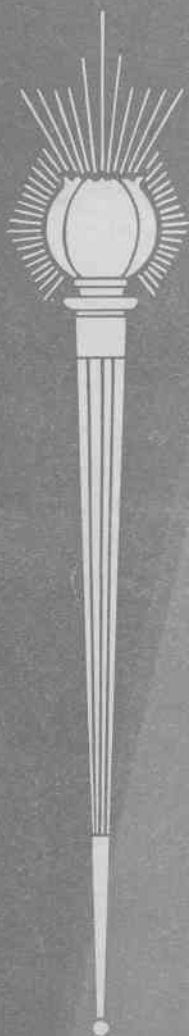
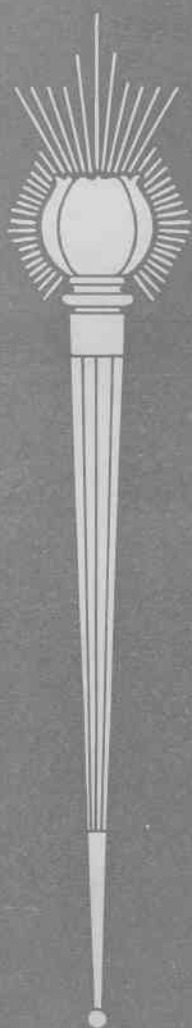


# GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS



THE blessed work  
of helping the  
world forward,  
happily does not wait  
to be done  
by perfect men.

MARCH, 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

MARCH, 1913

No. 11

## Purchasing and Testing the Company's Coal Supply

By HERMAN RUSSELL



Prior to the summer of 1909 the Company purchased its supply of boiler coal, approximating an annual tonnage of 50,000 tons, in the customary manner from the bidder who offered the lowest price per ton. No consideration was given to the quality of the coal as regards its heating value, per cent of ash, sulphur or volatile matter. Anything that was black and would burn, passing under the name of coal, was accepted, and the man behind the boiler was expected to produce the required results.

Some tests of coal, made during the winter of 1909, disclosed the fact that the Company was paying a very high price for water and ashes, and that there was no redress. It was accordingly decided that when the existing contracts expired the following spring, bidders on the new contracts would be required to bid upon a form of specifications which would be submitted to them. This was done and since that time the Company has been buying its steam coal according to definite specifications. These specifications require

the bidder not only to give his price per ton, but he must guarantee the heating value of the coal and the percentage of ash. It is to be noted in this connection that the bidder himself, and not the Company, sets the prices and fixes the heating value and ash percentage which the bidder is willing to guarantee.

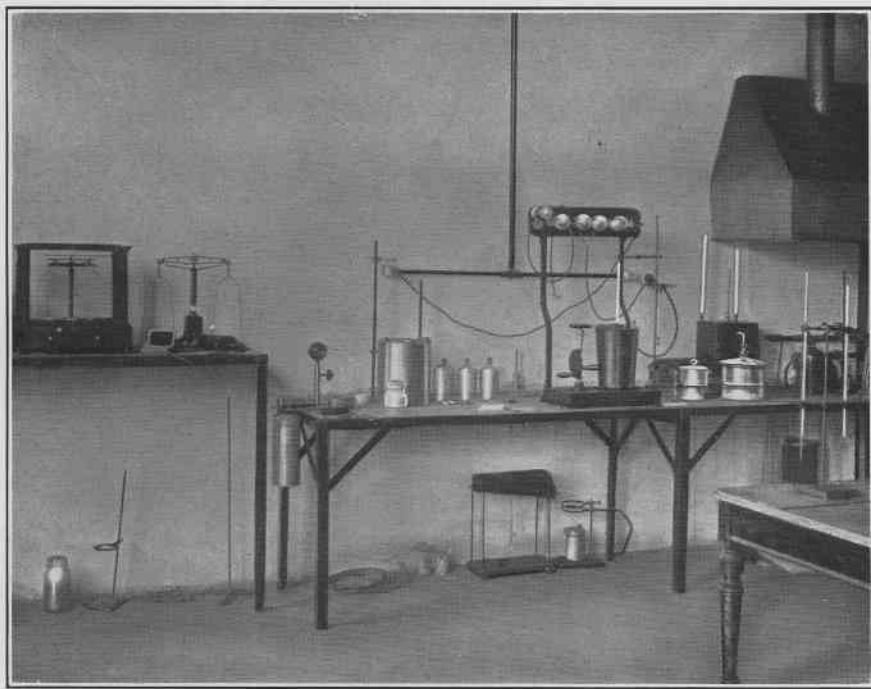
In addition, limits are set on the percentage of sulphur and volatile matter and the degree of fineness of the coal. According as the heating value of the coal upon test runs above or below the guaranteed value, the seller is subject to a premium or penalty of so many cents per ton above or below the contract price, depending upon the amount of the variation above or below the standard. In somewhat the same way there is a premium or penalty for the variation of the percentage of ash below or above the figure guaranteed by the seller.

It is readily seen that under such an arrangement, it is to the advantage of the seller to furnish the Company with the best possible coal, and if coal falling below the guaranteed figures is delivered, the Company is recompensed by a reduction in price. This method of coal purchase has

resulted in securing for the Company a much better grade of coal than was being received prior to its adoption.

It has also resulted in securing keen competition among the various coal bidders, for the reason that although two companies may submit the same price per ton and their agents are not at liberty to depart from the price per ton figure as sub-

which is carried on in the following manner: Large, water-proof sampling bins with a capacity of one to two tons of coal have been constructed at Stations Nos. 3, 35 and Gas Works. As the coal is hauled by wagon to these various plants a shovel of coal is caught every now and then while the wagons are being dumped, and is thrown into one of



LABORATORY OUTFIT FOR TESTING COAL.

mitted, they are allowed considerable latitude as to the guarantees which they may make for heat unit and ash content and a variation in these figures is equivalent to an alteration in price per ton. This has resulted in some very active competitive bidding by the different coal agents.

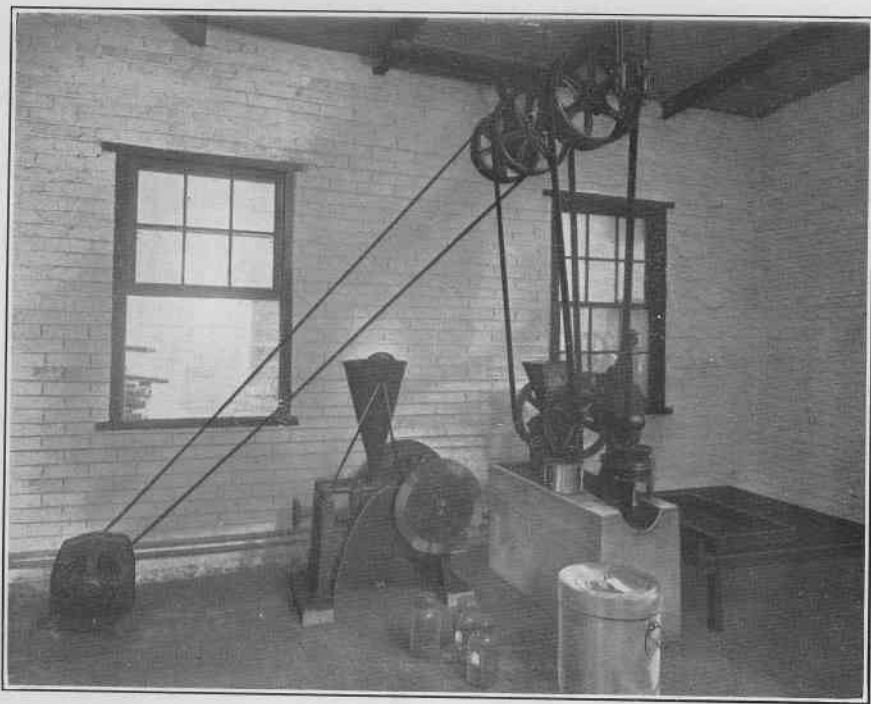
This method of purchase of fuel coals has necessitated a careful system of coal sampling and testing,

