GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS
October, 1927 ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

# *The Tender Hours When Life is First in Bloom*

THERE is nothing can equal the
tender hours
When life is first in bloom,
When the heart like a bee, in
a wild of flowers,
Finds everywhere perfume;
When the present is all and it
questions not
If those flowers shall pass away,
But pleased with its own
delightful lot,
Dreams never of decay.

—BOHN.


# GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS

*Published by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation*

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## The Cover Picture for October

EVERY person who ever lived in the country knows the part that jack-o-lanterns play in Halloween pranks and decorations. Pumpkins are useful, also, as pie-making material, and eats are fully as important as pranks on Halloween night. Our cover shows two young pumpkin seekers at work.

Most young persons would be surprised to know that Halloween originated with the ancient Druids, centuries ago, as a religious rite. Believing in the transmigration of the soul, the Druids on Halloween night sought to appease and propitiate the Gods by offerings and incantations, and the fruits of the season. Halloween "stunts" to a large extent are a by-product of this ancient superstition.

Halloween is perhaps the "spookiest" occasion of the entire year. No attempt has ever been made, apparently, to have it otherwise. Ghost stories are told on Halloween to the accompaniment of smoldering embers, dark shadows and "goose-fleshed" listeners. Futures are predicted and young hearts are warmed with romance.

But dear to the heart of youngsters, are the "outdoor sports" characteristic of Halloween, such as cabbage-stump-throwing, door-bell-ringing, tick-tacks, etc, etc. The parlor stunts are more popular a little later in a boy's life when he begins to keep his hair "slicked up" and feels the urge for a sweetheart.

The illustration on this page is a reproduction of the cover picture used on *Gas and Electric News* for October, 1923. The characters, Miss Olive Gemming and Gardiner Mason, are the same as those appearing on the cover for this month, with four years of life added. What a difference four years make.

It is truly a coincidence that the same boy and girl that were featured four years ago appear on this month's cover. We took a group of children of various ages out into the country and made a number of snapshots and it just happened that the picture we have used was the best one in the group taken.

*These are the same boy and girl who appear on this month's cover, in a scene photographed four years ago.*

# Universities Aid Utilities

*The drawings illustrating this article show various buildings in the new University of Rochester group, at Oak Hill. They were designed by Gordon & Kaelber, Architects, of this City, with Charles A. Platt, Consultant.*

THE utilities of this country are in a strong position to appreciate what colleges and universities and other institutions of higher education are doing to supply the world with trained men and women for important positions of responsibility and trust. Modern utilities are, essentially, engineering enterprises. Much of the progress in this field originates from the constructive activities of engineers and technicians. These men are capable of diagnosing the responsibilities and opportunities of utilities and assisting such organizations adequately to measure up to them.

### Technical Minds Never at Rest

Men trained in technical matters are never quite satisfied with the progress being made in engineering fields. They are ever planning, figuring and projecting various ways and means in which to make life more satisfactory through the solution of problems which, quite frequently, none but an engineer would tackle. Technically-trained minds unwillingly, if ever, admit that anything is impossible. Carrying on their activities in 'magic' storehouses of research, modern laboratories, they are continually making discoveries which vitally effect the well-being and happiness of the public. Utilities, especially, depend upon universities and colleges for much of their human 'raw material.'

### College Men in Demand

College men only are permitted to become employees of the General Electric Company's Test Department and Research Laboratory at Schenectady. From three hundred to five hundred such men are engaged by that large organization yearly to receive training in electrical work.

Following eighteen months of intensive training the electrical test men are shifted all over the country as diagnosticians and experts in the electrical work carried on by the General Electric organization. After their period of training and practical experience has been completed they are free to seek positions elsewhere. From one-half to two-thirds of them are encouraged by the General Electric Company to enter utility work or to seek positions as superintendents, engineers, etc., in essential electrical work. A large number of them remain with the General Electric Company and join the ranks of men who are sent all over this country and the world on important engineering projects, many of them in connection with utility operation. Some of these experts become railroad men and plan huge electrification projects, qualify for special work or do any one or more of hundreds of interesting and important things that help our railroads to maintain their present excellent standards of transportation.

The Westinghouse Electric Company and many other such organizations also depend quite largely upon trained technical men to fill the ranks of employees who must carry on, under capable supervision, the traditions which such organizations in common with utilities, have built up through commendable service directed toward the public welfare.

