

GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS



"I have no other ambition
so great as that of being
truly esteemed by my
fellow men."

—Lincoln.

FEBRUARY, 1913

Published monthly by the
ROCHESTER RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

For the Information of Its Employees

GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

By the Rochester Railway & Light Company, for the information of its employees. Free to all Employees.

All news for publication should be addressed to the
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Vol. 1

FEBRUARY, 1913

No. 10

The Big January Storm

J. O. MONTIGNANI



When the barometer on the morning of Friday, the 3d of January, had a sinking spell which landed it at the 28.5 mark, people who notice those things predicted "something doing" in the weather line before long; and that they spoke truly will be admitted by any one

who happened to be in the vicinity of Rochester on that Friday evening. There were no meteorological records broken, heavier snowfalls have occurred, and a wind velocity of 36 miles per hour is in itself insignificant, but the combination of these elements was such as worked the greatest havoc on the overhead properties of lighting, telephone and telegraph companies for many miles



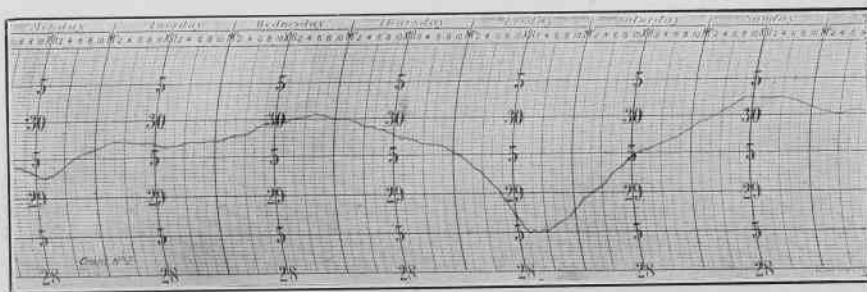
The heavy ice-laden branches of the trees in Murray Street bore down this pole. The wires on the lower cross-arms are responsible for its condition. Many poles were found like the one shown above, demonstrating the desirability of getting poles and wires off the streets, especially where there are shade trees.

around. Older linemen say they never experienced a storm so disastrous as that of January 3, 1913.

Early in the afternoon the rain which had been falling changed to a wet, heavy snow, which clung to wires and poles and quickly froze into a solid mass, and as the afternoon advanced the wind kept rising until poles, cross-arms and wires, groaning beneath their tremendous burden, were being swayed by a 36 mile gale, added to which the shock of falling branches and sometimes entire trees crashing down on the poles and wires, proved to be the last straw, and pretty soon the "C.

stations of a circuit being grounded or crossed, that circuit was shut down entirely. Better that a portion of the city should have to resort to gas or candle light than that life should be imperiled. This fact was brought forcibly home in the early part of the evening when a broken telephone wire lying across an arc circuit caused the distressing fatality before referred to. By permission of the Mayor, every arc circuit in the city having any aerial construction was shut down.

Our friends in the Niagara Falls power plant were having troubles of their own, and early in the game



Record of terrific storm which passed over United States, January 3, 1913. \$2,000,000 damage on Atlantic Coast, over 200 persons injured in New York City alone, broken telegraph, telephone and electric light wires demoralizes traffic for days. Above record taken on "Tycos Stormograph" in the plant of Taylor Instrument Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Q. D." was being signalled from far and near. Wires down, poles broken, poles or cross-arms afire and most horrifying of all, death from electrocution; these were the messages that came crowding over the four telephones in the line department. "Pat" Martin, the veteran commodore of the department, battled his way through the storm from Ontario to marshall his forces; and soon a large fleet of repair wagons, manned by brave and willing hands, was doing noble work in checking the ravages of the storm, and safeguarding persons and property from dangers arising from damage already done.

No chances were taken that night. If there were any indications in the

power supply from that source was shut off, making it necessary to start up every available machine in our own stations, by means of which we were able to furnish not only very good local service, but to afford some relief to the Syracuse, and Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Railways, which were suffering from the Niagara shut-down.

There was no attempt made on the night of the storm to make repairs of any extent, the men devoting their efforts to clearing the lines and eliminating dangers; repairs and reconstruction being postponed until daylight should come to aid the work. And so faithfully and incessantly did everybody work, early and late, with meal hours curtailed, that

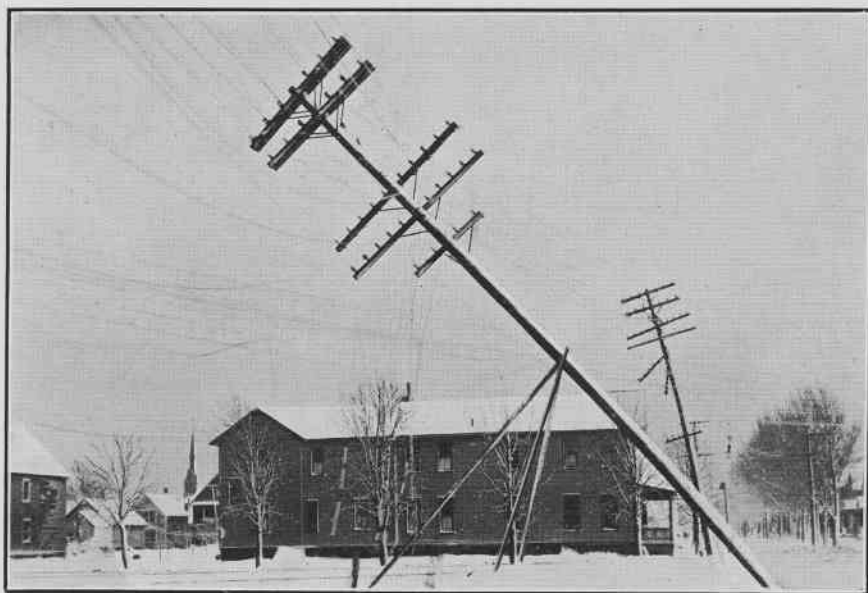
by Sunday evening practically every circuit was running normally.

The writer estimates the cost of the damage done by the storm to the property of the Rochester Railway and Light Company at between \$18,000 and \$20,000, proportioned as follows:

Forty per cent due to wires of other companies falling across and fusing or shortcircuiting our high tension circuits.

Forty per cent due to trees and

foot on the projected area of the wires so loaded. After the storm of January 3rd it was no uncommon thing to find wires with a coating of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of ice, and there is no question but that the wind pressure for short periods during the storm imposed a pressure of 8 lbs. or more per square inch. When one considers, then, the relatively small amount of direct failure under ice and wind load, it would seem that as far as construction details are concerned,



This pole fell over the tracks of the B. R. and P. crossing at Hague Street, delaying traffic about an hour until propped up as shown above. The two double cross-arms on top of the pole carry attachments of Rochester Railway and Light Co. It will be noted that every wire is intact.

branches falling across or bearing down on wires and poles.

