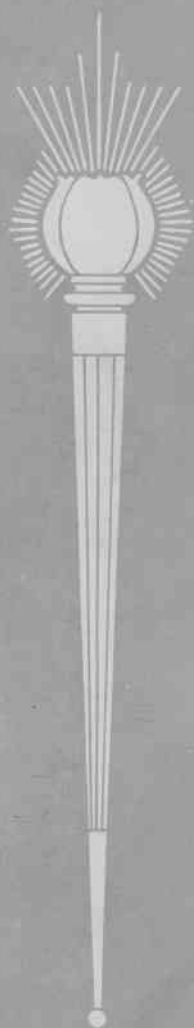
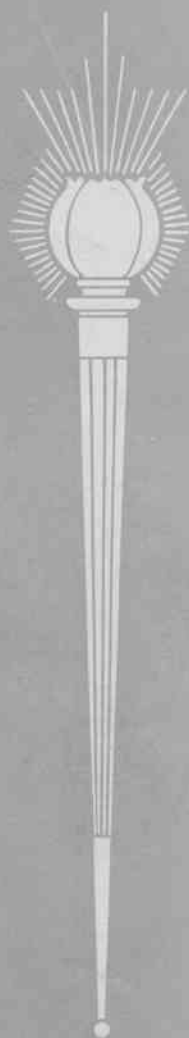


# **GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS**



## **THE GREAT MEN**

Of the country,  
the worth-while men, the  
men most needed are  
the average men who are  
doing their work  
each day in office and  
factory with  
faithfulness and industry.



**JUNE, 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  
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

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Vol. 2

JUNE, 1913

No. 2

## Our Irrigation Experiments

By E. H. FISHER



Our Company's investigation of the problem of Electricity on the Farm indicates that, on the average farm, there are not at the present time enough practical uses

for electricity to warrant any considerable line extensions into the rural districts. It seems, therefore, that some larger economic use for power on the farm must be found before we can add the farmer to our list with any prospects of his becoming a profitable customer. Our Irondequoit installations are excellent examples of what may be done in a rich suburban truck gardening section, but they are not typical farm installations, nor does Irondequoit in any way represent typical rural conditions, but rather peculiar conditions found only in certain localities.

The problem of supplying the farmer with electricity has been solved in many parts of the West by the use of electric power for irrigation. This makes an excellent load for the power company, the lighting of houses and other small uses of electricity on the farm being incidental. While, obviously, we may

never expect to develop an irrigation business which will equal that of the West, there is some promise for irrigation in this section, and there is a probability that in it we may find a profitable field for greater development of electric power. At the present time, pumping for irrigation seems the most promising of all the possibilities for the use of electric power on the farm. There is in our territory, especially in Webster and eastward into Wayne County, a large acreage of berries, and it is on berries and small fruits that the prospects for irrigation look most encouraging. Potatoes are also a promising field when conditions other than moisture are favorable.

Very little irrigation has been done in the East, except on truck farms, and there is practically no data of value available. It is a pretty well established fact that irrigation generally pays on truck crops, but beyond that we know very little. Nor has there been much of an attempt on the part of the experiment stations to find out anything by actual experiments. So many other problems have occupied their attention that irrigation seems to have been rather neglected. However, there now seems to be a growing

interest in irrigation and a tendency on the part of at least some of our experiment stations to give more attention to this important subject.

Figure 1 gives some idea of the influence of rainfall on one of our principal crops. Each dot represents a year and shows the rainfall and crop yield for that year. This chart is based on state wide data. If county figures were available the rela-

tinues to be dry, will be partly in use two weeks before this article appears. Irrigation work on the Baker Farm will be carried on in co-operation with Professor Fipping of the Department of Soils at Cornell University, and will be in direct charge of the writer. The crops to be irrigated are red raspberries, black raspberries, blackberries, potatoes, peaches, and a small portion of a

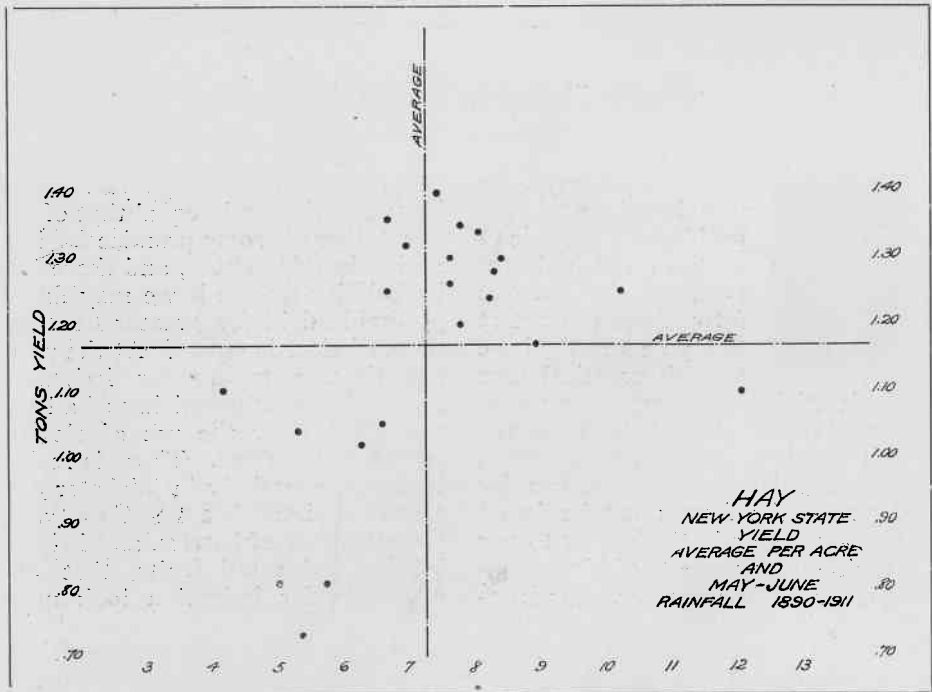


Figure 1—Chart Showing Rainfall in New York State.

tion would undoubtedly be even more striking. We have arranged with the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station to co-operate with us in our experimental work in irrigation. Our principal experiment is located on the Baker Farm near Charlotte, a farm of more than one hundred acres devoted mostly to the raising of peaches and berries. The soil is a fine sand. We are installing in this farm an irrigation plant which, if the weather con-

tinues to be dry, will be partly in use two weeks before this article appears. Irrigation work on the Baker Farm will be carried on in co-operation with Professor Fipping of the Department of Soils at Cornell University, and will be in direct charge of the writer. The crops to be irrigated are red raspberries, black raspberries, blackberries, potatoes, peaches, and a small portion of a

In order to provide for electric pumping, it was necessary to run a line in from Stone Road, a distance

of one thousand feet. The equipment used in this plant consists of a centrifugal pump with a capacity of two hundred gallons per minute, a double acting piston pump delivering fifty gallons per minute, each belted to a five horsepower, single-phase motor; and approximately three thousand feet of pipe of various sizes; two acres of Skinner irrigation equipment; flumes and other distributing devices for surface irrigation, and a rain gauge for keeping a record of the rainfall. The machinery is housed in a small building built for the occasion.

mits the pipe to be readily turned. Suitable check plots are to be run in each berry patch, making a total of two and one-half acres of berries included in the experiment.