the bins. Each week the coal in these bins is piled up and divided by the customary quartering method, and a sample of approximately three bushels is collected in a water-proof ash can and sent to the Gas Works for testing. As we are purchasing our coals from two different parties, it is necessary to have two bins at each station. The samples as sent to the Works therefore represent the average of the coal deliv-

ered during each week, and this method has been found to give uniform and reliable results. The coal upon receipt at the Gas Works is tested for moisture contents. For this purpose a rather large sample, consisting of half a pound or more, is taken from the can without crushing and placed at once in an oven where it is dried at a temperature of about

must be made rapidly and before the coal has had an opportunity to dry out.

In order to prepare the coal for testing its heat value, it must go through a grinding and pulverizing process. About a bushel of the coal is usually run through the crusher. This crusher breaks up all the lumps in the coal and reduces it to a fine-



CRUSHING MACHINE FOR BREAKING UP COAL AT GAS WORKS.

200° F. until it shows no further loss upon successive weighings.

The determination of the moisture content is an important item inasmuch as all of the guarantees are made upon the basis of coal as received and not upon dry coal, as is usually customary. Coal in standing or passing through a crusher rapidly loses its moisture, and for this reason the coal must be kept in sealed cans and the determination

ness so that the largest pieces are not much more than one-eighth of an inch in diameter. This sample is then piled up and quartered until the sample is reduced to a quantity that will just about fill a two-quart mason jar. This quantity is then run through the pulverizer, which reduces the coal to such a fineness that it will all pass through a hundred mesh sieve. After passing through this sieve the black coal

looks like a very fine brown powder, and is now ready to go to the laboratory for analysis. Accompanying illustrations show crushing and pulverizing apparatus at Gas Works.

The heat value is determined usually by means of the Parr calorimeter. A sample of one-half a gram which has been previously dried is carefully weighed out on an analytical balance. It is then transferred to the cartridge of the Parr calorimeter and mixed with weighed quantities of sodium peroxide and potassium chlorate. The cartridge is then sealed and placed in a container surrounded by a measured quantity of water. The charge of coal and combustible is then fired by means of an electric spark, and the rise of temperature of the water due to the heat of the combustion is carefully noted. This provides the necessary data for calculation of the heat value. The Parr calorimeter is used for everyday operation and its accuracy is checked from time to time against the standard Emerson bomb calorimeter. This instrument differs from the Parr in that the charge of coal is fired by means of oxygen under pressure and does not employ the use of other chemicals.

In addition to the heating value, the percentage of ash, sulphur and volatile matter must also be determined. The ash is determined by placing a weighed sample of coal contained in a platinum crucible, over a Bunsen gas flame, and burn-

ing the coal until there is no further loss in weight. The determination of volatile matter and sulphur each requires a separate operation. The total time necessary to make a complete test of the coal from the time it is received at the Works will average about three hours. The balancers, calorimeters and necessary equipment are shown in Figure 1.

Most of the testing has been done at the Gas Works by Mr. George Mabee, and it is interesting to note in this connection that so far we have never had any tests questioned or disputed, although a sealed sample of the coal is always kept on hand to provide for such an emergency. The specifications provide in case of a dispute that the coal shall be tested by a third party mutually agreed upon, and that the cost of this test shall be borne by the party in error.

The purchasing of coals by the premium and penalty basis is becoming more and more general, and this Company has had many requests for copies of its specifications, and has also been asked if it would be willing to make tests for outside companies. So far the arrangement has been mutually satisfactory to buyer and seller.

At the end of each month the average of the weekly tests is taken and these figures are used to determine the adjustments to be made on that month's coal delivery.

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A man's wisdom is his best friend ;  
which may explain why there are so  
many friendless people in the world.

---

"She had him arrested for kissing  
her forcibly, and he was fined \$200."

"Yet they are good friends now?"

"Yes ; he announced in open court  
that it was worth the money."

---

Make plans ahead, but don't make  
them in cast iron.

---

It is all very well to believe im-  
plicitly in your own ability ; but don't  
forget there are others.

---

It is fortunate for a lot of us that  
there are more fools than sages in  
this world.

## The Five Senses Are Nature's Greatest Safeguards

By WILLIAM JULIAN, Foreman No. 5 Station

Winner of First Prize in Safety Contest



The most potent factors of safety to-day are caution, carefulness, and confidence. Where the one exists, the other two are inseparably united with the third. They are three branches on the stem of consciousness, warning us that our mind is in accord with our acts, which enables a human being to perform the most hazardous feats with perfect safety. Should bread winners try for a short time to cultivate their God given senses, which are only five in number, accidents and danger to life and property would be as few and as far between as the wigwam of the Indian on the shores of Manhattan. That we exist to-day and are in the land of the living is proof enough that we possess quite a factor of safety inherent in us, for if all our progenitors were careless about their safety, many of us would not be in existence. For instance: let us take the sense of sight and find out if we realize its protective powers. What would we think of a photographer trying to take a picture by the use of his camera, focusing it on an object and thinking to get a picture without the sensitized plate to record light and shade. I don't believe he would be hired by the Safety Committee to take pictures to encourage interest in Greater Safety. Just think of it—how many of us are habitually careless from day to day. See the business men leaving their offices on their way to lunch, their minds absorbed in some business problem or contract; eyes wide open they see not, passing their most inti-

mate friends without recognition; some will say they are men, busy, thoughtful or preoccupied. I call them careless; should they meet others like themselves there is sure to be a head-on collision between the two. If it were not for subconsciousness, there would be many such collisions on the sidewalks. Subconsciousness or reflex action in such cases arises from recording in the brain what we see. We must all rest assured that the objects or things we look at with our eyes must be recorded on the sensitized film of the brain or we do not see at all; we only look. Eyes are sometimes more ornamental than useful. We must educate our sense of sight for Greater Safety. When the doors of the big factories are thrown open at the end of the day you will see a jam and rushing of men and women, all regardless of safety, with no other thoughts in mind but to get home as quickly as possible. This would be a rich field for a Safety Committee to start to execute their first lesson in Safety. For Greater Safety cultivate your sense of sight.

That hearing is a delusive and erratic sense cannot be denied. How many of us hear the domestic clock strike the hour or half-hour as time fleets by and it ticks out the moments of the day; we are deaf to the passing of Father Time's footsteps. Take the accidents on railroads to track gangs; the men whose ears are alert to the warbling of a bird, the bleating of a lamb, or the neighing of a horse, may be deaf to the noise of exhaust steam from a heavily loaded freight engine, the clanging bell of a locomotive or the rumble of

an oncoming express. Careless deafness often results in maiming or fatal injury to the men on the railroad tracks. For the greater safety cultivate your sense of hearing.