Twenty per cent due to direct failure of poles or wires under stress imposed by combined wind and ice load.

It might be interesting to note here that the specifications for overhead line construction approved by the National Electric Light Association provide for an ice load on the conductors of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick with wind pressure of 8 lbs. per square

this Company is working with a pretty good factor of safety.

Our only hope to avoid such extensive damage in the event of storms of like character visiting us in the future is to push with all our might the rear lot line method of distribution with high potential wires, transformers, etc. underground, and the low potential and service wires on short poles on private property, as free from trees as possible, and with the wires of telephone com-



One of five poles near Canal Weighlock on South Avenue which collapsed during the storm. This pole was doubled guyed, and the point of breakage occurred between the points of guy attachment, evidence of the tremendous crushing strain imposed by the ice and snow load. This line of poles is known as the Canal line, and carries two 3-phase power circuits and twelve arc circuits out of Station No. 6 to the east part of the city. A force of linemen under J. Cox and J. Downs had five new 60-foot poles in place and all circuits running day after storm.

panies, which are naturally more subject to breakage, strung below the light and power wires. Great progress has been made in this method of distribution in Rochester during the last five or six years and undoubtedly we should have suffered much greater loss if such were not the fact. Mr. Yawger predicts all poles and wires off the city streets within the next five years. Let us hope that no more storms such as occurred on that fateful Friday will visit us in the interim.

The highest commendation is due the faithful employees of the line department who endured much hardship and exposure in the work of restoring the lines, and in this work the underground and transportation departments rendered effective help.

The office staff deserves great praise for the efficient handling of the innumerable telephone messages incidental to such an occasion, and in no small degree do we feel grateful for the patient forbearance of those of our customers who were so seriously inconvenienced during that trying period.

Action without thought is no less foolhardy than thought without action.

When a man ceases to doubt he begins to do things.

My best friend is one who knows me, and yet likes me.

An electric light of four billion candle-power would be necessary to signal to Mars.

Every to-morrow has two handles. We may choose which one we shall grasp, doubt or faith, indecision or decision, success or failure.

It is a great pity that all worthless people are not also lazy.

The life and soul of Science is its practical application.

Say not "I am unfortunate" but rather—"I am fortunate that I have learned to bear this seeming ill so bravely."

Bion, seeing a man who was tearing his hair off his head, said, "Does this man then think baldness a remedy for grief?"

The Credit Department

By EDWARD F. GOSNELL



The Credit Department, being the department which stands between the Sales and Collection departments, supplies the judgment which tends to keep the sales at a maximum and the losses at a minimum. All orders, no matter how large or small, pass to the credit man for his approval or disapproval. If one stops to consider the amount of business done by our Company every year he will realize the importance of this department.

The chief asset is the card index system, which is used to file information received concerning our customers. The cards are of three colors: the white containing the information; the pink for accounts not charged off, but used as a flag of warning, and the blue indicates uncollected accounts. The white cards are also used by our salesmen and men at the Information Counter, being filled out and signed by the customer, and filed for future use among our records. The information obtained shows the customer's residence, former residence, private and business address, which enables us to keep in close touch with his whereabouts in case he changes his residence.

Although the Credit and Collection departments are not one, we have all accounts brought to our attention for advice as to the extension of time and the amount of payments to be made. The commercial agencies play an important part in our work, and are used for obtaining information which our salesmen are not able to get at first hand.

The number of deposits we carry is very small in comparison with the

accounts we handle. The light and power companies of the country keep in close touch with each other regarding new customers; for instance, if a party comes to Rochester and gives his former address on the application, we allow him to open an account while we write the Company with which he has been doing business; if we receive a favorable report, the deposit or guarantor which we have asked is waived. If the report is unfavorable, we ask for a deposit. We do not lay down any hard and fast rules in asking for deposits, and believe in being as broad-minded as possible, allowing a liberal margin for the use of good judgment.

A magazine is a small body of printing space surrounded by a large body of pen-pushers. Would-be contributors continually bombard it with all manner of deadly manuscripts—fortunately most missiles go wild. They also drive the editor wild—especially when the country writer submits a society story in which the characters play “drop the handkerchief,” and the urban author sends a poem, “’Tis spring-time and the farmer lad is husking a field of oats.”

The magazine doesn't print these productions or anything else that doesn't appeal to the editor, whose ideal story is a combination of murder, mystery, passion, speed madness, a football game and an earthquake. Each story must be a piece of canned excitement. The mission of the magazines is to sound a literary fire alarm.

Editors are crafty trappers, so skillfully do they conceal the contents of a magazine by a cover composed of art and red ink—the subject usually chosen being a marvelous maiden in dire distress.—Judge.

The Art of Pleasing Our Customers

By L. W. LAYMAN



Some of our customers criticise us occasionally for the lack of interest we take in their complaints, which are sometimes imaginary and sometimes real. Their complaints arise through misunderstanding, carelessness on the part of some employee, or by not receiving what they call proper attention from employees outside, in the office or over the 'phone. They sometimes say: "What is the use of telling your Company, you can't get any satisfaction." Considering the effort and expense our Company is taking to please and make satisfied customers, with its broad and liberal policy and fair rates, with its meetings and conventions, its publications for the education and co-operation of employees, instilling a broad spirited policy and good feeling into the men in every department, who, in turn, pass it on to their department or associates, there should be very little such criticism.

But no amount of publicity and broad policies adopted by the management can produce the desired results unless each and every employee does his part in endeavoring to follow out these policies and please in every detail, however trivial. A discourteous word or act may mean the loss of a customer, or it may at least cause embarrassment to the management or some other employee who will have to spend a lot of time and hard work to repair the injury done to the Company's reputation.

Why not try to provoke a better understanding—a better feeling between the consumer and the Company that gives us employment, entitled as it is to our best efforts?

After all, the consumer is our employer and we should be pleasant and courteous to every one of them, because satisfied customers are the best advertisements our Company can have. Be courteous to those who are not now consumers for they may be some day, and every additional consumer makes our jobs that much bigger and big jobs pay big salaries.

It is a good thing that some men are not able to do what they are capable of doing.

Every man should follow some business and not wait for a business to follow him.

Part of every man's success consists of not letting his failures become known.

Television is the latest. You talk with a friend a hundred miles away and you see him as plainly as though you were in the same room.

They who only run after little things do not go far.

New York boasts an electrically lighted hearse.

We have to meet many defeats in order to win success.

Reproof is often necessary, but is most efficacious when we clothe it in a smile and present it with a bow.

