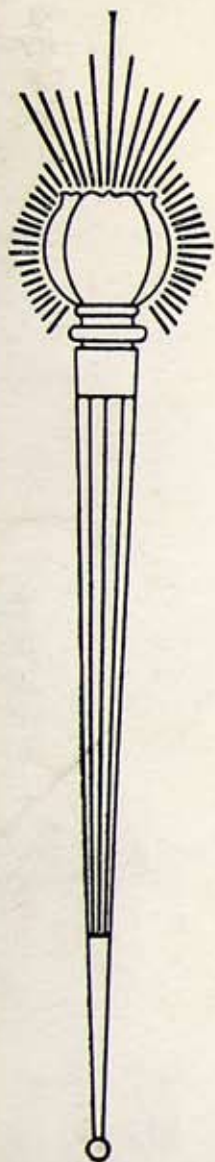
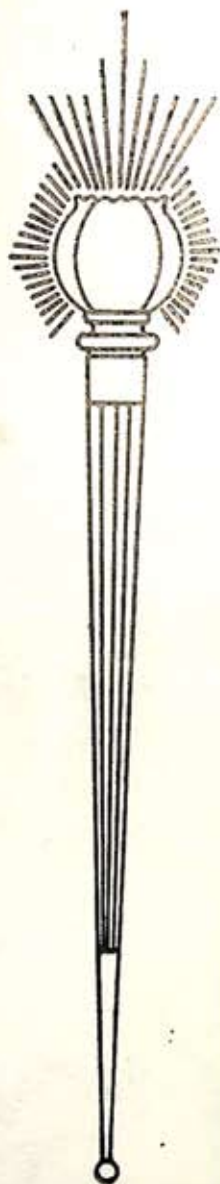


GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS



Go at your work each
day as though
it were your first day
in a new job,
and
you had to make good



AUGUST, 1914

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. 3

AUGUST, 1914

No. 4

Dollars and Kilowatts

By JOHN C. PARKER



The text for this little story is to be found in the dry-as-dust curve on the following page. The curve, however, is not half so dry as it looks—not merely because

it was prepared under the direction of our Hydraulic Engineer, Franklin J. Howes, but because it expresses the very essence of the Company's operations as a going concern operated to take care of the stockholders interested on the one hand, and, on the other, to give the maximum of service at the minimum of expense to the customers.

The first curve which Mr. Howes has given us is the duration curve of total load of the Company for 1913. What this curve is intended to show is something like this—there are 3,000 hours in the year when the Company's load is equal to, or greater than, the kilowatts indicated immediately above the 3,000-hour point, namely, 16,000 kilowatts. During 5,500 hours in the year or less, our load is 12,000 kilowatts; or, ex-

pressed the other way, there are only 5,500 hours in the year when our load is equal to, or greater than, 12,000 kilowatts.

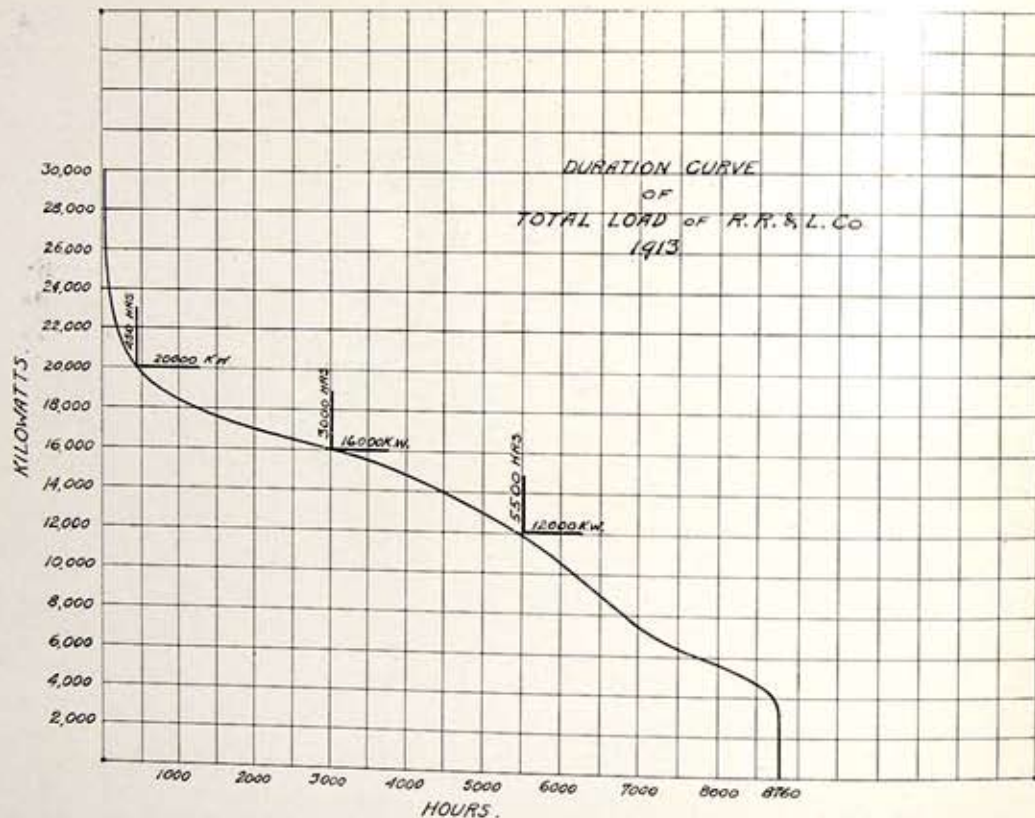
The curve then shows the relation between the load carried and the number of hours in the year for which such a load endures.

One of the most interesting facts in connection with this curve is noted at the 450-hour period, when the height of the curve is 20,000 kilowatts, or greater. This means that, although we carried as great a load as 30,000 kilowatts for one brief moment during 1913, there were less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours in the day, on the average, when we came within 10,000 kilowatts of that mark. An hour and a quarter of work per day is scarcely full shift for a 10,000-kilowatt plant, which—with approximately \$500 per kilowatt tied up in generating apparatus, distributing system, etc.—means that that very short demand has held in virtual idleness \$5,000,000. If it costs the Company 15 per cent. for interest, taxes, depreciation and insurance on that \$5,000,000, it means that

\$750,000 a year are spent just to keep apparatus in readiness for a use that endures less than one hour out of every twenty.