Touch and its sensations are quite positive to a normal mind. That it partly supplies some of the sensations of sight is in strong evidence when we see and examine the handicrafts of the blind. I once found a diamond ring lost by a blind teacher in an institute for the blind. That it was highly prized by the loser was shown by the substantial reward he wanted me to accept. I did not ask him which it was, the symmetrical cut of the stone or its brilliancy he admired most. However, our sense of touch ought to be cultivated for Greater Safety.

Smell is a very important sense, but very unreliable, as it is liable to

go on strike at almost any time. All persons can utilize it to great advantage for the safety of life and property, such as to detect the smell of fire. One whiff of smoke is enough to tell the careful person where the blaze has started, or the nature of the material on fire. A little thought on our part will bring to recollection thousands of things we are able to recognize by our sense of smell. If it were not an important sense, the Omnipotent would not present it with the keys and give it entire freedom of the citadel of the brain from a layman's standpoint. For Greater Safety cultivate your sense of smell.

If allowed to express my opinion of the whole organization of the Rochester Railway and Light Company as I see it, our employees are cautious, careful, capable, courageous and courteous.

### **The Horse That Listened**

A traveler in Indiana noticed that a farmer was having trouble with his horse. It would start, go slowly for a short distance, and then stop again. Thereupon the farmer would have great difficulty in getting it started. Finally the traveler approached and asked, solicitously:

"Is your horse sick?"

"Not as I knows of."

"Is he balky?"

"No. But he is so danged 'fraid I'll say whoa and he won't hear me, that he stops every once in a while to listen."

### **She Was Still There**

The sick man had just come out of a long delirium. "Where am I?" he said feebly, as he felt the loving hands making him comfortable. "Where am I? In heaven?"

"No, dear," cooed his devoted wife, "I am still with you."

### **Some New Riddles**

Why are fixed stars like pen, ink and paper? Because they are stationary (stationery).

Why should a person not like to gaze on the Niagara forever? Because he would always have a cataract in his eye.

What bridge is warranted to support any strain? The bridge of a fiddle.

What is that which, though black itself, enlightens the world? Ink.

Why are laws like the ocean? The most trouble is caused by the breakers.

Why is the Mississippi the most eloquent of rivers? Because it has a dozen mouths.

Never run after a street car or a woman. Take your time and there'll be another along in just a few minutes.

## Preventing Accidents In Gas Street Department

By JOHN P. MANNION, Service Foreman

Winner of Second Prize in Safety Contest



Nearly all accidents could be prevented if people would use more care and forethought while doing their work. The greatest danger may be lurking behind the small-

est piece of work we do where a little judgment and common sense to ourselves and fellow workmen would prevent perhaps a very serious accident. More forethought towards danger is a great prevention and the only way to accomplish this mental watchfulness is by educating the mind to it.

Many men start a job or piece of work too hastily, and by so doing do not see the lurking danger in it until too late. In our Company I believe a great many men get hurt while unloading main pipes. Now I believe if one man had charge of this work and took a little time to explain to the rest of the men working with him just how he was going to do it, and not try to do this kind of

work too fast, it would lessen the number of accidents.

I know that the number of articles on Prevention of Accidents that our Company has posted up on the bulletin boards are a great preventive of accidents. They keep the matter of safety before the minds of the men, and make them more thoughtful of themselves and their fellow workmen.

Watchfulness prevents accidents. Many accidents can be prevented by watchfulness, both to ourselves and to others. If we see anything that looks dangerous, let us have it looked after at once. Two of the worst stumbling blocks in the way of prevention of accidents is "Let it go" and "taking a chance." Education, printed matter and danger signs will do great work in lessening the number of accidents that happen each year. I believe that safety is something we owe to ourselves and every one else as well as our fellow workmen.

---

It's funny how sympathetic some people are when it is useless.

The only man who cannot profit by his mistakes is the fellow who doesn't make any. And he isn't doing anything.

---

Holding his nose to the grindstone will not sharpen a man's wits.

---

If a lot of people cultivated success as assiduously as they do failure they would be millionaires instead of bankrupt.

What do we live for, if it is not to make life less difficult for each other?



## Precaution and Strict Regulation Prevents Accidents

By SAMUEL S. AMDURSKY

(Mr. Amdursky was formerly employed in Gas Shop. He is now at Syracuse University. As he is not an employee of the Company, the following able contribution was therefore debarred from the prize contest, but it was one of the best sent in.—Editor.)



The importance of accident prevention can be readily seen in the enthusiasm with which the officials of the Rochester Railway and Light Company have taken up this commendable work. I shall endeavor to discuss, in the small space allotted, the principal points each and every employee should remember, to prevent accidents. The several important phases of the subject to be seriously considered by the employee are physical surroundings, sufficient lighting, plenty of room in which to work, proper clothing, and precaution.

By physical surroundings I mean good ventilation, clean floor and general sanitary conditions. Without good health little can be accomplished by an employee with any degree of efficiency. Good ventilation, therefore, is necessary at all times. Many employees of this Company are in the habit of chewing or smoking tobacco. This practice is accompanied by expectoration, a faulty custom. Unless the men are careful to use the receptacles provided for this purpose, they spit on the floor, causing accidents by slipping, besides contributing to the spread of disease. Several departments require the use of oil and grease. If care is not exercised, the floors become well saturated with these lubricants, and here again accidents may occur by slipping.

The second phase of this subject is sufficient lighting, a most important factor in accident prevention. All windows should be kept clean so that

no natural light will be excluded. Where it is inadequate to use windows, sufficient illuminating apparatus should be installed to furnish the necessary artificial light.

In the third place, there should be plenty of room in which to work. The overcrowding of machinery, the placing of desks and cabinets too close together, though they be of economic value to a company, may bring on serious and fatal accidents. It is self evident then that precautionary measures must be taken to prevent narrow passageways.

It is surprising to note what an important part the wearing apparel plays in regard to accident prevention. This is especially true where men work around machinery. Ragged sleeve ends, loose cravats, and coats or overalls not properly buttoned often catch on moving parts of machinery and cause fatal accidents. It is a wise precaution to roll the sleeves of all garments up above the elbows when working around moving machinery.

The last and most important phase of accident prevention is precaution. Two thirds of the accidents of a company are due to the carelessness of the employees. They do not follow instructions; they do not make use of safety devices already installed; they take no precaution in doing dangerous work, but merely try to get through with their job in the shortest possible time. Often times the men in charge forget to explain fully the instructions and precautions involved in doing certain kinds of work. The result is that the laborer uses his own judgment, which often proves disastrous.

Carelessness is also due to overwork. Long hours without rest are responsible for many accidents. Overworking employees should always be avoided. Carelessness is very often due to the drinking of liquor. It is advisable to prohibit absolutely the drinking of intoxicants during working hours. No man under the influence of liquor, even slightly so, should be permitted to remain at work. Nor should a man whose nerves have been rendered unsteady by habitual use of alcohol or by a recent debauch be permitted to operate dangerous machinery or do any responsible work. He endangers not only his own life but also the lives of others.