The praise of others really is of use in teaching us, not what we are, but what we ought to be.

Wireless Telegraphy

By A. J. WAGNER



In order to understand radiotelegraphy with any degree of completeness one must first have a comprehension of the theory of electric waves, including the theory of light. When we observe that light takes time to travel from place to place, and that it comes to the earth from the sun and stars across vast spaces which are not, so far as we know, filled with tangible matter, the inference necessarily follows that light is either a substance transmit-

ted bodily, like a stone hurled from one place to another, or a physical state propagated through a stationary medium in the form of waves.

Various investigators have demonstrated that light is a phenomenon of the latter description—that it is a physical state, or change of state, propagated in the form of waves through a stationary medium known as ether and traveling at a velocity of approximately 186,500 miles per second. So, in radiotelegraphy we have another medium called electromagnetic ether, and this so-called ether has made it possible to flash

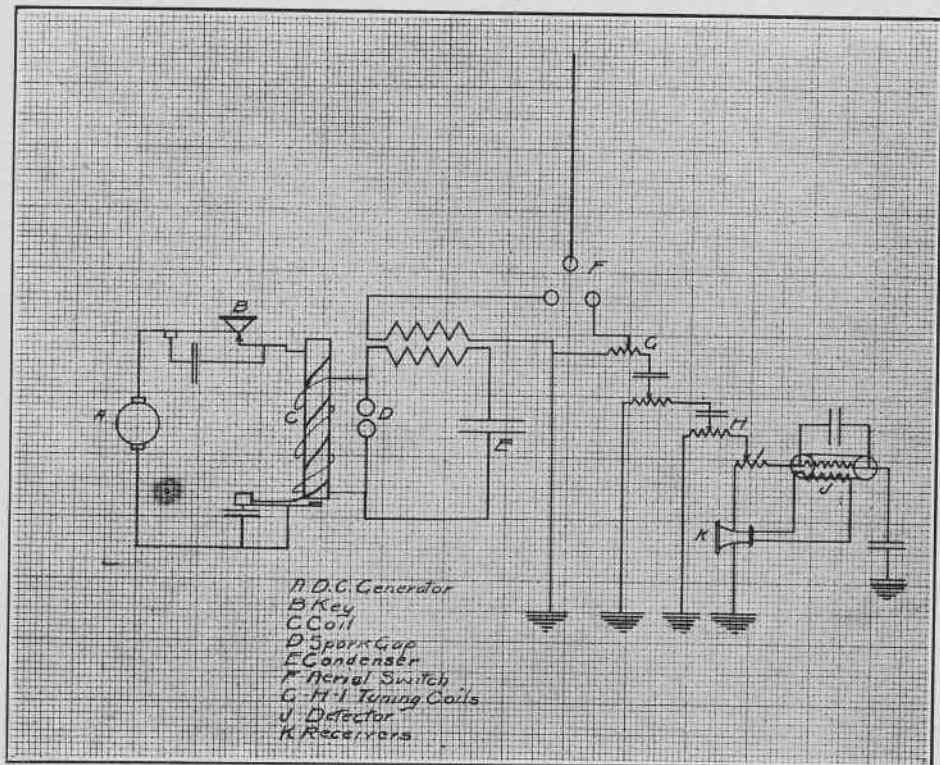


Diagram showing arrangement of "wireless" equipment.

messages across the Atlantic conveying intelligence from the old world to the new.

As there are many methods of producing waves in gross matter, so also are these many methods of producing waves in the ether; but the one employed in radiotelegraphy is that of permitting a part of the energy of a very rapid alternating current to be radiated into space. To accomplish this an induction coil or alternating current transformer is used; in amateur work generally the former, and commercial or high powered stations, the latter whose secondary voltage is at least 20,000 or 50,000.

Let it be understood that in closing the sending circuit a spark is caused to leak from two zinc plugs across a gap which in turn disturbs the ether and causes it to radiate in all directions very similar to the radiation of waves after dropping a pebble in the center of a pond of water. The ether waves travel through space until they encounter an obstacle which directs them to some central point. This obstacle, which is purposely erected to direct them, is called an "aerial"; as these waves pass down the aerial they encounter a small instrument called a "detector," of which there are numerous kinds, viz., pyrites, electrolytic, coherer, etc.

The one most extensively used in commercial work is electrolytic, which consists of a small carbon cup partly filled with nitric acid, into which is thrust a platinum wire of extremely small diameter. The theory of this "detector" is as follows: on the end of the wire touching the acid a small bubble is always present which offers a high resistance to the flow of an electric current. In passing down the "aerial," the electric wave is conducted to the "detector," then encounters the bubble and destroys it, thereby permitting

the acid to flow on the wire breaking down the resistance and allowing the local battery current to flow on its way to the head receivers, which give a very sharp snap or buzz corresponding to the dots and dashes of the code in which they were sent. It is interesting to note that in the United States there are over 300,000 amateur stations, but as the government at Washington has recently passed a law prohibiting amateurs operating stations over a fixed capacity and providing a penalty for violations, the tendency is towards a decrease in the number of such stations.

The writer has been very fortunate in receiving signals from Cape Cod, New York Times and the Navy station at Boston from a station located in Rochester. These stations use a rotating spark gap which gives a peculiar singing note; the fact that they do, make it possible to detect a high powered station as the tone starts from a low pitch and gradually works to a high tone as the speed of the rotar increases. The transmitting of all important messages is confined as much as possible to night sending, generally from 10 o'clock p. m. on, as it has been found that the sun's rays tend to deaden the ether waves. At 10 p. m. or thereabout the New York Times sends "R. Y.," which means "stand by," or a general call to all stations, and proceeds to tell the news to the ships at sea and to all stations throughout the world that are in the Times station zone.

It is possible for radiotelegraphy to reach out in a broader field than simple communication and experts are experimenting along this line at the present time. Motor boats have been successfully operated from the shore by wireless, submarine mines exploded, torpedos directed on their journey, and numerous other feats

as remarkable as those mentioned. In conclusion the writer would add that there are numerous other instruments used in radiotelegraphy, such as tuning coils, variable con-

densers, potentiometers, etc., that simply add to the efficiency of the station. The accompanying diagram is the "hook-up" used in Marconi commercial stations.

ABRAM J. ELIAS



On January 10 the Company lost one of its veteran employees, and the Gas Works one of its most efficient men, in the death of Abram J. Elias, familiarly known as "Charley." His death was the result of a severe attack of pleural-pneumonia, which he suffered on New Year's Day. He is survived by a wife and three daughters.