With approximately 13,000 electric customers, this idle apparatus is costing \$60 per customer a year, and more than \$3 per year for every man, woman and child in the City. This is, obviously enough, a pretty heavy tax and makes clear perhaps why the Company can afford to and should, in the interests of proper

charges before we even begin operation. Let's hold on to this fact that the \$75 does not cover the cost of maintaining a meter department, a billing department, commercial expense, managerial expense, or anything of that sort. And let us remember one other thing, that, as most of this short-hour demand is occasioned by very small consumers, the cost of carrying the apparatus for serving them is much larger than the \$75 a kilowatt per year which



public service, give a preferential rate to customers who keep off the peak.

If we note that this \$750,000 a year for carrying 10,000 kilowatts of apparatus in virtual idleness arises from the short-hour business, such as domestic service, it is manifest that these consumers are costing us somewhere in the neighborhood of \$75 a kilowatt for investment

represents the average for the entire system.

Now, to take a look at the revenue—if we get our maximum 8-cent rate out of the 450 hours' use of this bad 10,000 kilowatts of load, the revenue per kilowatt is then 450 hours times 8 cents, or \$36 per kilowatt per annum, leaving between the cost of carrying the mere apparatus and the revenue to be derived a gap

of \$39 a year per kilowatt, or, for the whole 10,000 kilowatts, a dead loss of \$390,000 a year before operation has commenced.

The conditions are not, in fact, quite so bad as this, because not all of the small consumers conspire to come on simultaneously, but it is a fact nevertheless that in the aggregate somewhere in the total business, we are losing something like \$400,000 a year by virtue of the top point on this duration curve.

These considerations will perhaps explain why strenuous commercial effort is being exerted at all times to

increase the hours' use of the connected load and to keep customers off the peak. As we accomplish this end, it is sufficiently obvious that we will have nearly a half million dollars a year to be taken off the price of the service to the long-hour customers.

This article has looked at one of the commercial phases of the load duration curve, and a subsequent article will show something of its applications internally to the Company's business.

To be continued



Home's not merely four square walls,
Tho' with pictures hung and gilded;
Home is where affection calls—
Filled with shrines the heart has builded!

Home! Go watch the faithful dove
Sailing 'neath the heaven above us;
Home is where there's one to love!
Home is where there's one to love us!

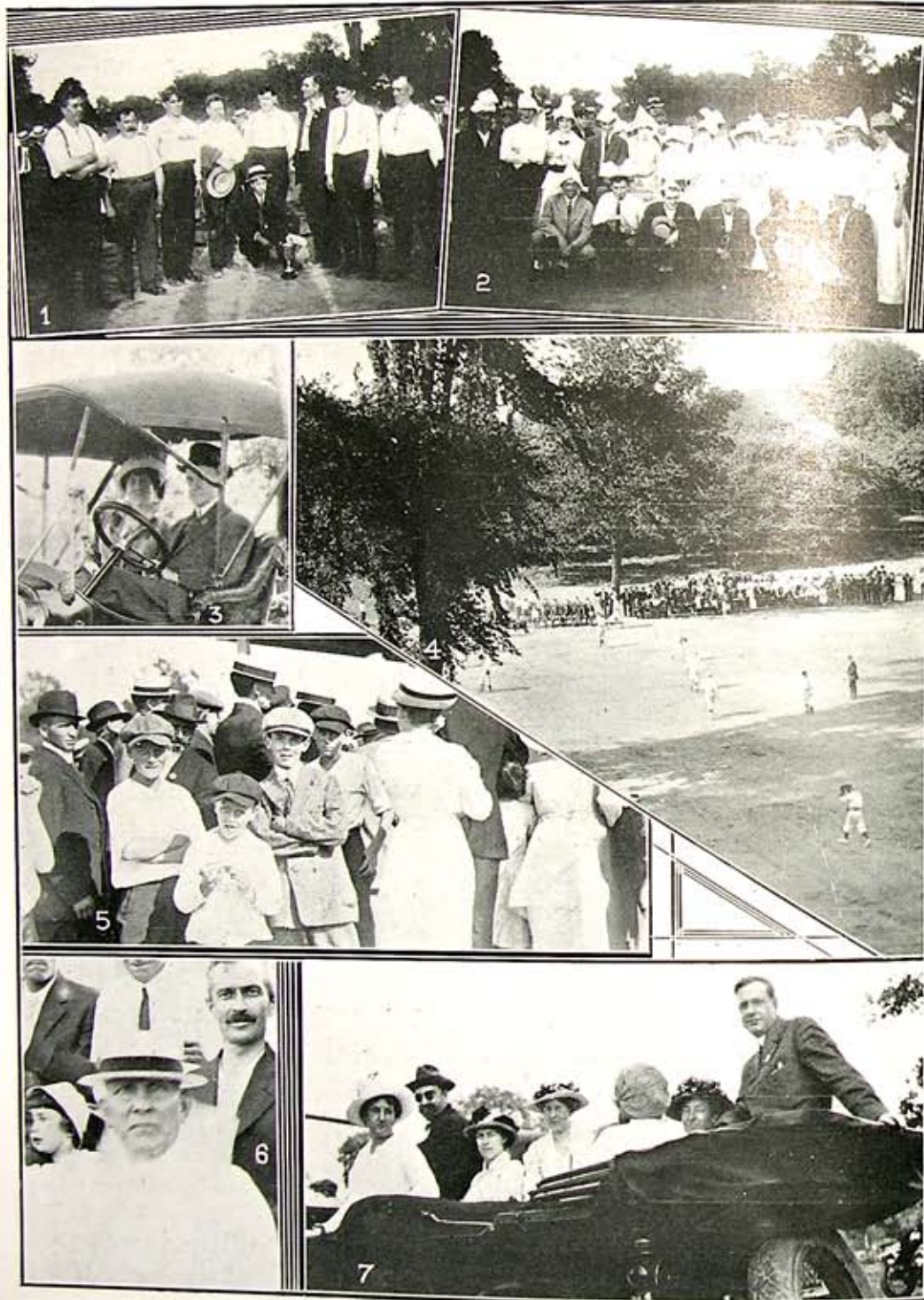
Home's not merely roof and room—
It needs something to endear it;
Home is where the heart can bloom,
Where there's some kind lip to cheer it!

What is home with none to meet,
None to welcome, none to greet us?
Home is sweet, and only sweet,
When there's one who loves to meet us!

—Charles Swain's song.

Trust every railroad track as you would a rattlesnake—same for innocent looking wires. They look sleepy, but strike like chain lightning.—The Ingot.