It is the duty of the superintendents of the various departments to

enforce strict rules regarding the precautions their employees should take to help prevent accidents. By the maintenance of discipline, to which punitive measures should be added, when necessary, many accidents will be prevented. Disobedience of orders should not be tolerated. It is also important to warn workmen of dangers not apparent, except to experienced and intelligent men, and to show them how such dangers might be avoided.

Whether accidents are frequent or infrequent will depend in no small measure upon the character of the supervision and management. "Unconscious imitation is one of the strongest forces that mold men. Imitation grows into habit."

### **Resolution of Sympathy**

At a meeting of the employees in the Underground Department of the Rochester Railway and Light Co., a committee of three, appointed for the purpose, drafted the following preamble and resolutions of sympathy on the death of the mother of Foreman George B. Swartout, who departed this life on January 30 after a protracted illness:

It has pleased God to remove from her beloved family and many friends, one who was a devoted mother, an affectionate wife, and a true Christian. She was beloved by all who knew her, and He Who doeth all things well has removed her from this world of sorrow to the glorious home above where grief and sorrow are unknown and where those sorrowing friends who now mourn her loss one day hope to meet her. She waited with patience the call of her Master to that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, that she might wear a crown of glory in happier realms above.

Resolved, That we, the employees in the Underground Department of the Rochester Railway and Light Company, extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow and affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each member of the family and that they be published in the next issue of GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS.

A. F. YACKEL,  
WILLIAM KIRWIN,  
WILLIAM BEATON.

## Help Us To Prevent Accidents

### GENERAL SAFETY COMMITTEE

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

## Winners in Prize Contest for Best Articles

First Prize, \$15, awarded to William Julian, foreman No. 5 Station for article entitled: "Five Senses Nature's Best Safeguards."

Second Prize, \$10, awarded to John P. Mannion, service foreman Gas Street Department, for article entitled: "Preventing Accidents in Gas Street Department."

### Honorable Mention

Samuel S. Amdursky, Syracuse University; Charles Smith, 100 Commercial Street; H. S. Pasly, No. 4 Station; William E. Hill, No. 6 Station.

Mr. Amdursky's article, published on another page, was one of the best sent in, but as he was not an employee he was debarred from winning a prize. Mr. Amdursky was formerly employed in the Gas Street Department at Front Street. He is now studying electrical engineering at Syracuse University.

The articles by Mr. Julian and Mr. Mannion are also published in this issue. A great deal of interest was shown in this contest, all the articles sent in being good. The General Safety Committee judged the merits of the articles and made the final awards.

## Contest No. 2 for Best Suggestions Remains Open Until March 31st.

No suggestions received were judged worthy of winning one of the three prizes offered. Accordingly the Committee decided to leave this contest open until March 31. This contest is open to all employees, both in General offices and outside departments. Now that the article contest is out of the way, we would like to see a good deal of interest shown in this contest.

Have you got an idea that's worth \$25, \$15, or even \$5? Why not send in your suggestion? Remember, this is not a contest for either good English or penmanship. It's a contest for the best ideas on Accident Prevention in our organization.

A simple suggestion, that is original and practical, may capture one of the prizes. Send in your suggestions and you'll be helping the cause of Greater Safety in your own organization.

### CONDITIONS

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.

Contest closes Monday evening, March 31.

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### Five More Lives Saved

Since last issue four more lives have been added to the list of those saved from death by Company's Pulmotor. No better proof of the useful and humane value of this wonderful device than this record of lives saved when death had almost claimed the victims.

On February 9 Elsie Stuss, 19 years old, was found asphyxiated from gas. Pulmotor used for the best part of an hour. Girl recovered.

February 12, John Metter, 20 years old, asphyxiated by gas. Pulmotor used successfully when other efforts failed to restore him. Young man recovered.

February 17, George Schaffer, 35 years old, accidentally asphyxiated by gas. Pulmotor used successfully. Schaffer recovered.

February 23, Frank Cole, 6 years old, fell into race near Commercial Street, and was carried underground by the water until his body was caught by the intake screen at No. 2 Station, where he was recovered, almost drowned and unconscious. Pulmotor used, respiration restored and little chap recovered.

February 24, life of new born babe saved at Homeopathic Hospital by use of Baby Pulmotor donated to the institution by Mr. Granger A. Hollister. This is considered a remarkable case.

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### Pulmotors Demonstrated

The Company Pulmotor and the new Baby Pulmotor, donated by Mr. Hollister to Homeopathic Hospital, were demonstrated before the Blackwell Medical Society, an organization of women physicians, on February 13.

Both instruments were also demonstrated before the Rochester Pathological Society in the rooms of the Rochester Whist Club on February 20.

The operation of the Pulmotor was described at both meetings by Dr. Walter A. Calihan. Practical demonstration was given by S. Burne, one of Company's employees, who takes Pulmotor out.

### **New Pulmotor Here**

Our Company has now two Pulmotors, the second one ordered having arrived. In next month's issue we shall publish a special story telling just what this wonderful little life-saving device has accomplished in Rochester since November last.

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### **Pulmotor for Canandaigua**

We are pleased to announce that Superintendent Victor A. Miller of Canandaigua has ordered a Pulmotor, which he intends to place at the service of the Thompson Memorial Hospital.

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### **Safety Rally a Big Success**

We want to say a brief word here about our splendid Safety Rally at Powers Hotel on February 11. From every point of view it was a magnificent success, and from the keen personal interest shown by the 750 men present we are confident that this, our first big meeting for greater safety, has already produced beneficial results in the minds of all those who heard the talks and saw the pictures.

It was a big treat to have Mr. J. A. Robertson, of the Eastman Camera Works, with us. His great personal enthusiasm in the cause of safety, coupled with his natural wit, and the forcible way in which he brought his remarks home impressed his hearers. We are indebted to Mr. Robertson, not only for his address, but also for the trouble and pains which he took in showing us the lantern slides and moving pictures of safety devices in the camera works.

---

### **Our Thanks Are Due**

We feel that a special word of sincere thanks is due to all the Company's employees who by a large attendance at the meeting gave proof of their personal interest and co-operation in this Company's efforts to bring about greater safety and fewer accidents in the entire organization. It was a splendid sight to see such a fine body of men gathered together on behalf of the cause which appeals to all of us. We were particularly pleased to see so many of the young women with us. Their presence was a very pleasing feature. Mayor Edgerton honored us also, and we are sure that he was very favorably impressed.

To all who have helped us in bringing about this good work we are deeply grateful. Your co-operation and our co-operation will win the fight for safety.

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Don't throw waste paper and refuse on the floor—baskets are provided for rubbish. Be very careful never to leave oily waste in rubbish-baskets or on the floor—put such in metal cans, and see that the cover is on. Spontaneous combustion is a common cause of fire.

## Are YOU Careless ?

Looking over the weekly accident reports lately it seems clear to us that many accidents are due to neglect of proper precautions, disobedience of safety regulations, or plain, every day carelessness. In one accident reported, an employee placed a bench on a skating rink, stood on it to reach an arc lamp. Common sense should have warned him that the bench would slip and he would be injured. That is exactly what happened.

The accident reports hereafter will be carefully looked over, and all such careless acts will be personally investigated by the General Safety Committee. There are some accidents that can't be prevented but every effort will hereafter be made to stop **preventable** accidents—the kind caused by carelessness.

