 when the two companies merged and the water supply has since been in the hands of the Tunkhannock Water Company.

BRING THIS BILL WITH YOU.

No. 326

Premises Vioga St

Mr. James B. Thayer

To TUNKHANNOCK WATER COMPANY, Dr.

To Water Rent from October 1, 1918 to April 1, 1919.

All Permits to use Water of the Tunkhannock Water Company are granted subject to the following rules, regulations and conditions:

1st. All water rents shall be paid in advance on the first Monday of April and October of each year.

2d. The Superintendent shall make out all bills and present them at the time specified, and shall deliver to each party paying rent a receipt therefor in the form provided by the Company. If any customer refuses or neglects to pay the amount of his or her water rent within thirty days after the time of payment above specified, then the Superintendent shall cause the water to be shut off and charge the consumer the sum of one dollar, which amount is to be paid in addition to the bill, before the water is again turned on. [OVER]

To Hydrant, each family, yearly rate,	\$8.00	
" Bath Tub	2.00	4 00
" Water Closet	3.00	1 00
" Store	3.00	1 50
" Office	3.00	
" Private stable, one horse	2.00	75
" Each additional horse	1.00	
" Cows, each	1.00	
" Hose, special contract only		
" Building charges, brick per 100006	
" " " stone per perch03	
" " " plastering per 100 yds.30	
" Meter rents		
" Automobile		
" <u>Balance due</u>		7 25
Total		<u>14 50</u>

OFFICE OF

TUNKHANNOCK WATER COMPANY,

Second Floor Wyoming National Bank Building Office Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

I will be at the above place to receive water rents during the months of April and October of each year only. A strict compliance with all rules will be required.

BY ORDER OF DIRECTORS.

W. E. KIEFER, Superintendent.

Tunkhannock Water Co.

Rates Effective July 1, 1922.

Flat Rate Service.

Available for all classes of service where the size of any opening does not exceed 3/4 inch, except Fire Hydrant Service.

Use of Hose at Meter Rates Only.

	PER YEAR		PER YEAR
Hydrant, each family	\$ 9.00	Office or Shop	\$ 4.00
Bath	3.00	Horse	2.00
Additional Bath, each	2.00	Cow	2.00
Water Closet	4.00	Auto, private wash	2.00
Additional Water Closet, each	2.00	Public Fire Hydrant	25.00
Stationary Tubs	1.00	Bldg. Chgs, Brick, per 1000	.06
Urinal, self-closing	3.00	'' '' Stone, per perch	.03
Wash Basin	2.00	'' '' Plaster, pr. 100 yds	.30
Additional Wash Basin, each	1.00	'' '' Cement, pr. 100 bags	.50
Store	4.00		

Meter Rate Service.

First 10,000 gallons, per quarter	.50 per 1000 gallons
Next 30,000 '' '' ''	.30 '' '' ''
'' 40,000 '' '' ''	.20 '' '' ''
Over 80,000 '' '' ''	.15 '' '' ''

Monthly Minimum Charge.

inch Meter	\$	per month	inch Meter	\$	per month
1/2	1.75		1 1/2	3.50	
3/4	1.75		2	4.00	
1	2.00		3	6.00	
1 1/4	3.00		4	10.00	
1 1/2	3.50		6	15.00	

TUNKHANNOCK WATER COMPANY,

By E. N. STONE, Treasurer.

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Forest Slicker

REPORT
ON THE
TUNGLANNOCK WATER COMPANY
MADE TO THE
BOROUGH OF TUNGLANNOCK, PA.
BY
J. H. & W. L. LANCE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
WILKES-BARRE, PA.
AUGUST 4, 1943

August 4, 1943

President and Council
Borough of Tunkhannock, Pa.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the terms of our retention, we herewith submit our report on the Tunkhannock Water Company, as of December 31, 1942.

GENERAL

Tunkhannock Borough was incorporated in 1841. Its growth since 1870, as shown by the U. S. Census, is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>
1870	953
1880	1117
1890	1253
1900	1305
1910	1498
1920	1836
1930	1973
1940	2161

The Tunkhannock Water Company was chartered April 22, 1858, with an authorized capital stock of \$20,000, in 1,000 shares at \$20 each. Its property consisted of several springs on the Slocum farm, and a system of wooden pipes leading to what was then known as the "hill district". It constructed a distributing reservoir on West Tioga Street, on the Fawkesbury property, between Putnam and Elm Streets.