Scenes at the E. B. A. Field Day



1. Al Lamey and his prize tug-of-war team—they captured the silver cup.
2. Boys and girls who took part in millinery contest.
3. Supt. T. H. Yawger and his bride, just returned from their honeymoon.
4. This is some baseball diamond alright.
5. A corner in hot sausages.
6. The cross looking man behind "Pop" Doud is Herman Russell—but never so cross as he looks.
7. Mr. and Mrs. Searle and a group of friends—Mr. Parshall, Mrs. Jos. B. Haftenkamp and Mrs. Jas. Eaton in front.

Scenes at the E. B. A. Field Day



1. Just part of the crowd watching the ball game.
2. General Manager J. T. Hutchings snapped unaware by the camera man.
3. Thomas Nolan ready to throw the first ball.
4. He looks like one of the boys—and he was—but his other title is Vice-President—R. M. Searle.
5. A corner in ladies.
6. Assistant Manager Herman Russell imparting some Safety First advice.

The Stock-Accounting Department

By I. D. SHORT

The Stock Accounting Department, which has just been moved from the office at Front Street to the Clinton Street office, is a departmental office of the Auditing Department. The functions of this office begin with the receipt of bill of lading, shipping receipt or notice of shipment, if an out of town delivery, or invoice if local delivery, showing that either shipment is in transit or has been delivered. A record of all materials carried in stock, and the term "stock" applies to all material regularly used for maintenance, operation or construction. It also includes all gas-consuming appliances handled by the Commercial Department, which are kept as follows: Each kind or class of stock material is given a number, and a record of the purchase is made on stock sheet bearing corresponding number. This record sheet carries the Purchasing Department order number, net and unit cost, including freight and cartage. The stock-keeper each day turns over to this department all store room requisitions on which material has been taken out of stock. There are between two and three hundred of such daily requisitions, each calling for from one to a dozen items. The proper stock sheet is credited with the quantity removed and the cost price placed on the requisitions, extensions made and the requisitions turned over to the General Accounting Department.

We stated that the functions of this office began with receipt of notice of shipment or delivery, but prior to this we received from the Purchasing Department a copy of all purchasing orders written in that office, which gives the order number, the company or dealer from whom

the purchase is made, the department for which the goods are purchased, account number, place of delivery, etc. The Purchasing Department also forwards to this office the acknowledgment blank, on which the price and terms of cash discount and freight have been O. K'd. by the Purchasing Agent. A record of this information is then made in this office and the acknowledgment blank forwarded to the stockkeeper or person for whom the material is purchased. The report of the material received, invoice and record of the terms on which material is purchased all come to this office and are checked. The invoice is then turned over to the Voucher Clerk for payment. This routine is followed in all purchases, whether for stock or direct for some particular job.

A trip to the various freight houses is made each morning by a clerk from this office. Notices of delivery are sent to the Transportation Department for attention and a record left with the stockkeeper of all shipments reported in. Each day this office receives a report of the freight arrivals for the preceding twenty-four hours, and a report of all express delivered to the storehouse during that time. A report is also received from the Mailing Desk of all deliveries of material by parcel post, mail or express which has been received at the Clinton Street office. These lists become a record of all material received from out of town during the preceding twenty-four hours.

The stock sheet record of material and prices already referred to is made good use of by several different departments. For instance, this office, from its records, provides Mr. Gould with the value of the materials

in the different buildings for insurance purposes. The Auditing Department is supplied with the information on materials in stock reported in the annual report to the Public Service Commission. The Gas Street and Gas Shop Departments, in making up their requisitions for the spring season, get from this office the amount of material used during the previous year and the balance on hand. Other departments are advised of prices and amount of material on hand as required. Now that the department is located at Clinton Street, the Purchasing Department will be able to make use of information to be obtained from the stock records more conveniently than formerly.

At least once a year, and in the case of some articles several times a year, the office records of stock are checked with the actual count of material on hand. It is intended to somewhat change this routine and have a check of stock sheet record, with count of material, going on continuously during the year, thus avoiding the bunching of this work in a period of a few weeks in the Fall and also bringing about the result that all, or nearly all, material will be thus checked more than once a year.

To keep properly the records of this office there is certain information which we should get promptly and completely from other departments:

First—All material returned to dealer or manufacturer for any reason whatsoever should be reported to this office on "Material Returned" blanks, which should give complete information regarding the return, whether an exchange, defective, not the kind wanted, to be replaced or for repairs or for credit. If possible the original purchasing order number should be supplied. If material

is to be sent out of town and shipment made by Mr. Banks the report should be sent to Mr. Banks and forwarded by him to this office with shipping receipt attached; or, if shipped by some other department, shipping receipt should be attached to report and sent to this office. It is just as important that "Material Returned" reports should be sent promptly to this office in case of material returned to firms in town. For example, we have been recently advised by a local firm that material was returned to them last January and again in April, for which we are entitled to credit; but we are unable to learn by which department this material was returned. There came to the writer's attention recently a credit memorandum for \$979.00 from an out of town firm, for which we have no record of returned material. These cases occur weekly and it is not impossible that material is being returned for which we never get credit.

Second—Another point upon which we should get prompt and complete information is that of material received by freight or express in a damaged condition. If a package has been opened and contents found injured it should be left undisturbed until we are notified and can have a representative of the express or railroad company inspect same, which enables us to sustain a damage claim against the transportation company.

Third—Cases of short shipment or wrong shipment of material should be reported promptly, that they may be looked up and Purchasing Department advised if necessary.

Fourth—Purchasing Department orders should be issued in every instance for apparatus or material obtained for inspection, or trial or as a loan.

Fifth—Orders should not be cancelled, increased or changed without advising the Purchasing Department. This is necessary in order that records may be correctly kept and confusion avoided.

We have reviewed somewhat in detail the work of this department,

to the end that other departments may have a better acquaintance with the functions of this office, and that with this better understanding we may co-operate the better for the best interests of the organization.

Getting the Information

A few nights ago some curiously inclined person called Indiana's greatest morning daily and asked when Custer (meaning General Custer, the Indian fighter) had his last fight. The telephone girl switched him to the sport room.

"When did Custer have his last fight?" came over the telephone.

"Who?"

"Custer!"

"Don't know him; whom did he fight? How many rounds?"

"Sitting Bull or Geronimo, or some such person—"

"What'er you talking about—"

"Say, are you going to tell me when General Custer had his last fight?"

"O-o-oh! General Custer—this is the sport department; get information at the city desk—"

B-r-rrh! Click! And the dialogue was over.—Indianapolis Star.

Andre Marie Ampere evolved the theory of magnetism or electro-dynamics. This theory he applied to electric phenomena, which although propounded ninety years ago, is in accordance with the most recent and authoritative investigations. He was the first to suggest the use of the electric deflected needle for signaling purposes. Ampere was a Frenchman.