---

## A Week Without Accidents

Not a week passes by but that we have accidents. Some weeks they are few and not serious. Why can't we have one week without an accident? What a magnificent proof it would be that every man was at the post of safety, doing his part to achieve such a record. We've never had this record yet, men. Will you help us to have a clean accident report for just seven short days. It would be a record of which you would be very proud. Begin, men, and try. We are confident you can do it. We are waiting for the week to come without a single accident to report. How long we will have to wait depends **on you**

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## Little Rules of Health

Learn the value of water. It is nature's restorer. Bathe daily, and drink water many times daily.

Court the sunlight. Shut out light you shut out health.

Do not overeat. We sigh for a good appetite when most of us should be sighing for a moderate one. Dyspepsia follows close on gorging.

Never dread fresh air. We have outlived the day when a draught was to be shunned. A stuffy room or an indoor life is equally disgraceful.

Don't be lazy. The lazy person lacks energy to keep in good health; it is too much trouble to exercise, eat properly, even to take proper health precautions.

---

A wire that is charged with electricity looks exactly like a wire that is not charged.

Careful men are usually efficient. Careless men are not.  
Are you efficient?



## LITTLE ECONOMIES

One of the most vital problems in every large business organization today is that which regards the utilization of waste. So important is this matter in our own Company that it is the subject of discussion at our helpful Friday morning meetings, and department heads are invited to report at these meetings the most trifling economies, both in time and materials, which have been put into operation in their respective departments. Few of us fully realize that in a large organization like ours, employing more than a thousand persons, the loss of thousands of dollars may be prevented each year by careful, conscientious use of both time and materials. Every moment wasted, every sheet of stationery destroyed, every little paper clip thrown away are small leaks which grow from day to day until they can be figured into hundreds of dollars. For instance: The Company's bill for stationery amounts to about \$600 a month. Many stationery forms cost one cent each at least. So if a sheet of stationery is soiled by carelessness, or torn up because it doesn't look good, that is one cent thrown away. If only fifty sheets are thrown away a day, that amounts to fifty

cents, which multiplied by 300 days figures out as a loss of \$150 a year.

We are all familiar with the little steel clips which are used to bind or hold papers together. Fifty thousand clips are bought by our Company every six weeks! Where do they all go to? And the bill for these little aids cost exactly \$200 a year. By the use of a one pound magnet which a boy pulls over the office floors each day, thousands of these clips are picked up and put into use again, and here again there is a big saving in cents and dollars.

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## A Busy Office



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Mr. Hoddick is seen sitting busily engaged at his desk on the left, while his assistant, Walter Drew, is hearing a complaint on the phone. The young man at the file cabinet is C. Vosburg.

All the records of Pulmotor calls are also filed at this office.

## Help Us To Prevent Accidents

### GENERAL SAFETY COMMITTEE

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

## Winners in Prize Contest for Best Articles

First Prize, \$15, awarded to William Julian, foreman No. 5 Station for article entitled: "Five Senses Nature's Best Safeguards."

Second Prize, \$10, awarded to John P. Mannion, service foreman Gas Street Department, for article entitled: "Preventing Accidents in Gas Street Department."

### Honorable Mention

Samuel S. Amdursky, Syracuse University; Charles Smith, 100 Commercial Street; H. S. Pasly, No. 4 Station; William E. Hill, No. 6 Station.

Mr. Amdursky's article, published on another page, was one of the best sent in, but as he was not an employee he was debarred from winning a prize. Mr. Amdursky was formerly employed in the Gas Street Department at Front Street. He is now studying electrical engineering at Syracuse University.

The articles by Mr. Julian and Mr. Mannion are also published in this issue. A great deal of interest was shown in this contest, all the articles sent in being good. The General Safety Committee judged the merits of the articles and made the final awards.

## Contest No. 2 for Best Suggestions Remains Open Until March 31st.

No suggestions received were judged worthy of winning one of the three prizes offered. Accordingly the Committee decided to leave this contest open until March 31. This contest is open to all employees, both in General offices and outside departments. Now that the article contest is out of the way, we would like to see a good deal of interest shown in this contest.

Have you got an idea that's worth \$25, \$15, or even \$5? Why not send in your suggestion? Remember, this is not a contest for either good English or penmanship. It's a contest for the best ideas on Accident Prevention in our organization.

A simple suggestion, that is original and practical, may capture one of the prizes. Send in your suggestions and you'll be helping the cause of Greater Safety in your own organization.

### CONDITIONS

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.

Contest closes Monday evening, March 31.

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### Five More Lives Saved

Since last issue four more lives have been added to the list of those saved from death by Company's Pulmotor. No better proof of the useful and humane value of this wonderful device than this record of lives saved when death had almost claimed the victims.

On February 9 Elsie Stuss, 19 years old, was found asphyxiated from gas. Pulmotor used for the best part of an hour. Girl recovered.

February 12, John Metter, 20 years old, asphyxiated by gas. Pulmotor used successfully when other efforts failed to restore him. Young man recovered.

February 17, George Schaffer, 35 years old, accidentally asphyxiated by gas. Pulmotor used successfully. Schaffer recovered.

February 23, Frank Cole, 6 years old, fell into race near Commercial Street, and was carried underground by the water until his body was caught by the intake screen at No. 2 Station, where he was recovered, almost drowned and unconscious. Pulmotor used, respiration restored and little chap recovered.

February 24, life of new born babe saved at Homeopathic Hospital by use of Baby Pulmotor donated to the institution by Mr. Granger A. Hollister. This is considered a remarkable case.

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### Pulmotors Demonstrated

The Company Pulmotor and the new Baby Pulmotor, donated by Mr. Hollister to Homeopathic Hospital, were demonstrated before the Blackwell Medical Society, an organization of women physicians, on February 13.

Both instruments were also demonstrated before the Rochester Pathological Society in the rooms of the Rochester Whist Club on February 20.

The operation of the Pulmotor was described at both meetings by Dr. Walter A. Calihan. Practical demonstration was given by S. Burne, one of Company's employees, who takes Pulmotor out.

### **New Pulmotor Here**

Our Company has now two Pulmotors, the second one ordered having arrived. In next month's issue we shall publish a special story telling just what this wonderful little life-saving device has accomplished in Rochester since November last.

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### **Pulmotor for Canandaigua**

We are pleased to announce that Superintendent Victor A. Miller of Canandaigua has ordered a Pulmotor, which he intends to place at the service of the Thompson Memorial Hospital.

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### **Safety Rally a Big Success**

We want to say a brief word here about our splendid Safety Rally at Powers Hotel on February 11. From every point of view it was a magnificent success, and from the keen personal interest shown by the 750 men present we are confident that this, our first big meeting for greater safety, has already produced beneficial results in the minds of all those who heard the talks and saw the pictures.

It was a big treat to have Mr. J. A. Robertson, of the Eastman Camera Works, with us. His great personal enthusiasm in the cause of safety, coupled with his natural wit, and the forcible way in which he brought his remarks home impressed his hearers. We are indebted to Mr. Robertson, not only for his address, but also for the trouble and pains which he took in showing us the lantern slides and moving pictures of safety devices in the camera works.