Mr. Elias entered the employ of the old Citizen's Gas Company about twenty-seven years ago, as steam fitter, and has served the Company continuously in that capacity since that time. He was a thoroughly skilled workman in his trade, and capable of handling the great variety of work which was required of him. His long experience in the peculiar requirements of the gas plant, and his intimate knowledge of the Works' layout, rendered him especially valuable, and he was frequently the final resort in locating long forgotten piping, or in designating a line which some new excavation had disclosed.

Beyond his assets as a workman, he was a man endowed with those attributes which command the high esteem of fellow men, and the love of close associates. Kindly, genial, warm-hearted, willing to sacrifice his own time and comfort to the good of the service, he was always the "man on the job" in case of trouble; always the pacifier, never the disturber; a man fully equipped with the spirit of co-operation. His death was a severe shock to all who had been associated with him.

The Works' shop was closed during the day of the funeral, giving the men an opportunity to attend the services, which were held at SS. Peter and Paul's Church on Monday, January 13. Fred Gunther, a nephew, and helper at the Works, was one of the bearers. Among the floral tributes were a beautiful wreath from the Works' employees, and cut roses from Superintendent Herman Russell.

Help Us To Prevent Accidents

GENERAL SAFETY COMMITTEE

Herman Russell, Chairman J. W. Morphy, Claim Agent
John C. Parker Thomas H. Yawger Frank Hellen Victor T. Noonan, Secretary

New Regulations Covering Accidents and the Pay of Injured Employees

In case of accidents to employees while engaged in Company's work wages will be paid from the time injuries are received, under the following conditions:

1. When the injury received from an accident requires the attention of a physician, unless the physician is approved by the Company, the injured employee shall not be entitled to wages during the period of disability unless willing to be examined, from time to time, by a physician appointed by the Company.
2. Injured men will be required to report daily to their Superintendent or Foreman in all cases when they are able to do so.
3. A daily record of every injured employee must be kept on suitable blanks, showing his condition from day to day, and this report will be filed in Mr. Morphy's office. Mr. Morphy's office will furnish copies of this information to the various Superintendents.
4. When an employee is hurt through an accident caused by his own drunkenness, wilful misconduct, or gross negligence, he will be debarred from any wages during his disability, and if the Superintendent or Foreman believes that any accident falls in this class, it shall be his duty to report to the General Safety Committee, with such facts as he may have regarding the accident.
5. Wages paid during the period of disability will be the same as the employee was receiving at the time of accident, and the period of disability over which wages will be paid will be determined by the report of the physician.
6. The payment of wages for disability for a period longer than ten weeks will depend upon the report of the General Safety Committee.
7. All cases of total or partial permanent disability will be treated individually by the Management.

JAMES T. HUTCHINGS,
General Manager.

January 24, 1913.

You Are Invited

Next Tuesday evening at 7:45 p. m. is the date and time, and Powers Hotel banquet hall the place, for our first big rally meeting for safety. As already announced Mr. Noonan, Secretary of the General Safety Committee, will give an illustrated talk on "Accidents and Their Prevention." For the past three months the General Safety Committee has been planning and preparing for this meeting, which is purely for your instruction and benefit.

Among lantern slides and motion pictures secured for the occasion are the following: New York Central Railroad stereopticons, United States Steel Company's slides, and a number of very interesting lantern slides from the National Association of Manufacturers at St. Louis. The Eastman Kodak Company, of this city, have kindly offered us the use of some new motion pictures, showing safety devices in the Camera Works. We have the promise of Mr. Robertson, the general manager, that he will be with us on Tuesday evening and give a short talk—and, by the way, Mr. Robertson is a speaker well worth hearing.

Last, but not least, our own Company's new stereopticon slides, about 80 in number, will be shown for the first time. These are the pictures showing the safe and unsafe ways of working, which the Company's foremen and employees have so willingly helped us to secure by clever suggestions.

Finally, there will be a display of "The Workman's Lesson," a very instructive motion picture play which teaches a useful moral. The entire program will be under the auspices of the N. E. L. A. Cigars will be served to help you enjoy the evening.

Admission will be by ticket. Superintendents, department heads and foremen will be supplied with tickets, which you may cheerfully have for the asking. All employees are invited. Everybody's welcome, including the girls, if they can stand the smoke.

Come! come and help the General Safety Committee of your organization make this, our first rally, the greatest event of its kind ever held in Rochester in the cause of Greater Safety. Come and show your personal interest. Come and be with us next Tuesday evening. Why? Because your enthusiasm and example, as befits employees of our Company, will radiate outside the organization and inspire others. It means the saving of lives and limbs—and that's a good enough reason for asking your hearty co-operation and personal attendance.

Safety Committee Grateful

The General Safety Committee wishes to express its thanks to Mr. George Bradshaw, General Safety Agent, N. Y. C. R. R., to Mr. C. L. Close, Manager, Safety Bureau, United States Steel Corporation, and to Mr. F. C. Schwedtmann, President National Association of Manufacturers, St. Louis, all of whom have offered the loan of lantern slides. The committee's thanks are also due Mr. J. A. Robertson, of the Eastman Camera Works, not only for offering use of new motion pictures, but for many other courtesies and assistance in the preparation of our Company's new stereopticon slides.

Accident Prevention Contests

Contest No. 1 Open to All Employees Outside General Offices

First Prize, \$15.00—For the best article on Accident Prevention.

Second Prize, \$10.00—For the next best article on Accident Prevention.

Contest No. 2 Open to All Employees

First Prize, \$25.00—For the best and most practical suggestion or recommendation which will help to prevent accidents.

Second Prize, \$15.00—For the second best suggestion.

Third Prize, \$5.00—For the third best suggestion.

Send in YOUR Ideas

Just twelve days more before these two contests close. Are YOU going to try to win one of the prizes? Remember this is not a contest for either good English or penmanship. It's a contest for the best ideas on Accident Prevention. A very simple suggestion may win a prize of \$25.00, and YOU may have a good idea that will place you among the winners.

Send in your articles and suggestions and you'll be helping the cause of Greater Safety in your own organization.

Both contests close Monday, February 17th.

Pulmotor Saves Another Life

The Pulmotor again proved its life-saving usefulness last month. On January 14, Carl Lindsbury, of 46 Richmond Street, inhaled illuminating gas. When discovered the man was unconscious. Special Officer Lindner, who was called, sent in a hurry call for the Pulmotor. After two hours' operation the Pulmotor won out, and the man recovered consciousness. Much credit is due Officer Lindner for his promptness in sending in the call for the Pulmotor.

	<p>If I can stop one heart from breaking, I shall not live in vain; If I can ease one life the aching, Or cool one pain, Or help one fainting robin Unto his nest again I shall not live in vain.</p>	
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Instructions for Inspection Work---1913

The General Safety Committee has decided to sub-divide the inspection work for the ensuing year into the following committees:

Electric
Steam
Building
Hydraulic
Distribution and Transmission
Allied Companies.