In another direction, a four-inch pipe supplied by the centrifugal pump will run over into a large peach orchard. Here the method of applying water will be the furrow system of surface irrigation. Probably three plots will be used for irrigation purposes, and these with suitably located check plots will make a total of one acre or more of peaches included in the experiment. The

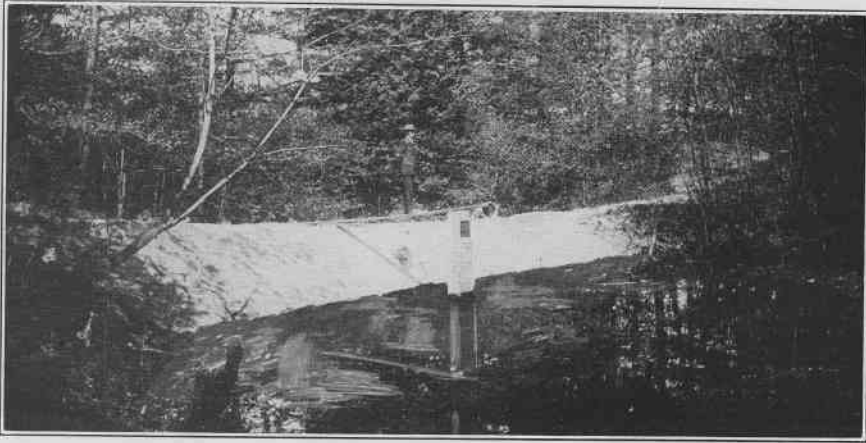


Figure 2—Dam on Baker Farm.

A line of two inch pipe extends across the gully and along the ends of three berry patches, a distance of seven hundred feet. The Skinner System of overhead irrigation, such as is used in Irondequoit on truck crop, is to be used on the berries. There will be six nozzle lines spaced from fifty to fifty-six feet apart. These lines, averaging close to two hundred feet in length, with nozzles every four feet, are to be mounted on iron pipe posts six or six and one-half feet above the ground by means of a hanger device which per-

amount of water used will vary on the different plots.

Some of the details of the plan for distributing the water in the orchard have not been definitely worked out. We have a general plan for this surface irrigation work. The details depend somewhat on just what difficulties we encounter when we attempt to apply water for the first time. We expect to follow, at least to some extent, the western methods, using either an open ditch or flume of some sort, running across the slope with openings at intervals to

feed water into furrows running at right angles to the flume. Surface irrigation is generally more difficult in this part of the country than in the arid West on account of the more rolling character of the land and the impracticability of doing much levelling and scraping to secure the desired slope. In the West, the top soil extends to a greater depth and the ground can be levelled off and

The Baker Farm seems especially well suited for experimental work in irrigation. It is well located; the water supply is good; we are able to cover some of the crops for which irrigation seems particularly desirable; and the farm is run by up-to-date men who are taking a great interest in the experiment.

At Rigney's Bluff, Lake Ontario, we expect to start an experiment on

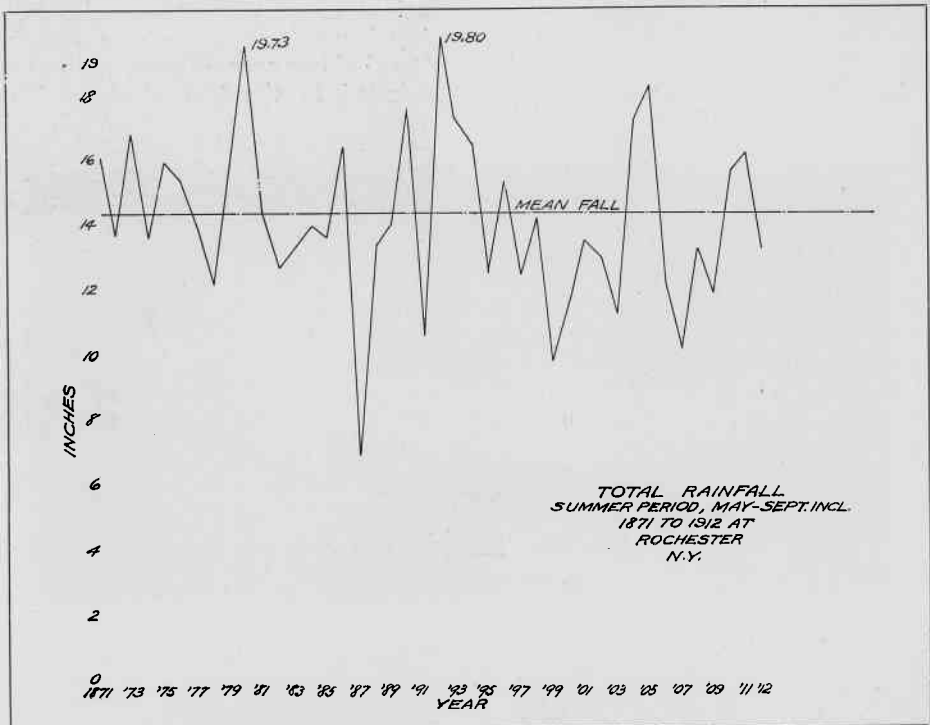


Figure 3—Chart Showing Total Rainfall in Rochester.

graded to better advantage, but in the East, on account of the shallowness of the top soil, this cannot be done to any extent without bringing the sub-soil to the surface.

The type of irrigation to be used on the potatoes and young cherry trees has not been definitely decided. The potatoes will be planted between rows of trees and including the check plots will cover an acre.

the irrigation of an apple orchard. This experiment will be run under the direction of Professor Wilson of the Department of Pomology at Cornell, with our co-operation, and will be in direct charge of Mr. E. L. Markell of the same department. Here it is planned to pump water from the lake, using a three-inch centrifugal pump which will deliver two hundred and seventy-five gal-

lons per minute, belted to a five horsepower, single-phase, twenty-five cycle motor.

The furrow system of surface irrigation is to be used in this orchard. The water will probably be conveyed in an open ditch or pipe back several hundred feet from the edge of the bluff, and distributed by means of furrows and other distributing devices. The soil is a fairly heavy loam, and one which with proper cultivation will retain moisture well, so that this will be quite a severe test of the value of apple orchard irrigation.

With average rainfall or less, we hope to show some good results on the irrigation of berries this year, but with the other crops we do not look for anything very startling the first season. In the case of the apple orchard experiment, the experiment station expects to extend its work over a period of from three to five years. Besides the irrigation work described, the experiment station is running an irrigation experiment on a small peach orchard near Brock-

port, using surface irrigation with a gasoline engine for power, and also expects to start, near Fairport, an experiment on a young peach orchard with berries between the rows, using water furnished by the Water Company.



Figure 4—Rain Gauge for testing Rainfall.

If all this work is carried out as expected, Monroe County will be a center of investigation of one of the most important but least understood questions in connection with agriculture in the East to-day.

## How To Trap a Husband

By a Stenographer at G. O.

If you want to land a husband, be totally indifferent, and let your intended victim see you with other young gentlemen as much as possible.

Do not let him know before you are married that you are a good cook, or he will let you do it afterwards.

Before you are married, promise him that he can stay out late at night as often as he pleases, and then the

first time he does—rap him on the bean with a rolling pin. He has no comeback then.

Don't let him see very many of your relatives before you have him hooked. You probably have a lot of funny ones. Everybody else has.