On a telegraph line constructed in Eastern Africa, living trees, instead of cut poles, have been used over long distances in order to escape the ravages of the white ants, which attack the poles but not the trees. The latter are planted along the line with their branches cut off. They readily take root and need only to have their branches trimmed from time to time. The wires are affixed by means of tarred cords of hemp, which serve in place of insulators. It is the intention eventually to replace the trees with iron poles.

Make every occasion a great occasion, for you cannot tell when someone may be taking your measure for a larger place.

Safety First

By H. S. Pasley
Station 4

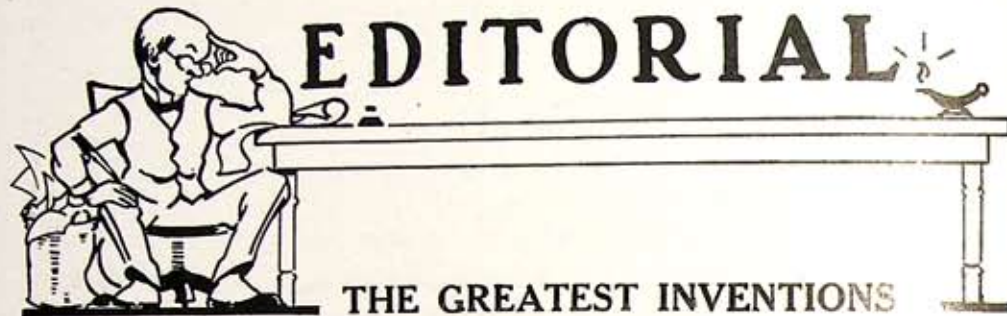
Awarded Prize in Safety Contest

When you get up in the morning
And start for your work,
Pay strict attention to your business,
No labors try to shirk.
Think of what you are doing,
Do your best and not your worst,
Just remember our slogan,
Safety first!

If you see your mate's in danger,
Give him a helping hand;
Warn him of his peril,
And make him understand
That he endangers lives besides his
own,
Which is a thing accursed.
Just remind him of our slogan,
Safety first!

Don't be a fool and take a chance,
Watch out for that rusty nail.
Don't scatter grease about the floor
That should be in a pail.
Don't trust to a faulty tackle
That's pretty sure to burst,
But follow up our slogan,
Safety first!

This world's a pretty decent place,
So live in it whilst you can,
Always watch what you are doing
And act like a man.
Be honest, straight and temperate,
For booze will never quench your
thirst,
And so you'll help us with our
slogan,
Safety first!



The "Scientific American" last year offered three prizes, \$150, \$100 and \$50, for the three best essays on the greatest inventions of the past quarter of a century. The conditions were that the inventions should be measured by their practical success and greatest usefulness to humanity. The contest brought out the following interesting result:

THE ELECTRIC FURNACE—This produces a "heat so intense as to simulate some of the primal forces of nature." It alone has made possible the production of artificial gems, carborundum (hardest of manufactured substances), calcium carbide and artificial graphite. It has reduced the price of aluminum from more than \$12 a pound to less than 25 cents. It has made possible

the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen and revolutionized the steel industry.

THE STEAM TURBINE—Has effected striking economies in steam consumption, abolished vibration, reduced engine space by from one to two-thirds and is sending the old reciprocating engines to the scrap heap.

THE GASOLINE AUTOMOBILE—The benefits conferred upon mankind by the automobile are so widespread as to need scarcely any comment. Among them, however, must not be forgotten the creation of thousands of miles of improved highways.

MOVING PICTURES—Have transformed the people's amusements and are becoming an ever more important factor in education, science, trade and recording current history.

By electricity we can transmute the roar of the waterfall into the hum of the spinning wheel, we can change an endless time into a hurried telephone call, and we can dispel an awful darkness by a flood of light.



At time of writing it's darn'd hot!

Dream all you want, only stay awake while dreaming.

Optimism is the yeast of business—it raises the dough.

Many a man who sleeps like a log sounds like a log.

You can look for a square deal only from a square dealer.

You can't tell a man's brain power by the size of his hat.

It frequently rains on the just because the unjust has swiped his umbrella.

Courage makes a man dominant and enables him to recover quickly from set backs.

The man who took his one talent and buried it was a pessimist. That's why he had only one talent.

The leader is the man who does the thing the other fellow was just going to do.

Two things never overtaken are the wasted moment and the spoken word.

Cheerful men may not always be prosperous, but they've got a heap better chance than the grouch.

The art of talking is great; the art of listening is greater; the art of saying something is greatest.

Even the man whose life is an open book occasionally likes to paste a couple of pages together.

Always be on time keeping an appointment. It gives you a chance to rest up while waiting for the other fellow.

There is no form of human labor which cannot now be either greatly reduced or entirely eliminated by electricity.

Forget the tariff, the Mexican mix-up and the financial policy. Attend to business, and, lo, the business depression is a matter of history.

Many a salesman is a mine of useful information that courtesy and fair treatment will open up to your benefit.

GENERAL SAFETY



 Herman Russell, Chairman

Victor T. Noonan, Secretary

John C. Parker

Thomas H. Yawger

 J. W. Morphy, Adjuster

Frank Hellen

H. P. Gould

John Devlin's Suggestion for the Improvement of Stoves Meets With Approval

In the Safety-First Contest which closed last month, John Devlin, the popular janitor at the main offices, made one practical suggestion which has met with the hearty approval of the Eclipse Stove Company, Rockford, Ill. Mr. Devlin submitted nine suggestions in the contest, and two of these won a first and a third prize. In the one which took first prize Mr. Devlin suggested a simple improvement in the Eclipse stove, viz., to eliminate the rough edges around a hole on the interior of the roof of the oven. The following is Mr. Devlin's letter, which was forwarded to the Eclipse Company, and the reply of that company.

Rochester, N. Y., April 21, 1914.

SUGGESTION FOR SAFETY FIRST CONTEST.

I was dusting out a stove, just as a customer might if the stove had been purchased and installed in a house, when my hand came in contact with the roof of the oven. There is a round hole inside on the roof of the oven, and instead of the punched side of the steel being up, it was face down and it has an edge like a saw. My hand was severely cut.

I should advise an improvement in the manufacture of Eclipse Gas Stoves. Next time a customer may get it on the hand instead of the Office Janitor, and I think if this did happen it would be a poor advertisement for the company that makes the stoves, and also for the Railway and Light Company which sells them. If a lady got stung on a stove as I was she would tell her neighbors and friends and warn them not to buy an Eclipse Stove. As for me, I will keep quiet and wish the parties concerned success after they have removed this fault.