The Electric Inspection Committee will be further sub-divided into three committees. The fields to be covered by each are as follows:

Electric Committee:

Committee No. 1—Stations 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Committee No. 2—Stations 5, 15, 34, Gas Works.
Committee No. 3—Stations 33, 35, 26 and 6.

The electric inspection work will cover the inspection of switchboards, generators, transformers, etc.—in short, all operating electrical apparatus in the Company's stations or sub-stations.

The members of the Electric Committees in making their inspections will confine their work to the apparatus as outlined above.

Steam Committee:

The Steam Committee will be sub-divided into two committees, whose fields will be as follows:

Committee No. 1—Stations 1, 2 and 3.
Committee No. 2—Stations 34, 35, 26, Gas Works.

The members of the Steam Committee will inspect all steam apparatus, boilers, engines, turbines, steam piping, pumps, condensers, etc. They will confine their work to the steam apparatus.

Building Committee:

This Committee will be sub-divided into four committees, whose fields will be as follows:

Committee No. 1—Stations 1, 2, 3, 4, Property No. 20.
Committee No. 2—Stations 5, 15, 34, Gas Works.
Committee No. 3—Stations 33, 35, 26 and 6.
Committee No. 4—Front Street Buildings, Office, Beehive Building, Osborn Building, and various other buildings owned by the Company.

The members of these Committees will inspect all buildings for fire hazard and safety; see that they are properly lighted; that the ventilation and sanitation are adequate, and that stairways, floors, roofs, ladders, elevators, wiring, piping, etc., are safe.

The members of these Committees will confine their inspection work to these points.

Hydraulic Committee:

This Committee will be sub-divided into two committees, whose fields will be as follows:

Committee No. 1—Stations 2, 3 and 4.
Committee No. 2—Stations 5, 15, 6 and 26.

The members of the Hydraulic Committees will inspect all hydraulic machinery, such as head gates, racks, penstocks, water wheels, etc. They will confine their inspection work to these points.

Distribution and Transmission Committee:

This Committee will be sub-divided into two committees, whose field will be as follows:

- 1—Overhead Committee.
- 2—Underground Committee.

The Overhead Committee will cover all overhead wiring. The Underground Committee will cover all electric underground and gas main and service work.

Allied Companies:

This Committee will have general inspection of all of the small companies over which the Rochester Railway & Light Company has jurisdiction, such as Canandaigua, Manchester, Littleville, East Rochester, etc.

New Sub-Committees**Electric Committee:**

- Sub-division No. 1—A. S. MacDowell, Chairman; Charles Gardiner.
- Sub-division No. 2—J. O. Montignani, Chairman; Royal Parkinson.
- Sub-division No. 3—I. Lundgaard, Chairman; L. V. Begy.

Steam Committee:

- Sub-division No. 1—J. P. Haftenkamp, Chairman; W. J. Sutherland.
- Sub-division No. 2—F. G. Howes, Chairman; H. B. Eaton, Station No. 4.

Building Committee:

- Sub-division No. 1—D. C. Rockwood, Chairman; A. H. Lamey.
- Sub-division No. 2—W. Earle, Chairman; B. E. Noyes.
- Sub-division No. 3—E. L. Wilder, Chairman; P. J. Drumm.
- Sub-division No. 4—F. A. Miller, Chairman; P. F. Stevens.

Hydraulic Committee:

- Sub-division No. 1—R. D. DeWolf, Chairman; W. H. White.
- Sub-division No. 2—F. W. Fisher, Chairman; A. D. Rees.

Distribution and Transmission Committee:

- Overhead Committee—F. J. Springstead, Chairman; P. J. O'Neill.
- Underground Committee—W. Drew, Chairman; William Julian.

Allied Companies Committee:

- C. G. Durfee, Chairman; Charles Miller.

Inspection Schedules for 1913

Committee		Dates of Inspection			Report to be in Hands of General Safety Committee 8 A. M. on		
Electric	No. 1.	Apr. 4th,	Oct. 3rd.	Jan. 16th,	Apr. 17th,	Oct. 16th.	
Electric	No. 2.	Apr. 8th,	Oct. 7th.	Jan. 16th,	Apr. 17th,	Oct. 16th.	
Electric	No. 3.	Apr. 11th,	Oct. 10th.	Jan. 16th,	Apr. 17th,	Oct. 16th.	
Steam	No. 1.	Apr. 15th,	Oct. 17th.	Jan. 23rd,	Apr. 24th,	Oct. 23rd.	
Steam	No. 2.	Apr. 22nd,	Oct. 21st.	Jan. 23rd,	Apr. 24th,	Oct. 23rd.	
Hydraulic	No. 1.	Feb. 3rd,	May 2nd,	Oct. 30th.	Feb. 12th,	May 8th,	Nov. 6th.
Hydraulic	No. 2.	Feb. 7th,	May 6th,	Nov. 4th.	Feb. 12th,	May 8th,	Nov. 6th.
Building	No. 1.	Feb. 11th,	May 6th,	Nov. 7th.	Feb. 20th,	May 15th,	Nov. 20th.
Building	No. 2.	Feb. 14th,	May 13th,	Nov. 14th.	Feb. 20th,	May 15th,	Nov. 20th.
Building	No. 3.	Feb. 25th,	May 23rd,	Nov. 26th.	Mar. 6th,	June 5th,	Dec. 4th.
Building	No. 4.	Mar. 4th,	May 30th,	Dec. 2nd.	Mar. 6th,	June 5th,	Dec. 4th.
Overhead.		Mar. 11th,	May 10th,	Dec. 12th.	Mar. 20th,	June 26th,	Dec. 24th.
Underground.		Mar. 14th,	May 17th,	Dec. 16th.	Mar. 20th,	June 26th,	Dec. 24th.
Allied Companies.		Mar. 18th,	May 20th,	Dec. 19th.	Mar. 20th,	June 26th,	Dec. 24th.



EDITORIAL

CULTIVATE INDIVIDUALITY

Experts in cases of forgery testify that it is one chance in many hundreds that a man ever signs his name thrice in exactly the same way. If the similarity occurs, it is generally true that microscopic investigation will discover pencil tracings which will demonstrate the forgery.

Though coming from the hand of the same Maker, no two men are ever alike. Each man has his own individuality, his characteristic way and peculiar manner, which, out of all things, he may truthfully call his own. This individuality should be cherished not cheapened, cultivated not hidden, because somewhere close to it lies a man's true worth and sincerity. If he has self-respect he will not hide his individuality. It will appear in all his actions.