Tell him you hate the theater and don't care a rap for automobiles or fine clothes—and when you get him let him find out differently.

Recipe for putting a bridle on a stubborn horse: Tell him a funny story and make him laugh.

Most women know more about men than men know about themselves.

## The Construction Work at No. 3 Station

By R. R. DeWOLF



The four accompanying pictures will give some idea of the big construction work which has been going on at No. 3 Station since the middle of January. During that time the foundation walls of the old Hinds Mill have been removed, the Shawmut Mill torn down and the excavation for our new boiler-house practically completed. This excavation is about 140 feet long by 80 feet wide. Figure 1 shows Foreman Frank Rich and his men working two electric drills on a narrow ledge in the northwest corner of the excavation. These drills have rendered most valuable service, the picture illustrating the limited space in which they can be operated under conditions impractical for the use of an air drill. Figure 1 also shows the corner of the Armstrong Mill which was torn out, due to it being in an unsafe condition, and the northwest corner of the excavation for the boiler-house, the vertical distance being some 60 feet.

Figure 2 shows the big excavation for new boiler-house and the teams used to haul out the material excavated. More than 10,000 cubic yards of rock and about 4,000 cubic yards of dirt and muck have been removed from this excavation. For the past three weeks the work

has been going forward night and day, as much as 500 yards a day having been taken out at times. All of the rock removed has been blasted out with dynamite, and great credit is due Foreman Frank Rich and his powder men for the care which they have exercised in doing this work.

Figure 3 shows Foreman Lamey's men removing a section of the pen-



Figure 1—Using Electric Drill on a Narrow Ledge.

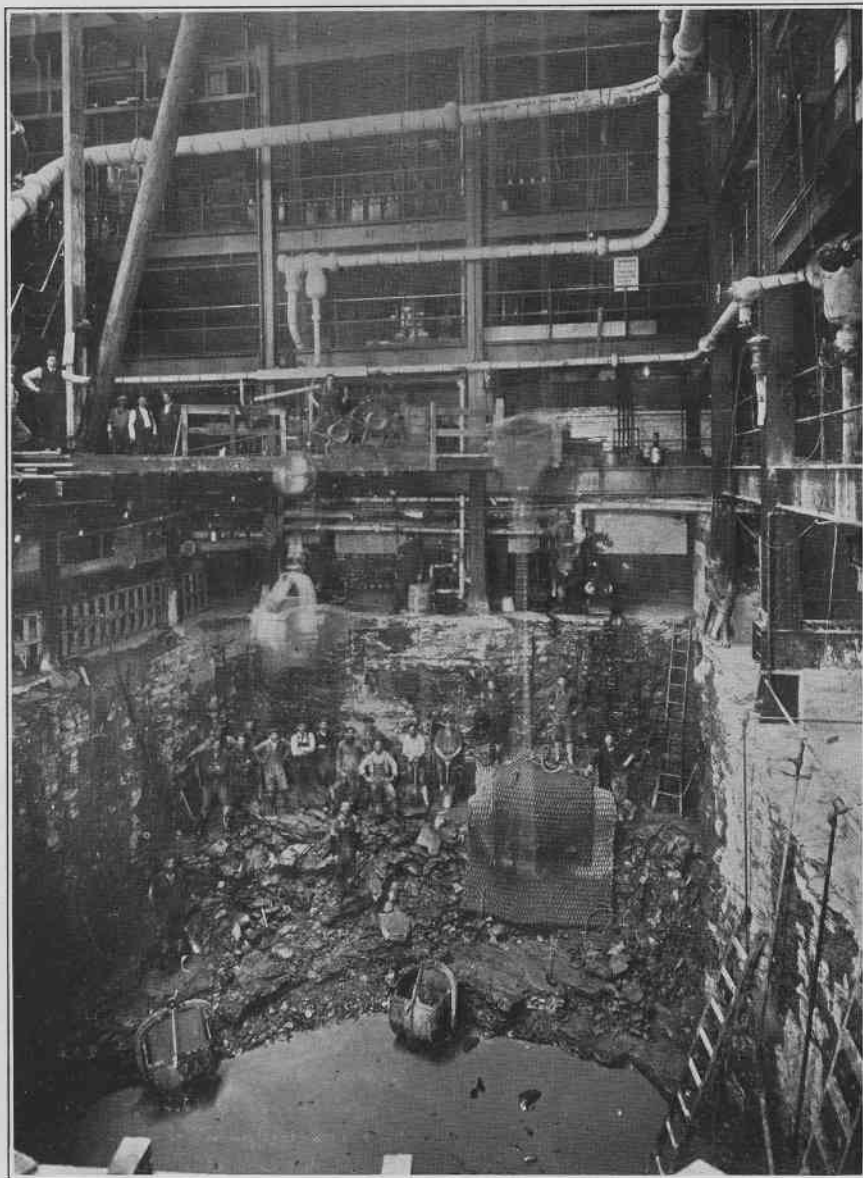


Figure 4—Excavating Foundation Pits for New Turbines at Station 3.



stock which was formerly used to supply water to the water wheels at Station 3. This penstock is now entirely removed and the work of removing the wheels will be completed

before the end of May. As the penstock is more than 7 feet in diameter the difficulties which had to be surmounted in removing it under existing conditions can be easily imagined.

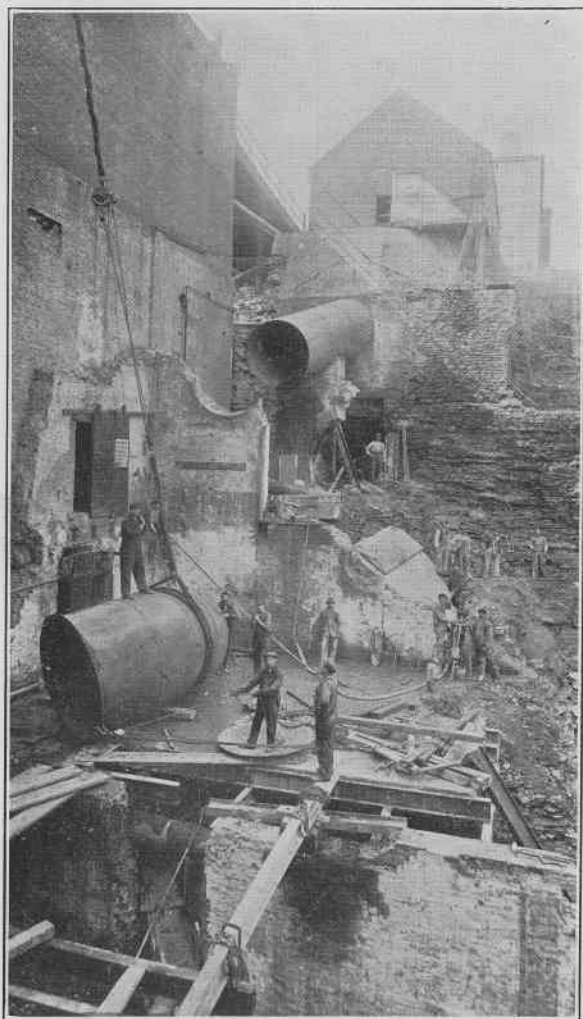


Figure 3—Removing Old Penstock.