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### **Our Thanks Are Due**

We feel that a special word of sincere thanks is due to all the Company's employees who by a large attendance at the meeting gave proof of their personal interest and co-operation in this Company's efforts to bring about greater safety and fewer accidents in the entire organization. It was a splendid sight to see such a fine body of men gathered together on behalf of the cause which appeals to all of us. We were particularly pleased to see so many of the young women with us. Their presence was a very pleasing feature. Mayor Edgerton honored us also, and we are sure that he was very favorably impressed.

To all who have helped us in bringing about this good work we are deeply grateful. Your co-operation and our co-operation will win the fight for safety.

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Don't throw waste paper and refuse on the floor—baskets are provided for rubbish. Be very careful never to leave oily waste in rubbish-baskets or on the floor—put such in metal cans, and see that the cover is on. Spontaneous combustion is a common cause of fire.

### Are YOU Careless ?

Looking over the weekly accident reports lately it seems clear to us that many accidents are due to neglect of proper precautions, disobedience of safety regulations, or plain, every day carelessness. In one accident reported, an employee placed a bench on a skating rink, stood on it to reach an arc lamp. Common sense should have warned him that the bench would slip and he would be injured. That is exactly what happened.

The accident reports hereafter will be carefully looked over, and all such careless acts will be personally investigated by the General Safety Committee. There are some accidents that can't be prevented but every effort will hereafter be made to stop **preventable** accidents—the kind caused by carelessness.

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### A Week Without Accidents

Not a week passes by but that we have accidents. Some weeks they are few and not serious. Why can't we have one week without an accident? What a magnificent proof it would be that every man was at the post of safety, doing his part to achieve such a record. We've never had this record yet, men. Will you help us to have a clean accident report for just seven short days. It would be a record of which you would be very proud. Begin, men, and try. We are confident you can do it. We are waiting for the week to come without a single accident to report. How long we will have to wait depends **on you**

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### Little Rules of Health

Learn the value of water. It is nature's restorer. Bathe daily, and drink water many times daily.

Court the sunlight. Shut out light you shut out health.

Do not overeat. We sigh for a good appetite when most of us should be sighing for a moderate one. Dyspepsia follows close on gorging.

Never dread fresh air. We have outlived the day when a draught was to be shunned. A stuffy room or an indoor life is equally disgraceful.

Don't be lazy. The lazy person lacks energy to keep in good health; it is too much trouble to exercise, eat properly, even to take proper health precautions.

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A wire that is charged with electricity looks exactly like a wire that is not charged.

Careful men are usually efficient. Careless men are not.  
Are you efficient?



One of the most vital problems in every large business organization today is that which regards the utilization of waste. So important is this matter in our own Company that it is the subject of discussion at our helpful Friday morning meetings, and department heads are invited to report at these meetings the most trifling economies, both in time and materials, which have been put into operation in their respective departments. Few of us fully realize that in a large organization like ours, employing more than a thousand persons, the loss of thousands of dollars may be prevented each year by careful, conscientious use of both time and materials. Every moment wasted, every sheet of stationery destroyed, every little paper clip thrown away are small leaks which grow from day to day until they can be figured into hundreds of dollars. For instance: The Company's bill for stationery amounts to about \$600 a month. Many stationery forms cost one cent each at least. So if a sheet of stationery is soiled by carelessness, or torn up because it doesn't look good, that is one cent thrown away. If only fifty sheets are thrown away a day, that amounts to fifty

cents, which multiplied by 300 days figures out as a loss of \$150 a year.

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Just what the utilization of waste means in dollars will be best understood from the fact that during 1911 more than one hundred millions of dollars was obtained by the simple process of changing into bank funds that common commodity known as "junk". This proves that it pays to gather up the scraps and fragments.

Other ways to utilize waste are as follows: Soot from smoke stacks can be converted into a high grade of lamp black, and has other commercial uses. Cotton waste can be used over and over again by extracting the oil either by centrifugal action or by a cheap press, and the oil would go towards reducing the lubrication

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## A Busy Office



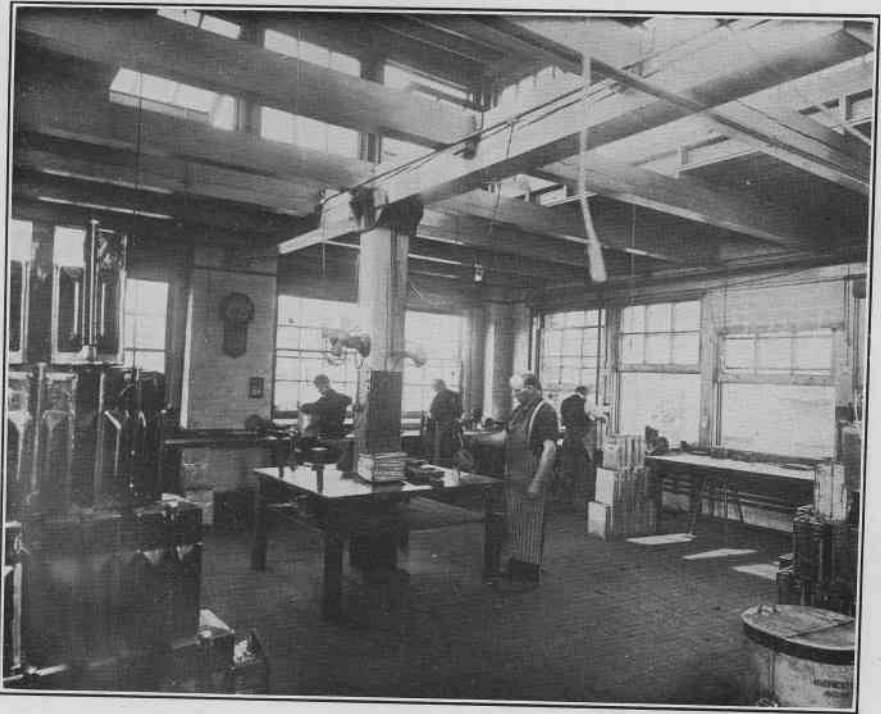
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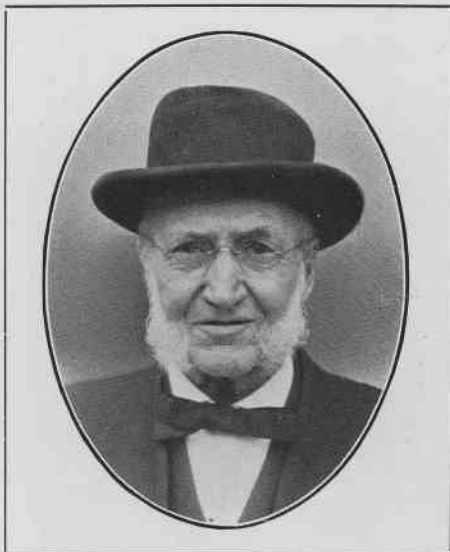
## A Model Workshop



Interior of Gas Meter Shop at Front Street where all repairs are made. Notice the well lighted, clean and orderly arrangement of the interior. It is a model workshop.

God lives in all creatures  
Let us conserve His handiwork  
And worship by Helpfulness.

