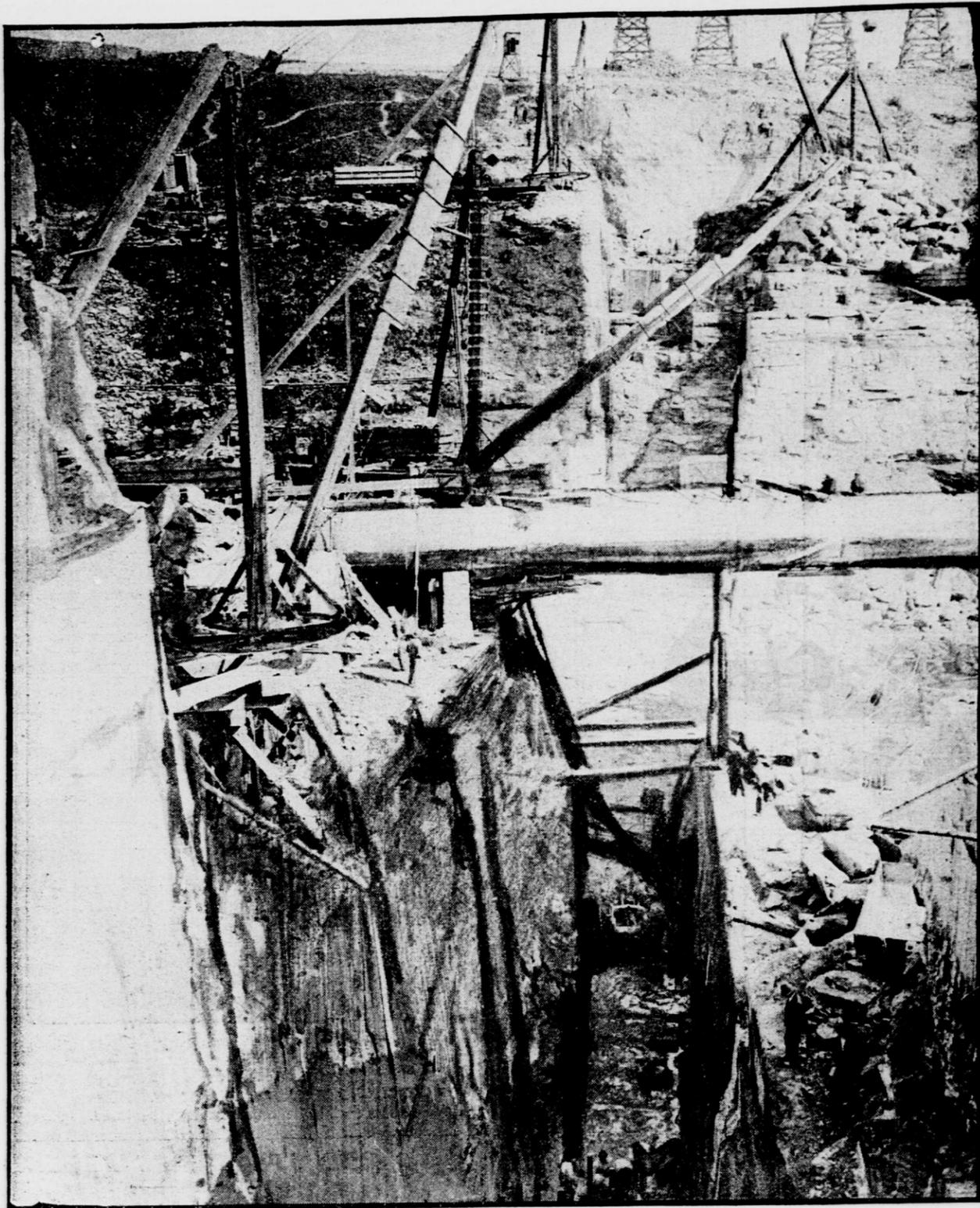


TOUR OF INSPECTION ALONG LINE OF NEW CATSKILL AQUEDUCT AS FAR AS THE GREAT ASHOKAN



DIGGING OUT THE FOUNDATION FOR THE GREAT ASHOKAN DAM. Two huge steel pipes carrying Esopus Creek over the heads of the workmen.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE TWELVE... One hundred and thirty billions of gallons of impounded water... a maximum depth of 190 feet. Small insert in corner shows...

ASHOKAN DAM GROWING
Bedrock Assures Passage of City's Water Under the Hudson.