Figure 4 shows excavation inside Station 3 for foundation pits for new 10,000-horsepower turbines which are to be installed there this summer. The heavy rope mat used for covering dynamite blasts is visible at bottom of excavation. The picture shows everything in shape just preparatory to firing a blast, the shot having been fired immediately after the picture was taken. The mat is used to prevent loose pieces of rock from flying. The fact that the blasting was pretty tough on the mat is evidenced by the dark colored area in the center thereof, caused when that portion of the mat was literally shot to pieces by a blast. In making this excavation over 2,000 yards of rock have been removed without interfering in the slightest with the normal operation at Station 3. Vigilant care has been exercised by Foreman Lamey and his men in doing this work not only quickly but without any accidents.

There ought to be a great deal of satisfaction in being good,  
for it cuts you out of a lot of fun.

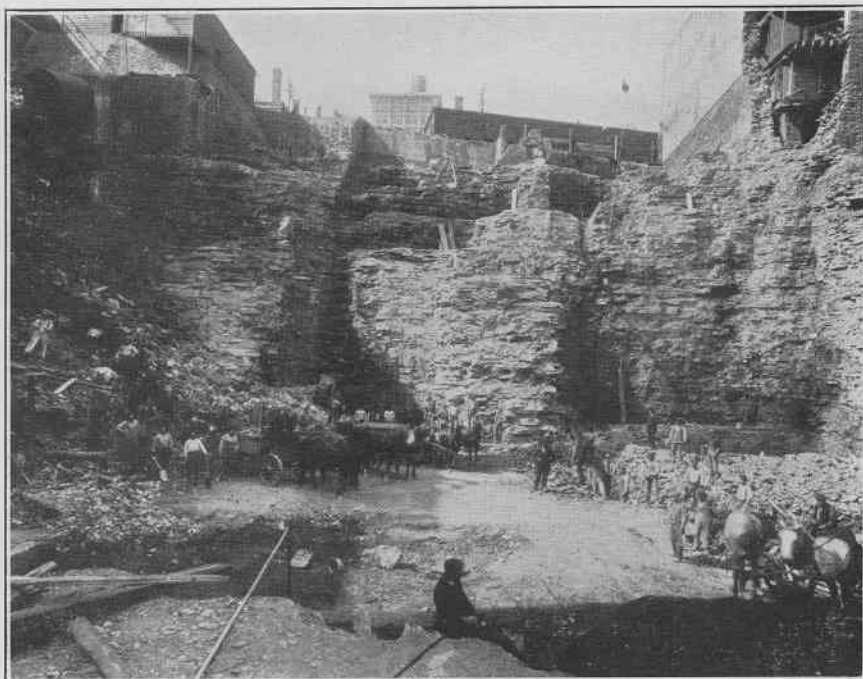


Figure 2—Big Excavation for New Boiler House.

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### **Congratulations to Eastman "Suggestion Bulletin."**

Just as we go to press, we have received a copy of the Eastman Company's new monthly magazine for employees of that concern. It is called the "Suggestion Bulletin," and comprises sixteen pages, devoted purely to the cause of accident prevention, the pages being cleverly illustrated with pictures of safety devices in use in the Eastman plants.

One of the special features of the little magazine which has interested us, is a list of employees, both men and women, one hundred and eleven

names in all, who have won cash prizes, ranging from \$25 to \$1, for suggestions on how to prevent accidents. The total sum awarded being \$511.50. Since 1911, the Eastman General Safety Committee has succeeded in reducing accidents more than 44 per cent.

We wish to congratulate our brother workers in safety's cause, who are back of "Suggestion Bulletin." Long may it thrive and do good among the six thousand employees of a great organization.

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Occasionally a candidate fails to discover which side of the fence he is on until he falls off.

As you travel in the smoking car of life you will notice a lot of men who merely chew stubs.

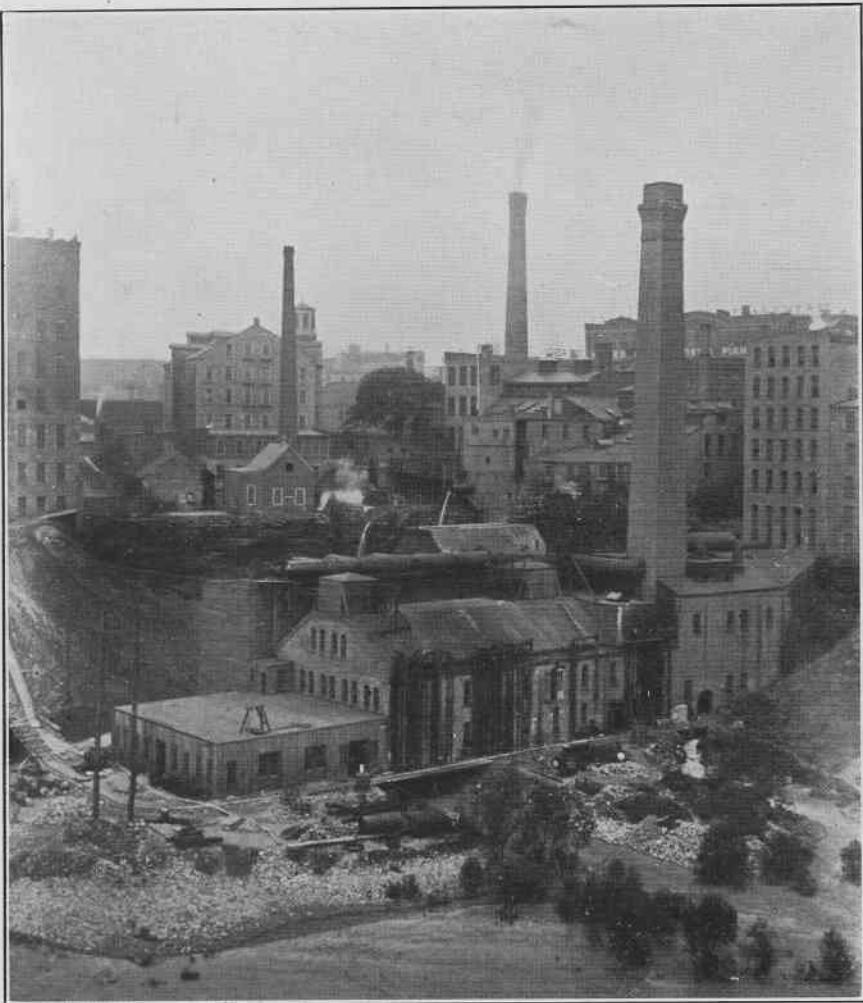
## A Pioneer Power Station

By ARTHUR D. REES, Foreman No. 2 Station

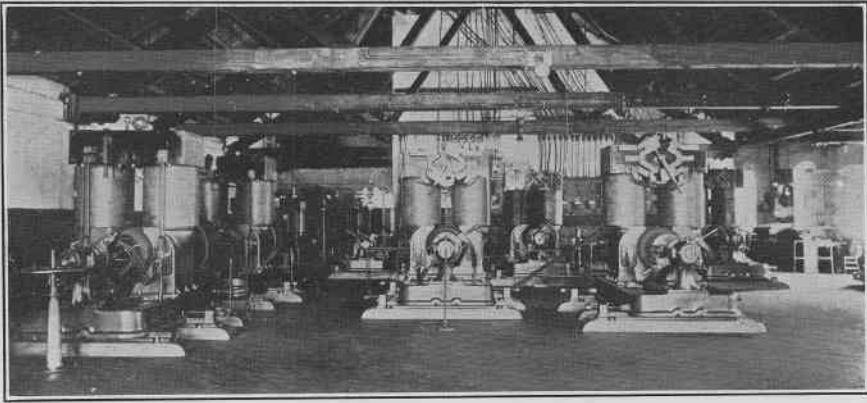


No. 2 Station, located below Brown's Race on the river flats, near Platt Street, was built in 1890 to work in connection with the original Edison steam driven plant on Edison Street. It was built to furnish current by means of the

water power available at that point. The first equipment was two 350 h. p. Lefel water wheels belted to a line shaft, from which shaft electric generators of the Edison bipolar type were driven also by belts to the floor above. Shortly after the first wheel was turned, some of the arc lighting dynamos were installed. In 1891 the load had increased to



Exterior of No. 2 Station.