Yours truly,

JOHN DEVLIN.

ECLIPSE GAS STOVE COMPANY

Rockford, Ill., July 20, 1914.

Rochester Railway and Light Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Attention Mr. H. Russell.

I wish to acknowledge receipt of letter written to Mr. Roper under date of July 16th with enclosure which we herewith return. This was turned over to our General Superintendent and he writes on the bottom of your letter:

"This is good. Will take care of all raw edges, both inside and outside of stoves, in the future. I thank him for calling my attention to it."

To which we wish to add our thanks and can assure you and the party reporting it that they will have no cause for complaint on this score in the future.

Very truly yours,

ECLIPSE GAS STOVE COMPANY,

W. H. Gaffney.

Simple First Aid Suggestions

CLOTHING—When a man is seriously injured, do not attempt to remove his clothing in the usual way. Use a knife and cut the clothing from the injured part.

Always avoid moving an injured man until you are sure what the injury is.

BLEEDING—First thing to do is to stop the bleeding. In arm injuries, bandages must always be TIED ABOVE THE ELBOW—and ABOVE THE KNEE in a leg injury.

Always lay an injured man flat on the ground and keep him this way until the doctor arrives.

OPEN WOUNDS—Never under any circumstances touch an open wound with your hands. It is not what we put into a wound, but what we keep out, that allows nature to heal it.

If the doctor is on his way, wait until he arrives before attempting to wash a wound.

And remember small cuts should never be dressed with a chew of tobacco.

Neither should wounds ever be dressed with axle or lubricating grease.

Never put oily waste over wounds as waste is full of dirt and germs.

"Newskin" and adhesive plaster must never be applied to close up or bind cuts or wounds.

Adhesive plaster should be used only to keep dressings and bandages in place.

Preventable Accidents

The following incidents are descriptive of the causes of some serious accidents which have occurred recently in other companies:

A lineman and his foreman inspected a safety belt, and both men pronounced it UNSAFE.

Knowing that belt was unsafe, the lineman took a chance and put it on. The belt broke, and he was thrown to the ground and seriously injured. Three similar accidents have occurred in other companies recently.

A heavy steel bar was left lying on the edge of a platform.

A swinging rope knocked the bar off. As it fell, it struck the arm of another workman, half the length of the steel bar puncturing his arm.

A workman unpacked a box in a storeroom. He then threw the top of the box on the ground with a nail protruding. Over this he threw some excelsior.

Another workman came along and stepped on the nail, running it through his foot.

The above accidents are good examples of the kind of accidents that are absolutely PREVENTABLE.

Most of the accidents which are reported in our various departments from week to week are PREVENTABLE.

The ONLY MAN who can PREVENT SUCH ACCIDENTS is the MAN ON THE JOB.

The MAN ON THE JOB is the foreman and the men working directly with him.

The foreman in each department must endeavor to have a clean record from PREVENTABLE ACCIDENTS.

The men in each department must co-operate with their foremen in their efforts to stop PREVENTABLE ACCIDENTS.

Know the GENERAL RULES, the RULES IN THE DEPARTMENT in which you work and the SPECIAL RULES COVERING YOUR WORK; and also promptly report to your foreman the CONDITION or PRACTICE you think may cause an ACCIDENT.

First Aid Supplies

Foremen are requested to keep their first aid cabinets clean and supplied at all times with all necessaries for proper first aid treatment of injuries. The absence of bandages, ointment, splints, or boracic acid in a sudden emergency might prove to be a serious matter.

All first aid necessaries may be obtained in the same way that other supplies are obtained, viz., through the Purchasing Department. If you need first aid supplies for cabinets, please send in your requisition at once to Purchasing Agent James B. Eaton.

A. J. Wagner Gives First Aid to Victims of Auto Accident

On the evening of July 28th, an electric automobile containing Mr. Simon August, his wife, Mrs. Julius Frank and her daughter was struck by an Erie electric train at the Elmwood Avenue crossing opposite Station 33. A number of this Company's employees, who were playing tennis at the new tennis court, heard the crash and hurried to the scene of the wreck. Mr. A. J. Wagner took charge of the situation like a veteran, procured bandages from Station 33 first aid cabinet and bound up the wounds of the injured persons in a most expert manner. Mr. Wagner's cool headedness and skill did a great deal to quiet and make comfortable the hysterical victims of the accident until the ambulance arrived.

Superintendent F. S. Pierce, of the Syracuse Lighting Company, paid us a visit on June 30th. Accompanied by Mr. Yawger, Mr. Pierce inspected the local lighting system, with which he was greatly pleased. Come again, Mr. Pierce.

If all of us knew half of the time what some people were saying about us most of the time, we would feel very chesty some of the time, and meaner than the devil the rest of the time.

Little bankroll, ere we part,
Let me hug you to my heart;
All the year I've clung to you,
I've been faithful, you've been true.

Little bankroll, in a day,
You and I will start away
To a gay and festive spot,
I'll come home, but you will not.

A business man frequently does his best work when he seems to be doing nothing at all. This is the time when he originates and plans bigger things for his business.

Ambition is just this and nothing more—to dream big dreams and work like thunder to make them come true.

<p><i>In Fraternity There is Safety</i></p>	<h2>Employees Benevolent Association</h2>	
	<p>OFFICERS WILLIAM WHITE, President A. H. LAMEY, Vice-President WILLIAM T. NOLAN, Secretary GEORGE BAILEY, Financial Secretary THOMAS NASH, Treasurer</p>	<p>TRUSTEES PATRICK O'NEILL, A. D. REES GEORGE BAILEY, PATRICK MARTIN W. J. SUTHERLAND DIRECTOR VICTOR T. NOONAN, Sec'y General Safety Committee</p>

E. B. A. Field Day

On Saturday, July 15th, the grounds of the new Gas Holder, on Blossom Road, Brighton, were formally opened with a big, jolly E. B. A. outing. The event was attended by several hundred employees accompanied by their wives, children, sweethearts and friends. Among others who honored the day with their presence were Vice-President R. M. Searle, General Manager J. T. Hutchings and Assistant General Manager Herman Russell, who was one of the busiest men on the grounds. Mr. Russell also won a prize in a hat trimming contest for girls. Mr. Yawger, who tried to make a modest entry on the grounds, accompanied by his bride, was given the glad hand by all his many friends.

The tug-of-war contest was won by Al. Lamey's team, who were awarded the silver cup—also a ten dollar bill, donated by Mr. Searle.