This system does not appear to have been satisfactory, for in 1870 the property changed hands "at a nominal figure", and the new company, abandoning the wooden pipes and the distributing reservoir, laid cast iron mains of from 3 inches to 8 inches diameter throughout the principal streets in the lower portion of the town. The total cost by 1880 is reported to have been \$20,000.

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The supply from the springs, and its new distribution system in the Borough, seem not to have been adequate, for on April 25, 1885 the Slocum Spring Water Company was chartered for the supply of Tunkhannock and vicinity, with a capital stock of \$10,000, in 200 shares at \$50 each (\$1,000 paid in), of which the principal amount was subscribed by one Henry G. Lapham, president of the Elk Tanning Company. The tanning company derived its supply from a source known as the Slocum Spring, which was located near the Lehigh Valley R. R. tracks, and over which the tanning company had located its pump-house. The tanning company supplied the Slocum Spring Water Company and the locomotives of the railroad company from this source; it also derived an emergency supply from a crib located in the river, but the emergency use of this latter supply by the Tunkhannock Water Company was discontinued under orders of the State Department of Health.

The Slocum Spring Water Company, then, had no supply of its own, but derived its water from the Elk Tanning Company's sources. It constructed a reservoir on the hill on the Brungess property to the northwest of Tunkhannock, into which the Elk Tanning Company's pumps delivered the water through an 8-inch main laid on West Tioga Street.

The capital stock of the Slocum Spring Water Company was increased, on April 28, 1895, to \$20,000, "for improvements".

In September 1891, the Tunkhannock Water Company absorbed the Slocum Spring Water Company, increasing its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$40,000 for the purpose.

In January 1898, it increased its capital stock to \$48,000, "for improvements". The capitalization has remained at this point; however, for the construction of additional improvements (including a well and its

equipment), the Company borrowed some \$18,000, and the notes issued for this loan were finally retired about ten years later, in 1929.

In that year the property came under the control of the Inland Utilities Company, and it is now in the hands of the Southeastern Gas and Water Company.

PHYSICAL

There have been five sources of supplies; the Bull Run supply, the Swale Brook well, the Hilltop well, the Slocum Spring and the Susquehanna River.

Eddie Helmer

The Broughton springs near Bull Run, on the Slocum Farm, are about 1,000 feet east of the town, and are tapped, to the number of 6. Some of these are walled up and housed. Cast and wrought iron pipes conduct a part of their outflow into a reservoir of 200,000 gallons capacity, the remainder feeding into the 4" main from the reservoir to the town. This is a gravity supply, the elevation of the reservoir being about 988. After consolidation, the water company acquired the Bolson Spring, about 1/2 mile northwest of, and higher than the Broughton Springs.

The Hilltop well is about 1200 feet north of the town; it is driven, at a depth of 346 feet. It is equipped with a Downie deep well pump; driven by a Fairbanks-Morse oil engine. It discharges into a circular earth reservoir of a capacity of 775,000 gallons, which is at elevation 746 feet, and from which an 8-inch main leads to the distribution system.

The Swale Brook well is 344 feet deep, and lies within the Borough limits; its yield is pumped by a Gould Triplex pump, driven by a Hornsb -Akroyd oil engine, through a 4-inch main. This supply is not now in operation, being held in reserve.

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The Slocum Spring was an unfailing source of water, appearing at the base of the hill of gravelly soil which comprises the area of the large part of the town. Its location makes contamination likely.



The Susquehanna River Supply consisted of a crib about 330 feet from the shore, and from which water was pumped into the system through a suction main of 6" diameter. However, the river supply has been abandoned, and the connection to the Elk Tanning Company's system has been closed for many years.

MAINS

The mains of the company are, with few exceptions, those which were laid when the company was reorganized. The exceptions are those mains still in service which were laid by the Slocum Spring Water Company, those extensions which were made on newly opened streets, and the pumping mains from the more recent supplies.