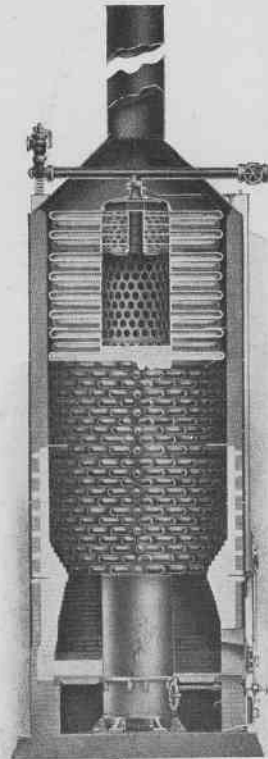


Another Interior View of No. 2 Station, Showing Steam Generators.

such an extent that it was deemed advisable, in view of possible low water in that year, to install boilers and engines. Accordingly a 300 h. p. verticle porcupine water-tube boiler was installed with two semi-horizontal Coutie engines. These engines were belted to the same shaft from which the water wheel was connected. The boiler was well named for it certainly resembled the animal by the same name, on account of the innumerable number of tubes extending radially from it, resembling the quills on the porcupine. This type of boiler has now become obsolete, but at that date was the first boiler of the water-tube type built.

From year to year additional water wheels, engines and boilers have been installed at No. 2 Station until at the present writing there are eleven boilers of a combined boiler horsepower capacity of 5,100; fifteen engines and seven water wheels. Before the arc machines were replaced by the present method of supplying street lights, there were thirty-two Edison bipolar and seventeen arc machines. This was truly an amazing amount of equipment of belt

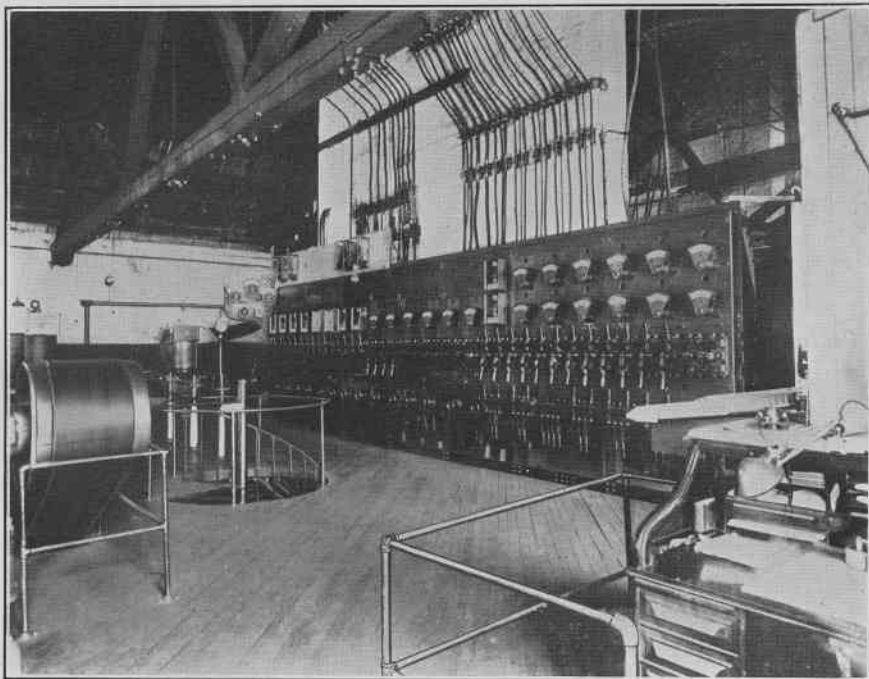
driven machinery, and when everything was in operation it was a spectacular plant, with its forest of belts, whirling pulleys and generators,



Type of Pioneer Vertical Boiler in use at No. 2 Station.

compared to the present day development of direct connected units with their noiseless operation.

minds us of less perfect days in the electric art, it is due to such pioneer plants as this one that we are to-day



Interior of No. 2 Station, Showing Switchboard. Foreman's Desk, right hand corner, foreground.

Although in the light of present day development, No. 2 Station re-

carrying the enormous business now connected to our lines.

### SWAT THE FLY

Pyrethrum powder burnt in a house stupefies a fly until you can sweep him up and put him where he belongs. A little of this burnt in the rooms in the morning—after which the rooms should be aired—will make the house exempt from flies all day. Twenty drops of carbolic acid dropped on a hot shovel or on any piece of warm iron creates a vapor that lays flies low. The common mignonette plant grown in jars and placed in a room makes things unpleasant for flies. A handy thing is the white clover. It is strange, but

flies hate the odor of white clover. Have a little of this around in a vase and you will notice that the flies have business in the other direction. The clover should be renewed every day or so, for when it becomes dry it irritates the nostrils. A cheap and effective poison, not dangerous to human life, is bichromate of potash in solution. One drachm dissolved in two ounces of sweetened water and placed in shallow dishes will call the long roll for any number of the pests.

## The Joys of Camping Out

By CARL JOHNSON



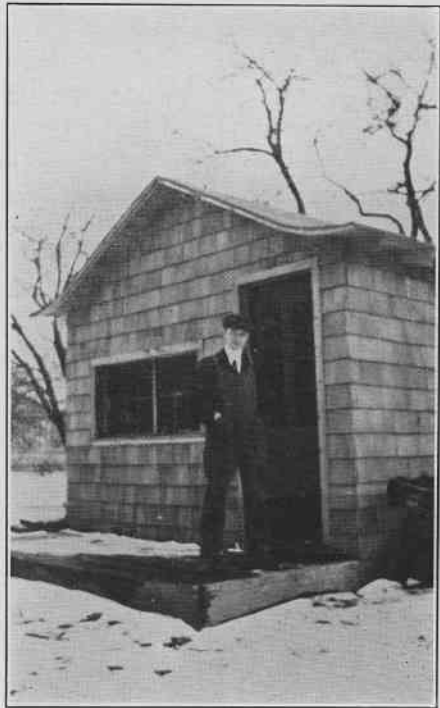
The joy of camping out and the perfect health derived from living out of doors can hardly be realized by people who never have had the experience. To a person who loves out door sports, such as golf, tennis or hunting, with or without a camera, there is nothing like camping out in the Summer time.