It is this strong, virile individuality that distinguishes the real successful man from the one who is simply existing; in other words, from the man who is living in a rut.

Have you ever thought about this matter of individuality? Have you ever really tried to cultivate such certain personal qualities as ambition, earnestness, sincerity, courtesy, determination, and stick-to-itiveness? These are the unmistakable

traits of the men who are doing things in the world to-day.

Running through the characteristics of the noblest men, there is a great backbone of good purpose. We feel the timber of their manhood; the stamina of their character. Such men are the salt of civilization. They stand like the rock of Gibraltar.

Lincoln once said: "Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it is true or not, I can say that I have none other so great as that of being truly esteemed by my fellow men by rendering myself worthy of their esteem."

The cultivation of manly virtues is a sure stepping stone to success and the esteem of our fellow men. The habit of always trying to do something better, to improve upon our yesterdays, the reaching-up habit, the habit of aspiring, is of untold value to every young man who would make the most of himself. It is in this way he builds up a true and magnetic personality. The young man who constantly aspires, who perpetually strives to improve himself for a broader field, will not be forced to look back on all that he might have been.

The most interesting and important thing in the world for you is to work out your individual life. You must yield it from the place where you stand and with the materials in your hands. Nobody else ever stood in your particular place or will stand in one identical; nobody ever has or ever can possess the same mate-

rials. You alone can fuse the elements. The ultimate result, the originality, flavor, distinction, usefulness of your life depend on the care, the reverence, and the intelligence with which you work up and out from where you are and with what you have.

A Wise Man

"A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds" is an old proverb, but it is the key to the success of the man who reaches the top and the failure of the man who remains at the bottom.

This does not mean that the wise man has some secret means of mastering and directing the conditions and circumstances of his daily life. It means that he merely masters himself to the extent of reading, thinking and planning his life along the lines that make him constantly more efficient.

Such a man is preparing himself for bigger things. His very fitness for advancement will command the attention of men who can give him

bigger opportunities, so that he is really being forced ahead by his own motive power.

"Good Luck" plays no part in his success. In fact, his good luck lies merely in having been born with a little common sense, which he proceeds to use—yet the failure wonders why he has never accomplished anything.

Probably he has laughed more than once at the "Willie Boy" of his acquaintance who spends a part of his spare time in some library or night school or in reading at home. But in ten years' time he will probably be mighty glad to get a job driving a truck or juggling packing cases for that same "sissy."

Storm Repairs Well Done

Mr. Montignani's interesting story in this issue refers briefly to the heroic work of Foreman "Pat" Martin and his linemen in making repairs after the terrific storm of January 3. As Mr. Hutchings said at one of the Friday morning meetings,

commendation is certainly due, not only to the linemen, but to all the employees in other departments who worked so hard and co-operated so cheerfully to restore the Company's service to normal conditions.

Pictures of Employees

If there are any of the Company's veteran employees whose pictures have not appeared in these pages from month to month, we would be glad to hear from them. All the pictures sent us have now been used, and we know from what we have heard that the pictures published each month have given a great deal of pleasure, not only to the men concerned, but to their friends as well. Kindly, therefore, let us have the names of veteran employees who have been with the Company more than twenty years, and whose pictures have not yet been published.

We do not wish one man to be overlooked.

In this connection we are planning a new series of employees' pictures to run each month in the magazine. All employees who have been in the Company's service more than ten years are eligible for the coming monthly group series. Send in your picture, with your name, department employed in, and number of years with Company written on back. All pictures will be carefully returned. If you have no photograph, send in your name anyway and we shall do the rest. By doing this you will save our time in looking you up.

If a man preach a better sermon, write a better book or build a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he builds his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door.

A woman always looks on the bright side of a mirror.

A young man may have many friends, but he will find none so steadfast, so constant, so ready to respond to his wants, so capable of pushing him ahead, as a little leather-covered book with the name of a bank on its cover. Saving is the first great principle of all success.

Last month, just after we distributed the January issue of the Magazine, the janitor found two copies thrown in a waste-paper basket in one of the offices. These he properly returned to the Editorial Department. Anyone who has no use for a copy of GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS will confer a favor on us if they will return same to this office, where there is always a demand for extra copies.

The men who are lifting the world upward and onward are those who encourage more than criticise.

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT



According to City Engineer Fisher's annual report, more than 600 mazda lamps have been installed for street lighting in the city during the past year. The total number of mazda lamps in use at the present time is 1,769, while there are 4,100 arc lights.

Mr. Yawger announces that two new 10,000 h. p. turbines will be installed shortly in No. 3 Station. In next month's issue of the magazine Mr. De Wolf will describe the new turbine which was recently installed at No. 3. Eventually this station will be an all turbine plant.

Plans have been completed for the erection of a new boiler house at No. 3 Station. It will be of skeleton steel construction, 134 feet in length, 81 feet wide and 125 feet high. Twelve boilers of 800 horsepower each will be installed. The apparatus will be the most up to date obtainable and the boilers will all be placed on the second floor. In addition there will be a coal storage capacity for 4,000 tons of coal over the boilers, the coal to be carried up by a hoisting device. Engineer Hugh Boyd visited New York City, Bethlehem, Pa., and Buffalo recently to obtain estimates on the cost and rapidity of steel deliveries. With its new boiler house and new turbines No. 3 station will be one of the finest electrical plants in the country.

"Will" Sutherland

It is with deep and genuine regret that we learned of the accident which happened to Mr. Sutherland of Station No. 3. On Friday morning, January 24, he was struck on the head by a heavy bar of steel, receiving a fractured skull. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital where Dr. Leo F. Simpson performed a very successful operation on him.

We are informed, as we go to press, that Mr. Sutherland's condition is very favorable towards his recovery. He is one of the Company's veteran employees, conscientious, faithful and industrious. In character, "Will" Sutherland is a man of lovable disposition. We bid him to have a stout heart and hope that soon he will be among us again with his genial smile and warm hand-clasp.

One day last month a woman called up Mr. Yawger on the phone. She informed him that her two boys had broken an arc lamp globe and asked what the cost of a new globe would be. Mr. Yawger having informed her, the woman declared that she was going to make the two youngsters go out and hustle to earn the price of the new globe. Said boys will probably take more care in the future.

More than 150,000 feet of underground cable has been ordered to replace existing overhead wires.



Banquet of Gas Shop Men

One of the most enjoyable little gatherings it has been our pleasure to attend in a long time was the third annual banquet of the Gas Shop employees, of which Mr. V. Hoddick is the popular foreman. It was held on the evening of January 23. There were all kinds of good things to eat, and during the meal music was furnished by "Sousa's" Italian Band. Between acts a number of lively choruses were sung.