### This Company Employs 288 College Men

Our own Company has in its organization at present 207 college men, 136 of whom are graduates and 71 of whom have partially finished their college work. The word, college, in this connection is meant to include colleges, universities, technical schools or other institutions of higher education. Over 76 such institutions have supplied this Company with competent employees especially fitted to assume responsibilities and to assist the Company to make the most of its opportunities to serve, in a field of operation in which technical training is especially desirable and frequently absolutely necessary.



### Rochester a Center of Higher Education

The citizens of this community are gradually awakening to the realization that Rochester is going to become an important educational and cultural factor in supplying the world with highly trained men and women of varied qualifications. Graduates of the Greater University of Rochester, some of them, will become Company employees, others will become associated with industries, utilities and other organizations throughout this land, and Rochester's influence in the educational field doubtless will be felt throughout the entire world.

Rochester is going to be the home of one of this country's major universities. This fact was long since assured through the success of the Greater University of Rochester fund, which was so loyally subscribed to by Rochester's leading citizens, friends of the University, and the public at large. This fund comprises pledges to the Greater University of Rochester of $10,000,000, of which more than $5,000,000 was collected up to June 1, 1927.

Including the benefactions of Mr. George Eastman to the University of Rochester, which total well over $26,000,000, the approximate University resources today are more than $47,539,267. These resources include land and buildings, miscellaneous funds, endowments, equipment, the School of Medicine and Dentistry, School of Music and Eastman Theatre and College of Arts and Science.

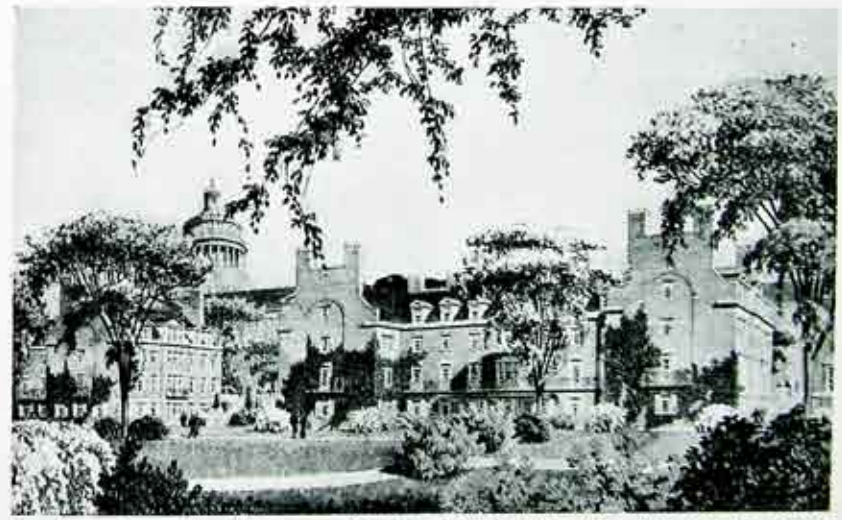
### Progress on New Buildings

The new college for men, being erected on the old Oak Hill site, is well under way; the Chemistry Building, it is expected, will be enclosed soon and the Liberal Arts Building and possibly the Library will be started during the coming summer. The remaining buildings in the initial group will be begun in the spring, which should allow for the completion of the undertaking in ample time for the removal of the College for Men into its new quarters in the fall of 1930.

The Strong Memorial Hospital and School of Medicine is already functioning with a highly trained personnel of picked instructors, and it will not be long before this city will be acclaimed throughout the world as one of the largest and most important centers for education in medicine, surgery, dentistry, music, the arts and sciences, as well as in research work of a varied nature.

### A College Education Always an Asset

We do not mean to imply that in order to "make good" today a person must have a college or university training. It may be stated, however, that fortified with such a training, a



*Dormitory Group—Planned to accommodate 200 students at the outset. Will be located on the quadrangle, on lower ground nearer the river. The architecture of these buildings and of the Students' Union is Georgian Colonial, similar to the new Harvard dormitories.*

man or woman can become of special service to the community and perhaps the entire world, sooner than otherwise would be possible; that one can progress farther, with fewer handicaps, in his chosen fields of service than an untrained person can go in the same period of time.

Many of the present leaders in industry, business, public service and other important spheres are men who never had a college education. They received their training through actual contact with the problems of their respective lines of endeavor. They "made the grade" to success and service through hard work, perseverence, ambition and self sacrifice. Such men, however, are usually enthusiastic boosters of colleges and universities. They generally make it a point to see that their children get the education they missed so that they may be saved the hardships encountered and the resistance overcome through their more humble beginning.