I have camped in Northern Michigan and in several places under all kinds of conditions, but the upper Genesee is the finest place I've ever run across for bracing out door life. After living in a tent a few weeks each season and getting discouraged over our last rainy Summer I decided to build a permanent bungalow. It is opposite the Polo Grounds in South Park on the Westfall Road; handy to the Erie trolley, which leaves at 7:45 and gets me down to Court Street in six minutes.

The shack is only 12 feet wide by 14 feet long, and walls are 8 feet high. The roof is covered with rubberoid and painted with black iron paint, and the sides are covered with shingles, which will be stained as soon as the weather permits. There are three windows, one on each side and a double one in the front. The door also has glass in upper half. When entirely completed the building will be stained green and the windows and door frames will be painted white.

Inside there is a large rug on the floor, a folding table, a cot and a couple of good comfortable old chairs, a stove in one corner, one of

the kind that can be used for all purposes, and a clothespress in the opposite corner. Next to this is a place for dishes and cooking utensils of all kinds. A student's lamp and a lantern furnish the light at present, but Louis Kelley promises me electricity early, and I expect to do some cooking by that means.



The Johnson Bungalow.

As soon as the sun shines on both sides of the fence I will be up there enjoying and leading the simple life; and I will rely on the boys in the office to come up and keep me from getting too lonesome.

We would rather have our faults overlooked than to overhear them.

## GENERAL SAFETY

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Herman Russell, Chairman

John C. Parker

Thomas H. Yawger

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**HELP  
US PREVENT  
ACCIDENTS**

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J. W. Morphy, Adjuster

Frank Hellen

Victor T. Noonan, Secretary

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## COMMITTEE

**Winners in Prize Contest**

First Prize, \$25.00—P. J. Drumm, Station No. 3. Suggestion: Air Compressor for Cleaning Out Boiler Tubes.

Second Prize, \$15.00—Earl B. Harrington, Gas Shop. Suggestion: Safety Standard To Warn Traffic of Open Manholes at Blind Corners.

Third Prize, \$5.00—P. J. O'Neill, Foreman Station No. 3. Suggestion: Guard Rail on 35 Ton Crane at No. 3 Station; also Trap Door on New Intake from River to Station No. 3.

Special Prize, \$5.00—Awarded to Jos. B. Switzer of Mr. Nolan's Department for suggestion to print Company's new safety emblem (the red ball) on all Company's orders, bills, and other printed matter.

Honorable mention is given to the following for their suggestions: W. J. K. Sutherland, Station No. 3; L. V. Begy, Foreman Station No. 4; Daniel J. Frawley, Station No. 3; George H. Hoene, Gas Meter Shop; H. S. Pasley, Station No. 4.

Do YOU ever stop to think of the great amount of hardship, suffering and sorrow that will be eliminated when EVERY EMPLOYEE co-operates in our safety work earnestly and persistently?

## All the Suggestions Were Good

When the General Safety Committee decided to keep this Contest open for another month in order to give everybody a chance to get in, the Committee felt that some good suggestions would be received. The keen interest shown by the men in this Contest, and the number of suggestions received, was proof enough that the judgment of the Committee was right in the first place. The merits of all the suggestions were carefully considered, and the award was finally made on those suggestions which were the most practical to work out, and which concerned dangerous conditions which could be easily eliminated.

The Committee made a special award of \$5.00 to Mr. Switzer for his suggestion, not because it concerned a remedy for any dangerous condition, but coming as it did from a department in which there is no hazard or danger it showed interest and co-operation in our safety work, and reflects much credit on that particular department which Mr. Switzer represents. His suggestion is good in that it enables us to use our safety emblem in a broader field.

The General Safety Committee wishes to take this opportunity of expressing its appreciation to all who have taken so much interest in the Contest, and congratulations are in order to the fortunate winners.

The suggestions of the four winners will be immediately put into effect.

---

## Air Compressor to Clean Out Boiler Tubes

First Prize Suggestion by P. J. Drumm, Station No. 3

In Station No. 3 there are ten 600 H. P. boilers of water tube type. For high efficiency it is necessary to free the boiler tubes from soot and other accumulations at least two or three times a week. Until the present time our method of performing this hazardous task has been to attach a steam hose to a one-inch pipe under a high pressure of steam, which is a very dangerous procedure. In case of failure of hose or couplings, fireman would be in imminent danger of being badly scalded. It is not only difficult for firemen to handle a red hot steam hose, but while doing so they are more or less in fear, and so they cannot give to the work the attention and care required.

I suggest that the Company purchase and install at Station No. 3 an air compressor of sufficient capacity to take care of present plant and future installations, thereby lessening the danger to workmen who have the duty of cleaning out the boiler tubes. Such a device would also increase the efficiency of the boilers by keeping the tubes cleaner, as a simple test with air has recently shown.

The Rochester Railway and Light Company is spending money correcting unsafe conditions. BUT MONEY WON'T CORRECT UNSAFE, CARELESS HABITS. THAT'S UP TO YOU!



## Safety Standard for Blind Corners

Second Prize Suggestion by Earl B. Harrington, Gas Shop

I suggest a safety standard to warn drivers of motorcycles or autos against running into safety guards around open manholes or open construction work near blind corners.

When a manhole is open near a corner on the traffic side and guarded by a rail or other protection, a motorcycle or auto may cut around the corner and strike the guard at the manhole. The new standard, of which I submit a design, could be used not only at blind corners, but also as a warning to traffic where the Company was doing other outside construction work, such as laying mains or services near corners.

---

## Hand Rail on Crane and Trap Door at Intake

Third Prize Suggestion by Foreman P. J. O'Neill, Station No. 3

I suggest that a hand rail be placed on the 35 ton crane the full length of the machine in Station No. 3. The work of oiling bearings on the crane is very dangerous without such a guard rail, for if the operator should stumble he has nothing to take hold of, and should he fall it would mean serious injury.

At the new intake from the River to Station No. 3 there is an opening 45 inches wide, 10 feet long, and 20 feet deep. There are several feet of water in this hole all the time, and if any person should fall into this hole there would be no way to get him out, unless someone was there with a pole or rope. Many children play around the river bank, particularly at this time of year, and for Greater Safety I suggest that a trap door with hinges and lock be placed over this hole.

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## BRIEF COMMENTS

Don't spit on the floors of offices or washrooms. Besides annoying and giving the janitors trouble, it's a dangerous habit.

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Foremen, will you please kindly inform us if your "First Aid" equipment is complete and in good condition?

### ACCIDENT PREVENTION

MEANS

{ The Avoidance of Untold Misery  
Greater Efficiency.  
Insured Saving.  
CO-Operation promoted.

If you must do something in which there may be a source of danger to your eyes, wear your goggles. Company's rule requires this.

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Two fire extinguishers were recently found empty by one of the inspection committees. Foremen will see to it that all fire prevention devices are kept in proper condition.

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Our new safety-danger flags have "made a hit" in New York City, where the American Smelting Company is going to put out five thousand flags with the red ball and same design as ours.

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One of the inspection committees found an accumulation of waste paper thrown against a wooden partition in one of the boiler rooms. This was not the only place where inflammable material was found. Please bear in mind Company's regulation and remove or destroy all waste paper and lumber.

---

Occasionally some of the Company's trucks are seen on the streets, with pipes, ladders and other materials hanging from the rear of the trucks, and no danger flags to warn the public. There are plenty of flags in the store room at Front Street. Hereafter the numbers of such trucks will be noted down.