Following the feast short addresses were given by Victor T. Noonan, who spoke on "Having a Definite Ambition," and Mr. Hoddick on "Co-operation." In his remarks Mr. Hoddick said the banquet was the most enjoyable the gas shop men ever held, and he only wished that Mr. Searle, Mr. Hutchings or Mr. Hellen could have been present to see the fine brotherly spirit which prevailed among the men of the Gas Shop.

Among the boys whom we saw present were the following: Walter Drew, "Pa" Dowd, J. W. Brown, Earl Harrington, Joe Morrissey, Laurence Roche, Bill Asart, Joe Matthews, Joseph Cullen, Ed. Bell, Bill Doser, Bert Adams, Louis Rhodes, Mike McHugh, Paul Bitzky and "Ginger" Gallagher.

Messrs. Searle and Russell left January 22 on an extended trip through the West for the purpose of

making a study of various coal gas plants. Among the cities visited were Chicago, Milwaukee, Joliet, Ill., Indianapolis and Detroit.

Seven gas ranges, one steam table and three plate warmers were the gas-cooking equipments for the big Grotto banquet at Exposition Park, January 22. Plates were laid for 1,000 guests, but 875 sat down, the huge meal being served expeditiously without a hitch. The gas consumption amounted to 6,300 cubic feet, costing approximately less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent per plate for cooking. The installation was in charge of Mr. B. Yeomans, of the Commercial Department. Mr. Paul Burger, Hotel Rochester, who was the caterer, was greatly pleased with the entire equipment. He was assisted by a corps of chefs from the hotel.

America is the crucible of God. It is the melting pot where all the races are fusing and reforming. Here you stand in your fifty groups, with your fifty languages and histories and your fifty rivalries and hatreds. But, brothers, you won't be long like that, for these are the fires of God you've come to—these are the fires of God. A fig for your feuds and vendettas! Germans and Frenchmen, Irishmen and Englishmen, Jews and Russians—into the crucible with you all! God is making the American.



Welfare Committee

At the regular monthly meeting of the office men of Mr. Nolan's department, held January 17, Mr. Nolan appointed a welfare committee, consisting of Messrs. Gosnell, Switzer, Yatteau and Faulstich. The purpose of this committee will be to assist Mr. Nolan and Mr. Jennings in keeping their office in good order, so as to enable the work to be turned out more efficiently.

N. E. L. A.

The regular monthly meeting of Company Section, National Electric Light Association, was held in the Drafting Room, General Offices, Tuesday, January 7, about 65 members being present. The meeting was called to order by President Haftenkamp. After the reading and acceptance of minutes of the previous meeting, Mr. Parker resumed his interesting ten-minute talks on electricity, giving special attention to the phenomenon of inductance.

Following Mr. Parker's talk, Mr. Russell continued his ten-minute talks on gas, dealing chiefly with the distribution of gas and the Company's growth within the past five years.

Mr. Lundgaard then gave a talk on refrigeration, giving special attention to the new refrigerating machine operated by gas. Following the meeting an enjoyable luncheon was served.

Engineers Meet Weekly

Mr. Parker and his engineering staff meet each Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, third floor General Offices. Reports are heard from engineers in charge of special work, and questions of general interest are answered. These meetings keep Mr. Parker's staff well informed of all that is going on in his important and busy department.

Line Department Courteous

At the Friday morning meeting, January 10, Mr. Hutchings, referring to the big storm, said: "I want on this occasion to compliment our men who answered the phones during the very strenuous days following the storm. They worked from ten to eleven hours a day at the phones, and I appreciate that it was a very monotonous job. Of the young men who answered the phones in the Line Department office we did not get a single complaint. I was in that office myself during the rush and I heard the courteous, patient way in which our young men answered both phones. I was very much pleased, and I wish those in charge of those young men would convey my personal congratulations to them."

A foolish girl makes a husband out of her lover; a wise one makes a lover out of her husband.



We have been favored with a very encouraging report from Mr. Wallace regarding the electric sign business during the past month. Due to extensive advertising and a large number of circular letters sent out at three different periods, the first fifteen days in January showed a very substantial increase in the number of new electric signs installed.

Mr. Mason, who recently bought out the Puritan Laundry, was in somewhat of a difficulty last month about obtaining a suitable trademark for his office stationery, wagons, etc. Mr. Wallace suggested a diagram of a Puritan girl, which promptly appealed to Mr. Mason. The design was drawn up and adopted. As a result of his clever suggestion, Mr. Wallace sold Mr. Mason an electric sign which embodies the new trade mark.

From the City Engineer

City of Rochester,
Department of Engineering,
Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1913.

Mr. Joseph P. MacSweeney, Managing Editor, "Gas and Electric News,"
Rochester Railway & Light Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of a copy of "Gas and Electric News" for October, 1912, containing an article on the East Avenue lighting. I would also acknowledge the compliment of being placed on your mailing list for future issues of the News.

The East Avenue article is certainly one of the best descriptive articles that I have ever seen. You are to be congratulated on the entire contents of the magazine.

Very truly yours,

E. A. FISHER,
City Engineer.

The Song of the Wire

By Boreas

This is the song of the wire—

Th' electric wire;

The slender thread with the soul of fire—
With the wings of light that shall never tire—

With a power and grandeur awful and dire—

This is the song of the wire,
Th' electric wire.

Oh! I am the monarch of light and of dark—

The power of life and of death;
I can quicken your pulses or lay you stark

By a touch of my fiery breath.
My life-blood is ether—the life of the world

From pole unto pole—
The planets were spinning in harmony hurled

At the birth of my soul.

For aeons of ages I slept in the earth,
Awaiting a master's call;
(The power in bondage is little worth,
And the sweets of idleness pall.)
But now I am singing and humming in glee—

While Pluto doth quake!
Redemption is come—I am free! I am free!
My heart is awake!

This is the song of the wire—

Th' electric wire;

The slender thread with the soul of fire—
With the wings of light that shall never tire—

With a power and grandeur awful and dire—

This is the song of the wire,
Th' electric wire.

—Popular Mechanics.

A memorial, we understand, is to be erected in Cape Town, South Africa, to the late Sir Henry Scobell, who was a cousin of Assistant Auditor E. C. Scobell. Sir Henry was a British general, who fought in the Boer war. Later he became Governor of Cape Colony. He died in 1911.



We are pleased to see "Pat" Martin round on the job again looking as genial and happy as ever.

We are glad that Mr. Hellen is in his office again following a brief illness.

Jim Laney, of Mr. Nolan's office, has, we are glad to announce, returned from an extensive business trip to Canandaigua.

We are glad to hear that Frank Kelly, of the Line Department, is able to be out again following an attack of rheumatism.