### What Colleges are Doing

Benjamin Franklin, or as he was wont to call himself, plain B. Franklin, Printer, once said that to his mind there was no incompatibility between culture and applied knowledge, that what he himself had acquired he wished to put at the disposal of others. This, it appears, seems to be the ideal of modern universities. The Greater University of Rochester, Dental College, College of Medicine and School of Music, will serve the world at large in helping to bring into it greater health, happiness and culture. The research work already accomplished at the College of Medicine has attracted world-wide comment, and the field of possible attainment has barely been scratched.

If Franklin were alive today he would see, according to Mr. Penniman, of the University of Pennsylvania, the modern university with its varied resources, following a pattern which would delight him. He would see a psychological laboratory concentrating on speech defects and other inhibitions of children who are backward. He would see the field of chemistry, through university research, opening up new possibilities for medicine, right here in Rochester. Other things he would proudly observe universities doing are: Using their studies on germ bearing insects to accomplish the practical wiping out of yellow fever; the action of drugs made much more intelligible through pharmacology, chemistry and anatomy; methods borrowed from science necessitating the rewriting of history, by requiring the more thorough examination of causes; sociology lifted to the dignity of a profession by scientific methods taught by universities; the cure of mental diseases and the distribution of commercial products greatly influenced by psychology, and economics playing an important role in the study and analysis of peace and war.

### Colleges and Utilities Working in Harmony

If Franklin were with us today, he would also appreciate the part college men are playing in the progress of utility practice. He would observe many such men and women at work in research laboratories perfecting the technique of utility operation. Thousands of others, he would find, are at work in diversified positions helping utilities to lead the way in the vanguard of community progress and human happiness. Without these college trained men and women, the ability of utilities to keep well ahead of their growing responsibilities would receive a noticeable set-back. A large proportion of the leaders in the utility field are men who have 'made good' in large measure because of the specialized background, or foundation afforded by some college or university.

*Henry A. Strong Auditorium—Provided by the gift of Mrs. Henry A. Strong in memory of her husband, and conveniently located near entrance that it may serve the public as well as students. Planned to seat 1,200 with a lecture room for 500 in the basement.*



*Head of Main Quadrangle—Showing Library with its imposing tower, which will be central and dominating architectural feature of the new campus. Liberal Arts Building at left will be started after Chemistry Building.*

According to the American Gas Association, courses in gas engineering are now offered by the following institutions; Johns Hopkins, University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, University of Illinois, Ohio State College, and University of Louisville.

The Home Study Course of Manufactured Gas at Columbia University now has an enrollment of 1,000 students. Fuel Engineering courses are offered at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Pennsylvania, and short courses on the use of gas for industrial operations are given at M.I.T. and the University of Illinois. Other courses in utility accounting and economics are also offered at fifteen colleges and universities. In addition, lecture courses on pertinent utility subjects are given at nearly fifty institutions throughout the country.

### Utility Field Attracts College Men

Leading executives in the gas and electric business are enthusiastic about the interest taken by colleges and universities in gas and electric utilities. According to one member of "The Old Guard," a time-honored group of men who have spent their life time in the gas business, the most significant trend of the past five years was the increasing number of college men entering the gas and electric business.

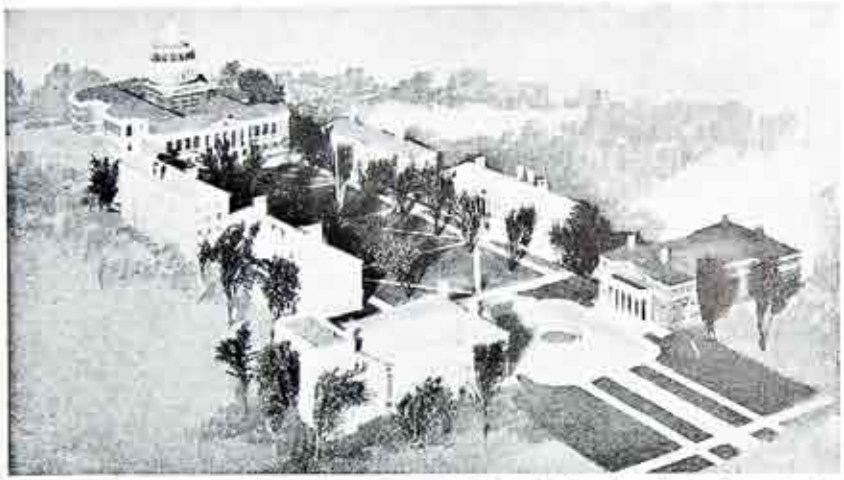
The interest of universities and colleges in public utilities is growing rapidly. Such institutions respond to popular demand by establishing training courses dealing with the fundamentals of utility economics and management, but they have also demonstrated their confidence in utility management and regulation by investing large portions of their available funds in utilities. This comprises a notable tribute to the position now held by public utility securities.