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We are much pleased and encouraged by the personal interest and attention shown by all the men at the safety talks given last month. Talks were given several times at No. 3 Station, Gas Works, and Front Street. These little heart-to-heart talks will be continued this month. We are planning to visit No. 6 Station next. Foreman Frank Rich and his Italian men are not going to be neglected, for we will shortly have a safety and "First Aid" talk for Company's Italian employees. And we'll have an interpreter, too!

---

Colored photographs, illustrating our Company's safety work were among the principal exhibits at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers held in Detroit last month at which Mr. Noonan represented this Company, the only electric light company in the United States which had a safety exhibit at the convention. There were many other exhibits, but our photographs were declared to be among the most instructive displayed at the convention.

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A woman can't see the good of having a secret if nobody is to know about it.

Few men can look back at their past without wanting to dodge up an alley.



# EDITORIAL

## SELF-CONSERVATION

The man who is determined to make the most of himself will be very jealous of the faculties which he uses in his own particular work, because upon them depend his success and happiness. It makes all the difference between success and failure—between happiness and misery—whether he keeps his faculties always in perfect condition for doing the maximum of which they are capable, or abuses them by overwork, by driving them when they need rest, or by injuring them through dissipation. Faculties which are fagged, demoralized by a wasted living, or the excellence of which is cut down in any manner, will only cripple a man's achievement and mar his career. No doubt it is possible to accomplish a greater amount than the average man does, by the scientific shifting of the exercise of faculties.

The sense of fatigue applies only to the faculties you have been holding on a stretch for a long time. You may often rest as effectively by shifting to some other faculty as by absolute quiet.

If one weary of his work will pick up a book he likes, he will feel an immediate relief from the strain, a

tonic which acts like a cooling breeze from the ocean on a hot, sultry day. The art of knowing how to play, to take recreation, is another form of refreshing a tired mind or body.

All the faculties are never tired at one time, and by the systematic changing of one's work so as to use a different set, one can work many hours without fatigue or injury. Some men, by shifting their occupation, work nearly all of their waking hours without fatigue.

Men in the swirl, in the rapids, of our modern strenuous life, need to have some fad by which to gain relief from the terrible strain.

A prominent New York lawyer recently installed in the basement of his home a large workshop with turning lathes for wood and iron, and all sorts of tools for working out mechanical devices. When he gets into his shop he is a boy again.

If you want to accomplish a great amount of work and practically lengthen your life, you can do it by a thorough, systematic habit of thought control, by learning how to focus the mind with power on one thing, and then, when certain faculties show signs of fatigue, turn the mind to something else.



Some girls get awfully tired doing anything but visiting.

Avoid fellowship with folks who are trying to wear the face off the clock.

No really great man ever had any advantages that he himself did not create.

The enthusiastic man has a contagious spirit that makes some men sick—at heart.

If each man threw his whole heart into his work, what a mighty organization ours would be.

The man who begrudges even a nod to others is the man whose hand never gets squeezed.

Friends expect more of us than we are able to perform; enemies expect less of us than we can do.

The more perfectly you do your work, the more successful you become, the more you will hear the "Anvil Chorus."

He who hurts others injures himself. The more you help the other fellow, the more you advance your own interests.

We are all on the level as far as our feet are concerned.

Put your finger on the consumer's pulse! There's no such thing as absent treatment in the practice of business.

When women vote and the election doesn't go right, married men will save something more to blame their wives for.

The square deal is the Golden Rule's twin brother, and you don't have to worry trying to tell them apart!

Few of us have the courage to point out our own mistakes. This proves how brave some of our neighbors are.

Be always courteous. Bear the faults of some, the impoliteness of others, and pardon everybody sooner than yourself.

The Cinnamonson Scimitar says: "We hear without surprise in these days of waste utilization that soap is made from garbage, perfumery and medicine from coal tar and seal-skin from rat fur. Yet we must take off our hats to the Cinnamonson Gas Company, which for a year has been making light of our wife's complaints."



At the Friday morning meeting, May 23d, Mr. Searle presiding, the following visitors were present: Messrs. Baxter and Moyer of the Rochester Button Company, and Professor Fippen, of the State Agricultural College, Cornell, who, with our Mr. E. H. Fisher, is studying industrial uses for electricity on the farms near Rochester.

Old friends of "Will" Croston, formerly in the Gas Works, will be pleased to peruse the following letter from Mr. Croston, which Mr. Searle read at the meeting:

Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Co.

Newport News, Va., May 7, 1913.

Mr. R. M. Searle, Vice President,  
Rochester Railway and Light Co.,  
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Searle:

I have purposely waited four months before writing you as I wanted to be able to assure you that I was making good and justifying you in recommending me to Mr. Allen.

Everything is ideal here. We have the finest weather in the world, plenty of work to keep us out of mischief and men to work for who are, as Mr. Russell once expressed it, "of the Rochester kind." I have not seen much of Mr. Peck but Mr. Allen is a Prince and Mr. Shanahan is another.

We have laid a great many new mains and services since January 1st and our send out is increasing by leaps and bounds. We are averaging from 30 to 35 per cent increase over last year and expect to make it 50 per cent before the summer is over.

As for my manufacturing costs, each month has been better than the preced-

ing one, and all of them better than any heretofore. I expect to do still better when I get my improvements at the works completed.

I want to thank you again for getting me the position as I know it was solely on your recommendation that I was chosen for the job.

I am doing all I can to reflect credit on you and the Rochester Railway and Light Co. The Rochester company is really looked upon here as a model company, due, to a large extent, to the very favorable impression made here by Mr. Collins and Mr. Patterson. Both of them are thought very highly of here, and if I can keep up to the mark I shall be very happy.

I wish you would remember me kindly to Mr. Hutchings, Mr. Russell, Mr. Hellen and the others. I miss those happy Rochester faces, but I always keep in mind Mr. Hutchings' words when I left Rochester last June, "Remember, boy, we shall always consider you one of the family."

With best of wishes I am,

Sincerely yours,  
WILLIAM F. CROSTON.

### N. E. L. A.

Assistant City Engineer gave Company Section a mighty fine talk last month on the subject of "Rochester's Sewage Disposal." He was followed by Mr. Parker, who continued his instructive talks on "The Fundamentals of Electricity." The meeting was the occasion also of a fine smoker which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Next meeting will be held June 10th, when the annual election of officers will take place.



Brown had another birthday party last month.

Vincent Hoddick is staying up nights preparing for the big pic-nic.

They say George Rice has another girl. No names mentioned this time.

Messrs. DeWolff and Wilder were in Indianapolis, May 26th, attending a convention.

Ed. Sanderson was "home sick" the other day laying a new brick walk.

Ed. Gosnell dined with W. T. N.'s daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth, last month.

Yatteau says he has been so busy lately in Electric Accounting Department he hasn't even got time to think.

Miss Florence Harkness and Mrs. Helen Lynch are now in charge of the new tabulating machines in Mr. Nolan's office.

Carl Johnson has enough cigar coupons saved to get a safety razor. We may now expect to see Carl with a smooth front!

Malachy Curry, the most seriously injured in the dynamite explosion last month, is, we are glad to say, recovering.

Miss Tress Murphy and Miss Amelia Herald spent Decoration Day in Moscow, N. Y. Some attraction down there alright!