This list of the supply and distribution mains in service at present is stated to be as follows:

<u>Diameter, In.</u>	<u>Length, Ft.</u>
3/4	126
1	2,383
1 1/4	492
1 1/2	3,590
2	5,509
3	7,000
4	21,540
6	3,974
8	4,926
12	334
Total	49,874

However the map of the main shows the following:

<u>Diameter, In.</u>	<u>Length, Ft.</u>
3/4	126
1	2,877
1 1/4	0
1 1/2	754
2	2,603
3	4,678
4	17,805
6	3,594
8	4,923
12	34
Total	38,944

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It is possible that these discrepancies are due to gathering lines at the various wells, which are not shown on the map; they amount however, to 10,930 ft.

Of these mains, only the following were laid since 1907:

<u>Diameter, In.</u>	<u>Length, Ft.</u>
1	1,995
2	904
3	1,813
4	495

That is, only 4.75% of the claimed existing mains are less than 35 years old. Assuming that the mains of the Slocum Spring Water Company, laid in 1885, were of about the same extent as those of the Tunkhannock Water Company, laid in 1870, the average age of all the existing mains is 58 years. The average diameter is 3.64 inches.

Investment

The total net investment in land, reservoirs, wells pumps and mains is approximately \$55,000; of this total depreciation represents a considerable amount. In view of the facts that the average pipe diameter is 3.64 inches, as has been stated, and that the useful life of 4-inch pipe is not much more than 60 years, it is apparent that some additional investment will be required in the not distant future.

OPERATION

There are at present 646 consumers, and the gross revenue is \$13,558. The number of consumers has been as high as 726 (in 1925) and the revenue has reached \$15,547 (in 1937). The company's operating expense is \$8,359; in 1928 it reached \$10,023, from a low in 1922 of \$4,400.

The company has been a consistent dividend-payer, at the rate of 7%, down to the year of its sale to a

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for a considerable period. If at any subsequent time service should become inadequate, then cleaning, replacement or parallelling of existing mains should be undertaken.

The bond issue should therefore contain \$5,000 for rehabilitation, and the annual profit would be adequate for the expenditure of \$829.90 for the continuation of the company's additions and betterments.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, all the indications are that the Borough would find the ownership of this property extremely profitable.

In the first place, while the objection may be raised that the system is so heavily depreciated as to be inadequate -- which is not the case -- it must be remembered that under private ownership the cost of such improvements as are necessitated to render adequate service is permitted by the regulatory commissions to be charged against the consumers, plus substantial overheads which in no case would have to be paid under Borough ownership.

Second, this is probably the era most favorable to municipal acquisition that has ever been experienced; such acquisition is now recommended even by the heads of the utilities, who, in contrast with their former attitudes are now pointing out that the municipalities can operate their properties more economically than they (this is due to increasing utility taxes) and just as well.

Third, municipal ownership affords an opportunity to grant preferential rates to desirable industries, and so to build up a community to greater prosperity.

Finally, there is every prospect that after the end of the war, a program of Federal assistance will be inaugurated; and it is likely that such assistance will first be extended to municipalities desiring to improve their water supplies or sewerage systems.

Very truly yours,
J. H. & W. L. Lance, W. L. Lance.

DATE _____ MEMO TO _____

FROM _____

 PLEASE RETURN NEED NOT BE RETURNEDSUBJECT Lane Hill water rights

Mr. Armitage came in to inquire if the Water Co. has a claim on his land which was owned (at least partially) by the Tunk, Water Co. Also would like to know where the pipes are connected to the ^B springs.

He said a Mr. Montross owned the land when he bought it. A

PLEASE REPLY BELOW THIS LINE

Mr. Marcy was also a previous owner. Mr. Montross bought

it in 1939 from the Water Co.

A Mr. Mc Cormick would like to either lease or buy the land so he can try drilling for oil. Mr. A. thinks that ^{gold is located} the ^{gold is located} ~~gold is located~~ ^{gold is located} land may be valuable. He is going to have it checked.

Do we have any maps or blueprints that would show the pipes? He has found a

Date of reply _____ 19 _____ By (1, er)

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sheet
1 of 2

23 of 23
Sheet 2 of 2

In Wyoming Co. History of 1880

Little + De Witt (now Ralla Farm)
gave Water Co. an easement for
the Springs, which was called
Trenchamock Water Co.

Hill # 2 plant was formerly
called Slocum Springs Water Co.

Both Companies consolidated
about 1890 into Trench. Water Co.