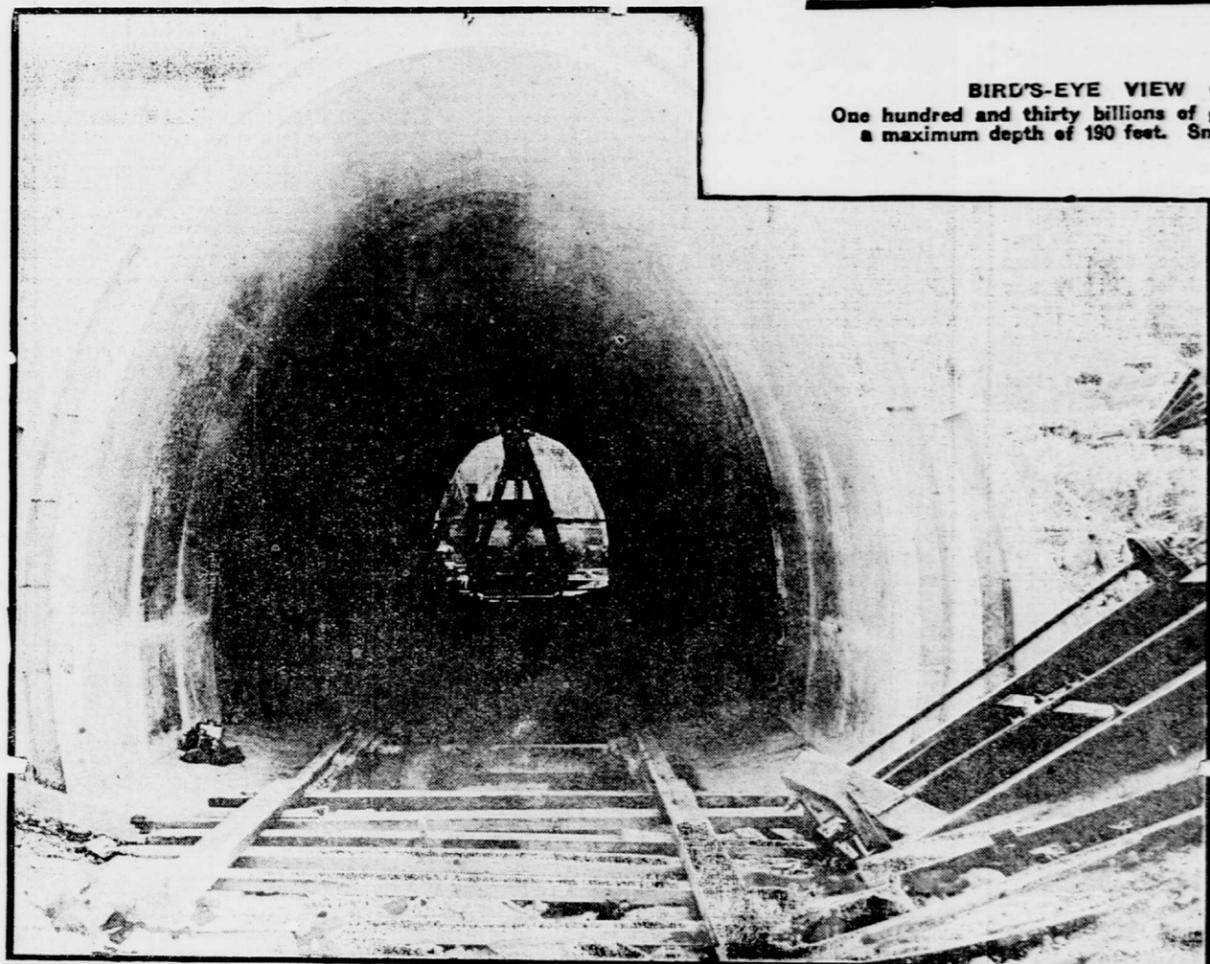
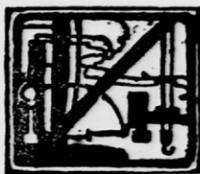
The long debated question how the Catskill water supply would be brought across the Hudson River on its way to this city has been answered at last by the finding of bedrock 1,500 feet below the surface of the water at a point midway between Storm King and Breakneck. On this foundation it will be possible to construct a bedrock tunnel, thus obviating the more expensive necessity of conveying the water by bridge or perhaps by a concrete tunnel through the mud of Newburg Harbor.

The purpose of the engineers in charge of the borings at Storm King is now to discover if the solid rock does not lie closer to the bed of the river, so that the excavations for the tunnel may not have to be made at a depth of 1,500 feet or more. With this object in view two new borings have been started from shafts on each side of the river which will extend diagonally until they cross at a point 900 feet below the river surface. At that depth the engineers count upon finding solid rock again, for already a disintegrated rock similar to that found at Storm King has been discovered at 707 feet by means of a vertical boring. Provided solid rock exists at 900 feet the tunnel, it is planned, will be put through at a level of 1,100 feet below the river surface and at considerably less expense than at 1,500 feet.

Commissioner Shaw of the Board of Water Supply asserts that the finding of solid rock means a great saving of expense to the city. A bridge such as had been contemplated would have cost several million dollars more than the bedrock tunnel. The expense of a concrete tunnel built upon a shifting bottom, with the constant danger of breakage, would also have been much greater, according to Commissioner Shaw.

While the borings beneath the Hudson for new rock are in progress the Ashokan dam has reached 115 feet of its final 610. Being built on an elevation of at least seventy-five feet above the lowest part of the reservoir floor, from the hilltop at Camp Ashokan are visible in clear weather twelve square miles of farm lands which will be inundated by the great Ashokan reservoir. In five years, if plans are fulfilled, a

dozen villages and hamlets, numbering in summer a population of nearly four thousand, will have disappeared. Town halls, churches, schoolhouses, factories, boarding houses, grave-



CUT AND COVER SECTION OF AQUEDUCT. Seventeen feet high, 17½ feet broad, ample room for a full sized railroad train inside.



CROSS SECTION New York

yards, and of the Ulster & service, cover acres, will be margin. The principle Hurley, Ashokan head, West Station. The great reservoir area basin, and the summer resort. The valuation