In the baseball game the Stations team defeated the Gas team 13 to 4.

The following were the prize winners in the other events: Millinery contest, Anna Slattery, Herman Russell, Theresa Murphy; shoe race for boys, Harold McCormick, Joseph Adams; time race for girls, Anna Ryan, Marion Nash; shot put, E. Powell, D. Cahill.

The following are the members of Lamey's prize tug-of-war team: A. Scharet, J. Boheen, A. McKenzie, W. Childs, W. C. Ford, W. Matricee, W. Saylor, O. Duignen.

Committees in Charge of Clam Bake

GENERAL

J. W. MORPHY	JOSEPH P. MacSWEENEY, Chairman	
F. KLEIN	MRS. G. GAY	FRED GUENTHER
WILLIAM ENOS	MISS A HAROLD	WILLIAM JULIAN
ALBERT WOODHEAD	MISS PRINDIVILLE	BERT YEOMANS
E. HARRINGTON	MRS. HOFHEINZ	CHARLIE HAYES
V. HODDICK	F. H. PATTERSON	J. W. BROWN
	J. H. STOKES	CHARLES DOWD

TICKETS—E. Harrington, F. H. Patterson, F. Klein

WAITERS—W. Julian, Chairman, W. Enos, W. Guenther, J. Stokes, F. Klein

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD—V. Hoddick

TO PROVIDE GAS, BOILERS, ETC.—B. Yeomans, V. Hoddick

TABLES—F. H. Klein

CHAIRS—J. P. MacSweeney

SPORTS—E. B. Harrington in charge

IN CHARGE OF LADIES' SPORTS—Mrs. Gay, Miss Prindiville, Mrs. Hofheinz

E. B. A. Clam Bake

FOR COMPANY EMPLOYEES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

TIME

Saturday, August 29th, 1914, all day.

PLACE

Grounds of Company Gas Holder, Blossom Road

EVENTS

Baseball games 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Other athletic contests of all kinds.

Band concerts all afternoon.

Free pop-corn and peanuts.

Bake served from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE MENU

	Clam Bouillon	
	Celery	Pickles
Blue Fish		Butter Sauce
	Irish Potatoes	
Spring Chicken		Green Corn
	Sweet Potatoes	
	Steam Clams	
	White and Brown Bread	
	Coffee	

TICKETS

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS EACH—Ticket issue limited to 1,000. Get them early as sale ceases August 19th—ten days before the Bake. Obtain tickets for distribution from the Secretary, F. H. Patterson.



Mr. Hellen's men in the Gas Street Department will be kept pretty busy during the next month or two extending gas mains and services in the newly annexed section on Chili Avenue. An eight-inch main will be laid a distance of about 3,000 feet, which will bring it very close to the new Barge Canal crossing.

A new gas main is now being laid from White City to Windsor Beach, a distance of one-half mile. This new service will be of distinct benefit to a large number of cottagers along this section of the lake front.

Work on the new extension on Dewey Avenue is now completed. This service extends about two miles north of Barnard's Crossing. It will be further extended as the demand increases.

Don't be angry with the fellow who climbed the ladder of success just ahead of you. The ladder was there before either of you saw it.

"Don't knock the man above you. Don't try to pull him down. If you want his job, boost him into the next higher job and the chances are that he will take you up with him. If you try to knock him down he will know it and knock you down first. He has the advantage." This is good sense as well as good gospel.

Here's to the American eagle,

Proud bird of our country, all hail!

Whom nobody yet could inveigle

When they tried to put salt on his tail. —Selected.

It used to be that when women had little or nothing to talk about they talked about clothes. But nowadays when they talk about clothes they have little or nothing to talk about.

When your wife says she has nothing more to say, pick out an easy chair, take off your coat and vest and shoes, and prepare for a two-hour session while she says it.

Lord Kelvin was largely responsible for what has been accomplished in the work of submarine telegraph cables. He was the inventor of the modern card compass used by mariners throughout the world to-day. Lord Kelvin was a Scotchman and was known as William Thompson before he was made a peer.



What Is Electricity?

What is electricity? We see a car moving under its own power and we say it is propelled by electricity. Where does the electricity come from? We notice a bright light in a glass bulb illuminating a space. It is an electric lamp. A receptacle containing water is connected to an attachment and in a short time the water boils. This is an electric water heater. Or perhaps we may turn a switch and start an electric fan in operation, producing a cooling effect. In an office an operator touches a key with a certain frequency. Messages are being sent electrically hundreds of miles. The operator may be aboard ship sending wireless messages by electricity. We desire to speak to a friend so we call him up on the telephone—another electrical apparatus, and so we could go on enumerating many things which it is possible to do with electricity—producing light, heat, power. With all the wonderful development which has been made in the science of electricity, we are still unable to tell what it is. We have our theories but no proofs.

All flashes of anger should be subdued in their infancy.

It is unfair to pass judgment on your neighbors until you are fully aware of the circumstances, and even then it is better to bridle your tongue.

Among the boys in the Line Dept. there are eleven that we know of who have done pioneer line construction work in practically every state in the Union. From the Canadian boundary line to the Gulf of Mexico, from the shores of the Pacific to the Atlantic the eleven linemen we refer to have put up poles and installed electric, telegraph and telephone services all over the continent. The following are the pioneer linemen who have this record to their credit:

P. W. Martin, John Cox, James Downs, Andrew Cunningham, John Higgins, Edward McDonald, Jacob Louth, John Leonard, Frank Kelly, Jack Barry, Charles Hoffman.

At time of writing, Pat O'Neill is away in parts unknown enjoying a well deserved vacation.

Mrs. Louisa C. Wage, the mother of Willis H. Wage and Chester C. Wage of the Collection Department, died July 25th.

To both Willis and Chester we offer our very best sympathy.

If you have a friend worth loving, love him; yes, and let him know that you love him, ere life's evening tinge his brow with sunset glow.

Why should good words ne'er be said of a friend 'till he is dead?

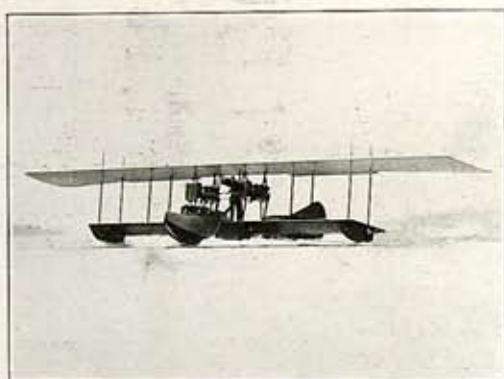
The America

We are indebted to Mrs. K. Myers of the Pay Roll Dept. for the accompanying picture of the trans-Atlantic flyer America at Hammondsport, which she saw while on an automobile trip July 4th.