## Eighty Years Old---Still Young



William L. Vincent, blacksmith at Front Street, celebrated his eightieth birthday on Saturday, February 15. On that happy occasion he was found right beside the anvil while his hammer sent forth its merry, merry

clang. For twenty-six years Mr. Vincent has been a faithful employee of this Company, nineteen years of which he spent in the Gas Works. He has now passed the four score mark, a record few enjoy, but he still has the smile, the grip and the heart of a young man. His fellow employees at Front Street are proud of him, and all declare there isn't a young blacksmith in Rochester that can pound the anvil like William L. Vincent, now entering his eighty-first year. By the way, he is also a veteran of the Civil War.

Mr. Vincent is one of the most interested readers of GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS. He is always impatient to get his monthly copy, which he reads from cover to cover. His long life has taught him the sweet lesson of appreciation. We hail him as our friend, offer him now our warmest congratulations, and hope that it will be long before his life's anvil song will cease its happy melody.

## Mr. Sutherland Recovering

The many friends and fellow workers of William J. Sutherland will rejoice that he has left St. Mary's Hospital and has so far recovered that he is able to be out every day. At the Friday morning meeting, January 31, Mr. Hutchings requested Mr. Morphy to convey his own personal sympathy and the sympathy of all those present to Mr. Sutherland. At the meeting the following Friday Mr. Morphy said he had delivered Mr. Hutchings's message, and Mr. Sutherland, who was very much touched, wished him to thank Mr. Hutchings and the members of the Friday morning meeting for their thoughtful expression of sympathy.





Most salads—like most women—are improved by French dressing!

Tombstones never blush for the lies they tell.

Sailors don't care much for cats, but each one has his kit.

And now the girls are thinking about those Easter bonnets.

A bass drum drowns a lot of bad music.

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

A snail moves faster than a man without ambition.

A tiny resolve—to hear as little as possible to the prejudice of others.

Lack of energy pigeonholes many a good idea.

Cupid's idea of economy is to substitute the light of her eyes for electric light.

You'll not be able to throw any more light on the subject by burning your candle at both ends.

The man who never gets up in the world can always find a way to get down.

There are said to be millions of microbes on a dollar bill. We've never suffered from the few dollar bills that came our way.

Some men look so far ahead that they lose sight of the opportunities under their very noses.

No man can be truly happy without a well developed ability to forget.

Give each customer your whole attention—and just as considerate attention to a little customer as to a big one.

Girls, read this from the "want ad" column of a morning newspaper: "Wanted—Experienced girls to trim sailors; good pay."

The whole science of electricity has been born, practically, within our own time and no man can say what the final achievement of the electrician will be.

Did you ever hear the story of the P. P. P. P.?

It is a good one to remember: Persistency Pays Positive Premiums.

Actors never "make up" for lost time.

Long-headed folks are seldom short-sighted.

The so-called "disadvantages" in life are more often real advantages. To be born poor is not a handicap to those who have a will. The "deestrick school" has produced more brainy men than were ever taught by "private tutors."

# ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT



Plans have been completed for a new addition at No. 6 Station. When the new addition is completed a large installment of new power equipment will be made at the station, which will then be one of the most up-to-date in Rochester.

Mr. DeWolf visited the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburg, February 14, where he inspected the condensers being built for the new 10,000 horsepower turbines which will be installed this summer at Station 3.

Thirty new mazda lights on new concrete poles were illuminated for the first time on Meigs Street on the evening of February 18. The wires are run through conduits, and the residents are much pleased with the new lights which are very attractive.

Mr. Montignani's interesting story of "The Big January Storm," which appeared in our February issue, has been published with the same illustrations in "Electrical World" issue of February 22, the editor of which requested us for Mr. Montignani's story.

Mr. Yawger informs us that 150,000 feet of new cable has been ordered for use during the coming year in underground lines and conduits. This means the laying of about twenty-eight miles of underground wires, and it is estimated that this will be increased 50 per cent at least before the end of the year.

Superintendent A. MacDiarmid, of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, was a visitor with us on February 14. He inspected a number of our Company's stations. Rochester, he said, excelled Montreal in the absence of poles and wires on the streets.

The demand for concrete poles has become so great in this city that a new plant for the manufacture of poles has become necessary. Plans have just been completed for one on Wolcott Road. It will be built of wood, and will be 80 feet in length by 40 feet wide. It will be equipped with electric hoists for handling the raw materials and finished products. It will have a capacity of about 2,000 poles a year.

## Willing to Risk One Eye

The Christmas church services were proceeding very successfully when a woman in the gallery got so interested that she leaned out too far and fell over the railing. Her dress caught in a chandelier, and she was suspended in mid-air. The minister noticed her undignified position and thundered at the congregation:

"Any person in this congregation who turns around will be struck stone blind!"

A man, whose curiosity was getting the better of him, but who dreaded the clergyman's warning, finally turned to his companion and said:

"I'm going to risk one eye."



That business is booming in the Gas Street Department is evident from the following report from Mr. Hellen, which includes specifications for work to be done during 1914. Taking into consideration the growth of Rochester and outlying districts in the past six years, Mr. Hellen says the Company will order 24 miles of big pipe. Four miles of the pipe will be sixteen-inch pipe which will be laid in the outlying districts to equalize the pressure. The remainder will consist of four miles of eight-inch and twelve miles of six-inch pipe.

During the coming year about 4,000 new services will be installed. Mr. Hellen estimates that about 1,200,000 cubic feet of earth will have to be excavated for new services, and 760,320 cubic feet for new mains.

Who says the gas business is on the decline?

### Polite

"You are quite comfortable, wifey, dear?"

"Yes, love."

"The cushions are easy and soft?"

"Yes, darling."

"You don't feel any jolts?"

"No, sweetest."

"And there is no draught on my lamb, is there?"

"No, my ownest own."

"Then change seats with me."

### Whistle--Just Whistle

When your heart is sad and the world is glum,

Whistle—that's all—just whistle!  
Pretend you're a fife—though you have no drum—

And whistle — that's all — just whistle.

Nary a classic or tearful song  
But a ragtime melody jiggling along,  
An air as light as a thistle.

When the world is weary and life's all wrong,

Whistle—that's all—just whistle!

Pucker your lips and pipe a tune,  
Whistle—that's all—just whistle!  
It's bound to brighten you up all right, soon,

Whistle—that's all—just whistle!  
Whistle at fate in the gayest style  
Though she keeps you dodging all the while

As she tosses many a missile;  
Though your timbre is poor and your time is vile,

Whistle—that's all—just whistle!

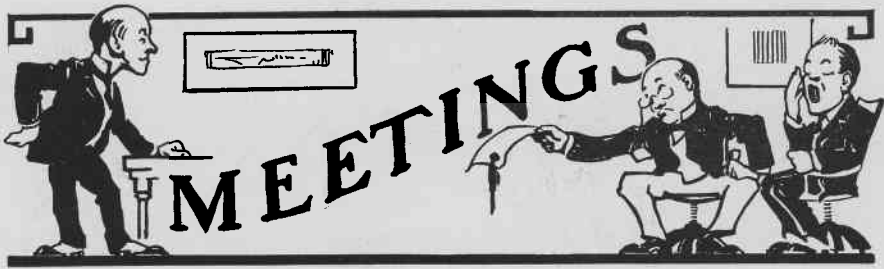
It's a solace when skies are gray or blue,

Whistle—that's all—just whistle!  
And it's better than groans to listen to,

Whistle—that's all—just whistle!  
Fight the fight with soul intent,  
With all of your courage and daring bent.