Miss Elizabeth Blodgett, one of the nicest young ladies in the General Offices, will leave us this fall to take another position—for life.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Searle, accompanied by Mr. Herman Russell, sailed from New York, May 27th, for Europe, where they will spend some weeks.

Miss Grace Belding, formerly of Mr. Nolan's office, who has been at Raybrook Sanitarium, paid her old friends in general offices a visit last month. We were all glad to see Grace looking so much improved in health, and hope she will soon be able to be with us again.

Fourteen new metal lockers for use of the girls have just been installed in basement of general offices. A new freight elevator has also been installed in same department, which is both a time and labor saver—and then it's safer. "There's a reason."

We incorrectly stated last month that Mr. J. C. Collins had been appointed General Auditor, N. Y. State Railways. Mr. Collins is General Auditor of New York State Railways and Rochester Railway and Light Company.

Our friend, Theobald Quinn, was married last month and his perpetual smile, indicating blissful happiness, ought to prove encouraging to some of our timid bachelor friends. Congratulations to yourself and bride, Theo!

On "Mothers' Day", Sunday, May 11th, Rev. Noyes Bartholomew, pastor of South Congregational Church, appeared in his pulpit with a copy of May GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS and read "His Baby," a poem to mother which we published. Mr. Bartholomew read the verses with much feeling, and many of his hearers were visibly affected. The minister declared the poem was the most beautiful tribute to Mother that he had ever read.

Did you read it?

A number of the girls played the parts of babies at a "Baby Party" given one evening last month by Miss Florence Dodson, at her home, 213 Hayward Avenue. Among the babies present were: Frances Katsky, Ada Cullen, Bess Blodgett, Mary Prindiville, Mildred Burg, Adelaide Rice, Pearl Ludwig, Tress Murphy, Rea Teller, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Helen Lynch and Baby Lynch.

The babies were all daintily dressed in the latest and most stunning infant creations, such as short knee dresses with laces and frills galore. No finer lot of babies were ever seen in these parts before. Had President Wilson seen them he surely would have kissed them all.

### Another Variety of Gas Works

The dean of the law department was very busy and rather cross. The telephone rang.

"Well, what is it," he snapped.

"Is that the city gas works?" said a woman's soft voice.

Readers who send us news items or "personals" for this department of the magazine must sign their names to all communications. This is necessary, so we may have some means of verifying the information sent us. All written communications, containing practical jokes, rumors of weddings, etc., will be thrown in the waste paper basket, when received unsigned.

Our Mr. Layman has returned from the Shriners' Convention, since when he has entertained the Commercial Department with some very "appetizing stories," the result of his experience while away. He was ably assisted by the Messrs. Schick, Donie, Wallace, Schake and McKay, who made desperate attempts to "go him one better."

We refuse to advertise the name of the concoction that was the source of all of Layman's jokes. Suffice to say, it finds its origin in New Orleans—and the result is that certain other members of the Commercial Department are now living on a new diet, including Jimmie Fasenella, who has dispensed with his "Precious Chewing Gum."

"No, madam," roared the dean, "this is the university law department."

"Ah," she answered in the sweetest of tones. "I didn't miss it so far, after all, did I?"

And the weary dean chuckled all afternoon.

Growth is a matter of space. You can't successfully raise a calf in a hen-coop.

## IN HONOR OF MISS PREUTER



On the evening of May 21st a surprise variety shower was given by the girls in the General Offices in honor of Miss Elma Preuter, for several years Home phone operator in the main office, who is to be married this month. Miss Preuter was the recipient of a number of beautiful and useful gifts. Refreshments were served in the basement at tables prettily decorated with ferns, smilax and carnations. The bride-elect's place was marked with white satin ribbons.

Those who attended were the Misses Asart, Bates, Harold, Stroh, M. Whyley, Airy, Price, Skinner, Harper, Poole, McCleery, Masters, Yorkey, Lennon, Brundage, Myers, Slee, Patrick, Carroll, Blodgett, Henry, Murphy, Berg, Richmond, Hocht, Baker, E. J. Whyley, Rice, Ludwig, Loughney, Meyer, Miller, Smith, Brasser, Bridgeman, Wilber, Gerling, Bayard, Coleman, Geen, Place and Read.

Miss Preuter, we offer you our best wishes for a very happy future, and may you in your new life ever keep in touch with the friends you have made in these offices.

## LIVING TOO LONG

I would not care to live, my dears, much more than seven hundred years, if I should last that long; for I would tire of things in time; and life at last would seem a crime, and I a public wrong. Old Gaffer Goodworth, whom you know, was born a hundred years ago, and states the fact with mirth; he's rather proud that he has hung around so long while old and young were falling off the earth. But when his boastful fit is gone, a sadness comes his face upon, that speaks of utter woe; he sits and broods and dreams again of vanished days, of long dead men, his friends of long ago. There is no loneliness so dread as that of one who mourns his dead in white and wintry age, who, when the lights ex-

tinguished are, the other players scattered far, still lingers on the stage. There is no solitude so deep as that of him whose friends, asleep, shall visit him no more; shall never ask, "How do you stack," or slap him gaily on the back, as in the days of yore. I do not wish to draw my breath until the papers says that Death has passed me up for keeps; when I am tired I want to die and in my cozy casket lie as one who calmly sleeps. When I am tired of dress and gold, when I am tired of heat and cold, and happiness has waned, I want to show the neighbor folk how gracefully a man can croak when he's correctly trained.—Walt Mason.

## TIME IS MONEY

**Welcome is that visitor who appreciates  
the value of another's time.**





## AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

### The Wrong and Right Way To Answer Phone

#### *The Wrong Way*

Hello!  
Yes, this is the Gas Company.  
Who do you want?  
Oh!  
One minute, let me get a pencil.  
Yes.  
One minute, wait until I get a pad.  
Now.  
What's the name?  
How's that? I don't understand you.  
Spell the name.  
Where do you live?  
How's that?  
1628 Blank Street.  
Oh!  
1528 Blank Street.  
I suppose so.  
Don't know; will do the best I can.  
All right.  
Yes.  
Good-bye.

#### *The Correct Way*

Pad, pencil or order blank ready for action.

State department when answering 'phone.

"Your telephone number, please" (in case of being cut off).

"Name, please."

"Address." Repeat as follows: "1-4-6-3 Blank Street."

"Will give your request (or order) prompt attention."

"Is there anything else I can do for you?"

"Thank you."

"Good-bye."

#### *How To Right the Wrong Way*

Well-answered 'phones mean increased business.

Receive all calls courteously.

On the job every minute for prompt service.

New Business, our motto.

Give efficient service.

Work always to improve telephone service.

Answer with a smile; your voice will reflect it.

Your service will show the Company's policy.

—S. H. Brady, Baltimore Gas and Electric News.

## If I Only Knew

If I knew a box where smiles were kept,  
No matter how large the key  
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard—  
'Twould open, I know, for me.  
Then over the land and sea, broadcast,  
I'd scatter the smiles to play;  
That the children's faces might hold them fast  
For many and many a day.

If I knew a box that was large enough  
To hold all the frowns I meet,  
I would like to gather them, every one,  
From nursery, school and street.  
Then, folding and holding, I'd pack them in,  
And, turning the monster key,  
I'd hire a giant to drop the box  
To the depths of the deep, deep sea.