Glenn Curtiss has made three attempts to fly the America. This is the wonderful airship that Lieu-

The daring air men expect to fly over the ocean in two days and a night, which is at the rate of two miles a minute.

The attempt will be made from the coast of Newfoundland, the proposed route being by way of the Azore Islands, where the America will land. We hope the trip will be

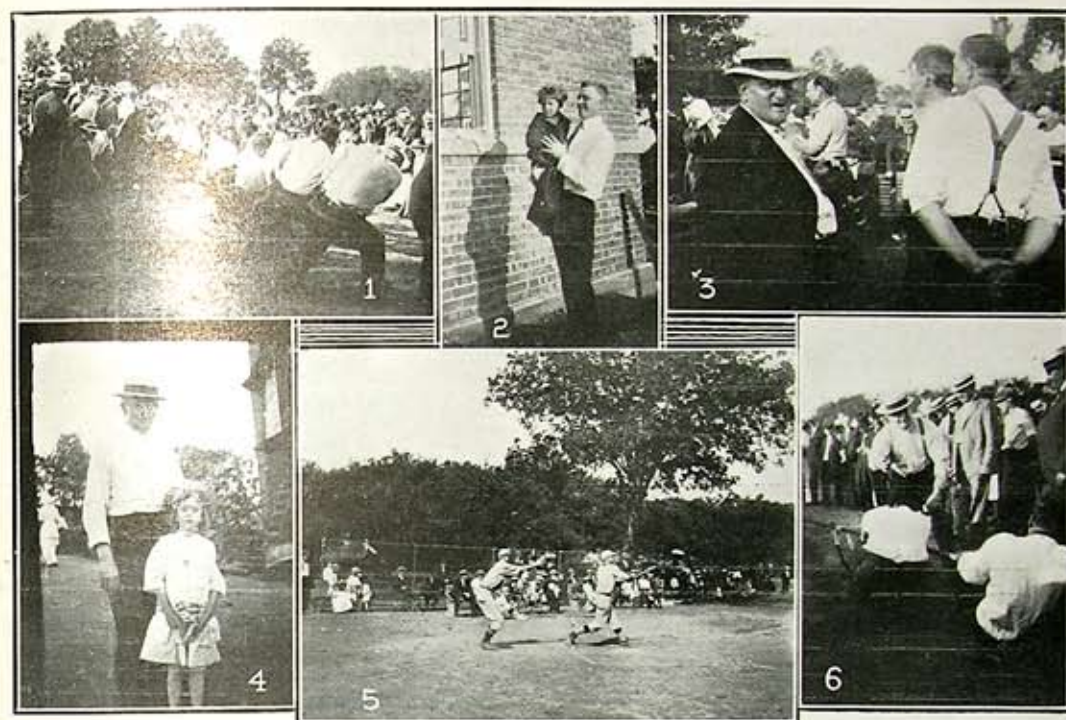


tenant Porte expects to fly across the Atlantic Ocean in. It will require about 300 gallons of gasoline to make the trip. It took 180 yards of the best white silk to cover the wings and then they were painted to make them air-tight. There are eight cylinders in each engine, sixteen in all.

made successfully, at least without mishap to the plucky lieutenant and his assistant who are to pilot the America across the vast loneliness of the Atlantic. Their success will be the most wonderful accomplishment in all history.

Nothing on earth can smile but man. Gems may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond-flash compared to an eye-flash and a mirth-flash? Flowers cannot smile; this is a charm that even they cannot claim. It is the prerogative of man; it is the color which love wears, and cheerfulness and joy—these three. It is the light in the windows of the face, by which the heart signifies it is at home and waiting. A face that cannot smile is like a bud that cannot blossom, and dries up on the stalk. Laughter is day and sobriety is night and a smile is the twilight that hovers gently between both—more bewitching than either.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Scenes at the E. B. A. Field Day



1. The tug-of-war contest.
2. Al. Yackel's little boy after he fell in the creek.
3. Foreman Charley Stoneberg, of Station 26.
4. Joe, MacSweeney had a picture taken to please his little girl—and Joe, doesn't know it's here.
5. An exciting moment.
6. The handsome looking man in the grey suit and straw-hat is popular Frank Hellen.

George Simon Ohm was a founder of the science of treating electricity by mathematics. His name is one of those which will endure as long as the art. His law is a part of every electric measurement. Ohm was a German.

Alessandro Volta was the pioneer in battery work. The Voltaic pile was his production. He also developed the electroscope, one of the finest and simplest of electrical indicating instruments. Volta was an Italian.

Benjamin Franklin was a pioneer in his investigation of natural electrical phenomena. He invented the lightning rod; coined the terms "positive" and "negative" and established the "one fluid" theory of electricity.

Wifey—Our telephone is a party line.

Hubby—Yes, I notice that every time I want to use it there's some one holding a reception on the wire.—Exchange.

"A civil habit oft covers a good man."



AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

Co-operation Between Employees.

Co-operation among employees in any business should be the key-note, and to make this method of working successful one should always bear in mind just how the work he is doing affects the work of a fellow employee; he should do his part so intelligently that the other fellow can clearly understand the work. And to further this co-operation any idea one may have that will assist the other fellow should not be withheld but should be brought out to be used for what it is worth. — Baltimore Gas and Electric News.

The Times Are Good.

As a man thinks, so is he. Times are good or bad as one makes them. Good business depends upon optimism, hustle and an absence of gloom. All around us, for those who choose to notice, are evidences of prosperity—record-breaking crops, high-water marks in production. Of course, there are some men who refuse absolutely to see good.

Hand the hook to the Anvil Chorus and prepare to go after your particular share. The live man is going to get it, and let his competitors grumble.—The Ambassador, Lockport, N. Y.

Simple Writing the Best.

The late Mayor Gaynor of New York City, in answer to a question put to him by one of the metropolitan papers, gave this advice on writing: "The trouble with most writers and speakers is that they are all the time 'trying.' Don't try—just write or say what you mean. Naturally you may ornament it a little with nice phrases here and there, but do not try to. If you do, you spoil it. Let your mind be unambitious and content, and then you will better express yourself. What is the best way to write things?—you ask. Often the best way is not to write them. But if you do, the simple way is the best."—The Business Builder, St. Paul.

It Pays To Take Second Place Occasionally.