With all of your bone and gristle;  
But when things happen you can't prevent,

Whistle—that's all—just whistle!



### Employees Like Magazine

At the Friday morning meeting, January 31, Mr. Yawger paid GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS a strong compliment when he said that the magazine was very much appreciated by the men, as he always found them taking a great interest in it. "Everybody reads our little magazine," said Mr. Yawger, "and I myself treasure it."

Mr. Hutchings said employees who had no use for copies of the magazine should return them to the editorial department, because extra copies were very much in demand by other companies.

"Outside its great usefulness, our little magazine," said Mr. Hutchings, "has a certain sentimental value. It will be very valuable in future years because then we will have for our information a good insight into the history of our organization as it is to-day, and a few years from now I am sure all of us will be interested in reviewing the work of to-day as it is narrated in the pages of our magazine to-day."

### Assistant Secretary of Chamber Speaks

At the meeting February 14, Mr. A. Edwin Crockett, formerly of the Post Express staff and now Assistant Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, gave a very interesting talk on "Modern Business Publicity." His instructive remarks were

listened to with great attention by those present.

A model of the new concrete lamp posts which are to be erected on residential streets was exhibited at the meeting. The new pole which is of very artistic design, will be 12 feet 6 inches high. Mr. Miller received congratulations for working out such an effective and pleasing design.

### Report Vehicle Troubles

Mr. Hellen, at the meeting February 21, said he desired employees in all departments using trucks or autos to report vehicle troubles to Foreman Nash of the Transportation Department. Prompt reporting of all vehicle troubles, he said, meant greater efficiency and better service.

He wished also that all truck drivers would be particularly careful when driving their vehicles past blind corners.

Mr. Yawger, who presided, said that wherever frayed or worn ropes were discovered they should at once be replaced by new ropes.

And it's what a man has been that makes him what he is.

Every man is said to have his price, but he rarely gets it.

Perhaps one reason why honesty is the best policy is because it isn't being over-played.



Miss Rogan has recovered from an attack of gripe and is at her desk once more.

Messrs. Scobell and Jennings attended a meeting of the N. E. L. A. accounting committee in Chicago on February 11.

"Yes, thank you, Miss Nolan is coming along nicely, and she's the born image of her papa!" From W. T. N.'s daily bulletin.

During the past month Mr. Parker was confined to his home quite sick for more than two weeks. He is now recovered. Glad to see his genial, smiling face among us again.

Mr. MacDowell went to Schenectady February 19, where he inspected designs for new switchboard equipment to be constructed by the General Electric Company.

Assistant Hydraulic Engineer Franklin J. Howes addressed the Rochester Engineering Society on February 18. His subject was: "The Cost of Hydraulic Power."

The gripe has been very busy recently among employees in the various departments, the nasty, insidious visitor not even sparing ye editorial scribe in the little sanctum on the first floor.

The following notice was found in the Gas Shop the other day: Lost--Dolly Dady. When last seen was working with Bill Dozer at the Hotel Tremont. If found notify Gas Shop.

Mr. Robert H. Woods, Jr., of Boston, and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has joined Mr. Parker's engineering staff. We bid Mr. Woods a hearty welcome among us.

J. J. Maddocks, for the past five years assistant to Purchasing Agent J. B. Eaton, resigned February 15 to accept position as salesman with the Electric Hose and Rubber Co. We wish Mr. Maddocks much success in his new field.

Miss Hcctor: Dear me! These Baby's bank pencils write awfully funny.

W. T. N.: That must be the reason why you are always in good humor. Guess we'll get some more of them!

A foolish old fellow named Cottle  
Once blew till he ruined his throttle;  
He tried half the night  
To blow out the light,  
But "The durn thing was fixed in a  
bottle."

### Skyscrapers in Ireland!

The following conversation was overheard recently between Foreman Vincent Hoddick and Foreman Pat Fahy in the Front Street yards:

Vincent—"While in New York City the other day I was in a skyscraper 55 stories high. I'll bet you, Pat, that you were never in a building half so high."

Pat—"Arrah, I was in a building in Dublin the other day, and there was more than 200 stories on top of each other there."

"What?" cried Hoddick in astonishment. "Two hundred stories in a building in Dublin? Impossible!"

"By no means impossible," Pat replied. "The building I was in was a newspaper office."



## AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

### Accidents and Their Prevention

More than 750 employees of the Rochester (N. Y.) Railway and Light Company and invited guests attended the meeting of the company section of the N. E. L. A. in the banquet hall of the Powers Hotel on February 11. The meeting was in charge of the general safety committee of the Rochester Railway and Light Company, and opened with an address on "Accidents and Their Prevention," by Mr. Victor T. Noonan. During the course of the evening motion pictures showing safety devices and guards on machines in operation at the Eastman Camera Works were shown, as well as lantern slides illustrating the work of the Rochester Railway and Light Company. The latter is said to be one of the first companies in the country to take up a systematic campaign against accidents, and it is understood that it is also the first electric light company to have pictures taken in its various plants and departments showing safe and unsafe ways of working. Lantern slides showed in addition careless habits, safety devices in the gas works and gas street department, and included almost everything from a lineman climbing a pole without his safety belt to a bookkeeper turning the ledger leaves the wrong way. Slides also were used to show safety devices of the New York Central Railroad, the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Steel Corporation. Among the organizations represented at the meeting in addition to the Rochester Railway and Light Company were the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Railway; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway, Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern Railway, New York State Railways, New York and Rochester telephone companies, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Education, police and fire departments and the Rochester Engineering Society.—Electrical World.

Mr. Robert M. Searle, the well-known vice-president of the Rochester (N. Y.) Railway and Light Company, whose election as president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce was announced in these columns a short time ago, was born March 3, 1869, at Peekskill, N. Y. He re-

ceived a common-school education in the public schools of the city of New York and in 1884 began in the lighting business as office boy with Thomas A. Edison. Mr. Searle acquired his engineering knowledge by night study, and he has had twenty-six years of experience in the lighting business in all of its varied branches—from office boy to vice-president. He was awarded the honor medal by the English Institute of Gas Engineers in 1907. At present Mr. Searle is actively engaged on committees in about forty-four institutions within and without the State of New York. He is vice-president and a director of the Rochester Railway and Light Company, a director of the New York State Railways, and as previously announced, was elected to the presidency of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce in January.—Electrical World.

### N. E. L. A.

The next meeting of Company Section N. E. L. A. will be held at General offices Tuesday evening, March 11, and a large attendance is requested. The speakers will be Messrs. Frank Hellen and John C. Parker. Mr. Hellen has promised to give a talk on "Handling Complaints," and we are sure it will be one of his typical interesting talks.

Mr. Parker will continue his monthly lecture on "The Fundamentals of Electricity." These talks so far have been mighty instructive, so kindly show the speakers your appreciation and encouragement by being present at the next meeting.

God made woman beautiful and unreasonable so that she would love man.

"How lovely these woodland breezes are!" said the summer boarder.

"Yes," replied the man who likes town. "Every now and then one of them gets lively enough to give a rather creditable imitation of an electric fan."