Our friend, "Sam Goldberg," has been promoted from the floor to the Information Counter.

Clarence Clark, of the Collection Department, welcomed a fifteen pound baby girl at his home on January 6. Like our friend, W. T. N., Clarence won't need an alarm clock now!

Miss Florence Schueler, of the Arc Lamp Department, spent a week in New York City at the New Year. Florence says she had one great, big, good time seeing the sights on dear old Broadway.

On the morning of January 7 William T. Nolan became a proud father, Mrs. Nolan on that happy date having given birth to a fine, healthy baby girl, since when mother and babe are doing fine. On Sunday, January 19, there was a big christening, Miss Nolan receiving the name of Mary Elizabeth.

Edward Hoffman, of the Gas Works, whose hip was broken by a fall on October 1, has, we are glad to say, recovered and resumed his duties.

"Johnny" Skuse is very much interested in a certain estimable little girl in Mr. Nolan's office. Oh yes, we know her name, but we won't say a word about it this time.

Mr. De Wolf, of the Engineering Department, gave a very interesting talk on "Steam Turbines" before the Rochester Engineering Society, January 10.

Foreman "Pat" Martin's private secretary, "Jimmie" Donnel, took unto himself a wife during the week ending January 17. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Donnel a very happy and prosperous future.

Carl Johnson won a ton of coal last month at a church fair. All Carl needs now for that new bungalow is a sack of flour, a side of bacon and the girl.

Foreman "Jim" Fahy, of the Gas Street Department, sailed from New York on the Baltic, January 23, to visit his old home in Ireland, which he has not seen in nine years. He will return to Rochester March 20.

We wish to congratulate Miss Gertrude Gauhn in her appointment to a civil service position in the office of the Board of Education. Miss Gauhn was formerly employed in the Appliance Department where she had many friends.

Miss Irene Messmer, formerly of the Arc Lamp Department, is now in New York taking a course of vocal lessons. Irene has a very sweet voice. All her old friends here join with us in wishing Irene all kinds of success during 1913.



Try now and really keep those New Year resolutions.

There is nothing more industrious than an idle rumor.

It is better to please where you go than go where you please.

Experience is something that even the correspondence schools can't teach.

Woman was created after man—and she has been after him ever since.

Consider the nail—the harder you knock it, the faster it gets there.

The man in the ranks stays there because he would rather use his feet than his head.

Be a live wire and you won't get stepped on. It is only the dead ones that are used for door mats.

An operation for appendicitis may be no joke—but you can't deny it's a side-splitting affair.

The reason why some men succeed who mind their own business is because they have so little competition.

Electrically speaking, the average man each day dissipates about two and a half kilowatt hours of energy in motions, muscular action, mental exertion and heat radiation.

Success is 10 per cent opportunity and 90 per cent intelligent hustle.

Don't be afraid of setting too high a mark. If you miss it in the end you will still be a good deal further along than if you hadn't tried.

Because frosts do the most damage when the air is calm, a Paris scientist has advanced the theory that orchards and vineyards can be protected by electric fans to keep the atmosphere moving.

A willingness to spend an hour or two in the evening in studying the problems which must be handled the next day will bring far greater results than almost any amount of brilliancy or spasmodic sprint on the morrow.

Jest do your best and praise or blame that foller counts just the same.

I've allus noticed grate success is mixed with trouble more or less.

And it's the man that does the best that gets more blame than all the rest.

Old Man Burch says that it would be smoother traveling through this rocky road of life if some of the fellows who will undoubtedly lay a lily on his chest with reverence when he is gone, would only loosen up occasionally while he is traveling here. A good turn of any kind now beats a future lily all to pieces.



AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

White Coal Unreliable

"A shipment of white coal from the southern part of the state, which pleased the lighting company, began to arrive Wednesday," casually remarked Thomas H. Yawger, superintendent of the electrical department, yesterday. "The shipments increased until Thursday noon, after which a slight decrease was noticed. By Monday they will be normal."

His listener hunched forward perceptibly in his chair. Mr. Yawger's stenographer stopped typing and glanced around. Her boss's face was calm, even beatific. There was silence for a moment and then the spell was partly broken when a Clinton Avenue car crept by the office. The listener uncrossed his legs, brushed an imaginary speck from his trousers and inquired:

"White coal, did you say?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Can you give me the name of the people who, for a price, dispense this white coal? Haven't laid in all my winter's supply yet. Might get in touch with them."

"To be sure. Cloud & Company."

The beatific expression on Mr. Yawger's countenance grew more pronounced and he continued.

"I refer to the rise in the river, which spells white coal to the company, white, you know, to distinguish it from black. At the Elmwood Avenue station, where both the state and the lighting company maintain gauges, a rise of 2.6 feet in the river was noted Wednesday noon. This shipment enabled us to carry one-half our business on Genesee power, the other half being divided equally between the steam plants and Niagara power. By Monday, we figure, these shipments of white coal will have gone down considerably. Then half will be carried by power generated at our steam plants, one-fourth by Genesee and the rest by Niagara."

"The white coal will be low in the river unless Cloud & Company, in which concern Jupiter Pluvius is president and chairman of the Board of Directors, and Calypso, superintendent of production, sees fit to float more stock on the Gravity Line."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

THE WITS

"Now remember, Iky, that vos a goot glass eye you've got. Always take it out and put it in your pocket when you ain't looking at noddings."

A party of tourists are wondering what their driver meant, when he said to them, on reaching a certain spot:

"From this point the road is only accessible to mules and donkeys; I must therefore ask the gentlemen to get out and proceed on foot."

An Irishman calling upon a celebrated teacher of the German flute, asked him his terms for some lessons. He was informed that the charge was ten dollars for the first month, and one dollar for the second. "Then," said Paddy, "I'll begin the second month."

Little Margaret was watching the elephant in the carnival parade.

"What's that long snaky thing he swings around in front of him?" she wanted to know.

"That's his trunk," explained her father.

"Then, I s'pose that little one behind him is his suitcase."

Fasenella—If Mr. Bigger had a baby, who would be the bigger?

Fitzgerald—Mrs. Bigger, of course.

Fasenella—No, the baby, because it would be a little bigger. Say, if Mr. and Mrs. Bigger and child stood side by side, who would be the biggest then?

Fitzgerald—Can't say.

Fasenella—Why, Mr. Bigger, because he would be father (far the) Bigger. Supposing Mr. Bigger died, who would be the bigger then?

Fitzgerald—The baby, because it would be a little Bigger.

Fasenella—No, the mother, because the child would be fatherless (far the less)!

"Darling, I will tell you in poetry of burning metre that you are the light of my life." "All right, but don't do it with the gas meter."—Baltimore American.