In a charming little city in Eastern Ohio is situated the Hotel Artz, proclaimed by its advertising to be "The only second-class hotel in the world." "Why," I asked of Mr. Artz, "do you so term it?" "Well," he answered, "every city, whether it be metropolitan or hamlet, with a hotel of one thousand rooms or twenty-five, over a livery stable, has 'the largest and finest hotel in the world.' I decided there was too much competition in that field. I doubt if there is another acknowledged second-class hotel in existence."

Adjectives, after all, are merely relative.—Personality, Boston.

"Safety First" in Heaven.

A certain rich man died and went to heaven. This happened near the end of the reign of the Great King Mammon. And it came to pass that a certain other rich man died, arriving at the pearly gates at the same time. St. Peter looked them over and asked what good works had been done by each in the world. The first man answered pompously, saying:

"Lo, I am a high brow. I gave largely of my princely fortune to build houses full of books and art galleries wherein were many famous pictures. The books were highly instructive if the workman was not too tired to read them. Also, the art galleries gave him a chance (after a hard day's work) to study the technique of the old masters. In short, I enabled the working man to improve his mind."

"Very interesting, indeed," said St. Peter. "And what did you do?" he asked, turning to the second man.

"Alas," said he sadly, "I am a low brow. I did not devote so much time to improving the laborer's mind. But, now that you mention it, I did give largely of my substance to aid the safety movement. This enabled the working man to keep whatever mind he already had, also to keep his feet, hands and eyes. A movement which helped him to live to a ripe old age with all the parts belonging to him was a good idea, so I aided it."

"Well," said St. Peter, "heaven is overcrowded just now, owing to the death of many prominent politicians lately. I can only let one of you come in. Therefore, I shall let in him who has done the most good on earth."

Which one did St. Peter let in?—The Ingot, Perth Amboy, N. J.

A Good System.

Mrs. James Watson, editor and publisher of the Dearborn, Mo., Democrat, has the following suggestion to make to booze fighters: "To the married man who cannot get along without his drinks, we suggest the following as a means to freedom from the bondage of the habit. Start a subscription in your own house. Be the only subscriber. You will have no license to pay. Go to your wife and give her \$2 to buy a gallon of whiskey and remember there are sixty-nine drinks in the gallon. Buy your drinks from no one except your wife and, by the time the first gallon is gone she will have \$8 to put in the bank and \$2 to start business again. Should you live ten years and continue to buy booze from her and then die with snakes in your boots, she will have money to bury you recently, educate your children, buy a house and lot, and marry a decent man and quit thinking about you."—Kansas City Star.

Why Is a Gas Oven Superior to a Coal Oven?

We would like to know the scientific reason why baking in a circulating type of gas oven is better than in the old type of coal stove oven?

One reason which has been advanced to explain why the circulating type of gas oven is better than the old type of coal oven for baking or roasting is that food is cooked by heated air or flue products in the gas oven and chiefly by radiation of heat from the walls in the coal oven, with the result that the food cooked by gas loses less weight and retains more of the nutritive juices, etc., than if it were cooked in a coal stove oven. The scientific reasons in explanation of the above named results of cooking in the two respective types of oven are the facts that the hot air or combustion products in the gas carry considerable water vapor, which retards the loss of juices, etc., from the food and at the same time rapidly conducts the necessary heat for cooking to the food, while the hot and comparative dry air in the coal stove oven facilitates the loss of juices and weight by the food, which is subjected to a sort of drying out during the cooking process by heat radiated from the oven walls.—Gas Institute News, Easton, Pa.

The Value of Business Discipline.

"The man I work for is the stiffest old codger that ever happened. He makes all employees walk the chalk line, and for the least little slip we get a call down. I believe that he would get much better work if he would let us do things more in our own way," writes a young man. Did you ever stop to think that discipline is one of the first laws of successful organization? Perhaps your employer is unreasonable and is too precise, but have you ever stopped to analyze the matter? Suppose that every one in your company was permitted to follow his own ideas, what would the policy of the company be? I have noticed that the most successful business organizations are those which have a fixed policy—a standard. This policy or standard is, naturally, determined by the proprietor or manager; and its value is proven or disproven by the public. If the company is successful it is pretty good evidence that the policy or standard is right.—The Caxton, New York City.

A Veteran Traveler's Prayer.

The following prayer was copied out of a memorandum book of a veteran commercial traveler:

Forgive us, O Lord, if we have this day said or done anything to increase the pain of the world. Pardon the unkind word, the impatient gesture, the hard and selfish deed, the failure to show sympathy and kindly help when we had opportunity but missed it; and enable us to so live that we daily do something to lessen the tide of human sorrow and add to the sum of human happiness.

We have our own sorrows, O Father; we wait for footsteps that do not come; we yearn for sympathy which is not given; we knock at doors that do not open; we think of graves that hide our dearest treasures; we fear the loneliness, the changes and chances of this mortal life, and the mystery of that unknown future that stretches away in the dark like a moor beyond the light of home. But Thou art ours, and we are Thine—nothing can ever separate us from Thee.—The Roller Monthly, New York City.

A bed at home is worth two at the hospital.

The Land of Beginning Again

I wish that there were some wonder-
ful place
Called the Land of Beginning
Again,
Where all our mistakes and all our
heartaches
And all of our poor selfish grief
Could be dropped, like a shabby old
coat, at the door,
And never put on again.

I wish we could come on it all un-
aware,
Like a hunter who finds a lost
trail;
And I wish that the one whom our
blindness had done
The greatest injustice of all
Could be at the gates, like an old
friend that waits
For the comrade he's gladdest to
hail.

We would find all the things we in-
tended to do
But forgot, and remembered—too
late,
Little praises unspoken, little prom-
ises broken,
And all of the thousand and one
Little duties neglected that might
have perfected
The day for one less fortunate.

It wouldn't be possible not to be kind
In the Land of Beginning Again;
And the ones we misjudged and the
ones whom we grudged
Their moments of victory here
Would find in the grasp of our lov-
ing handclasp
More than penitent lips could ex-
plain.

For what had been hardest we'd
know had been best,
And what had seemed loss would
be gain;
For there isn't a sting that will not
take wing
When we've faced it and laughed
it away;
And I think that the laughter is most
what we're after
In the Land of Beginning Again.

So I wish that there were some won-
derful place
Called the Land of Beginning
Again.
Where all our mistakes and all our
heartaches
And all of our poor selfish grief
Could be dropped, like a shabby old
coat, at the door,
And never put on again.

The five most admirable qualities in a woman are womanli-
ness, good breeding, tact, broad-mindedness and sense of humor.