### Colleges Invest Funds in Utility Investments

The New York State Committee on Public Utility Information recently published the results of a study of the investments of American colleges, institutions and life insurance companies for the past ten years. Seventeen endowed institutions and six life insurance companies replied to a questionnaire covering investments over the decade 1916-1926.

In all but five of the endowed institutions, public utility investments showed an increase. In each of the life insurance companies there has been an increased investment.

For the institutions the investments are based on endowment funds, and for the insurance companies, upon 'admitted assets,' as recognized by the State Insurance Department. The outstanding institutions with their public



*Miniature Model of Main Quadrangle and Plaza—Buildings flanking plaza in the foreground are the Henry A. Strong Auditorium and Administration Building. The four classroom and laboratory buildings flanking the quadrangle are those for Chemistry, Liberal Arts, Biology, Geology and Physics. The Library is shown at the head of the quadrangle.*

utility investments in terms of their endowments are:

| | 1916 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Columbia University | 6.0 | 33.0 |
| Carnegie Inst. of Tech. | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| Mass. Inst. of Tech. | 22.8 | 30.0 |
| Princeton University | 11.5 | 14.1 |
| University of Rochester | 14.8 | 24.8 |
| Carnegie Foundation | 0.0 | 21.0 |
| Williams College | 18.6 | 39.7 |
| Vassar College | 6.8 | 26.8 |
| Stanford University | 4.1 | 22.6 |
| University of Wisconsin | 0.0 | 3.0 |

The portion of asset invested in public utility securities by the life insurance companies appears as follows:

*Chemistry Building—First building to be erected on new campus, ground for which was broken on May 21st last. Will be three stories in height, with five stories in rear because of sloping ground.*



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aetna | 4.4 | 18.5 |
| Connecticut General | 2.6 | 20.4 |
| Equitable | 3.9 | 9.9 |
| Metropolitan | 6.8 | 7.5 |
| New York Life | 0.7 | 8.3 |
| Prudential | 8.3 | 9.8 |

This Company is pleased to state that over $300,000 in its securities has been purchased to date by the University of Rochester, as an investment for its endowment funds. It is rather flattering to officers and employees of the Company to know that their efforts, to a certain extent, are utilized in helping this University money to earn a reasonable return, with safety.

### The Company Interested in Education

The Company is also glad to assist in any constructive efforts toward making Rochester educational institutions adequate to the demands made upon them. In the recent $10,000,000 drive carried on in the interest of the Greater University of Rochester, the Company gave $50,000; in the Mechanics Institute's $3,000,000 drive, its contribution was $5,000 per year for a period of eight consecutive years and in each drive scores of its most efficient employees and executives assisted in the intensive canvassing done. Its interest in education, however, is not entirely altruistic, it realizes that its investments in education also pay dividends in bigger and better business, in material as well as idealistic things.

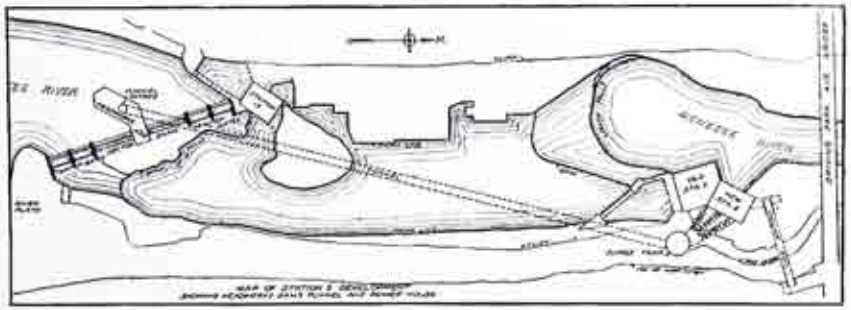
It is not hard to understand the great usefulness of colleges and universities throughout the varied sphere of professional, scientific and industrial activity. Universities provide the human product from which many of the leaders in these different classifications of endeavor are developed. The services of our institutions of learning in research work and their application of knowledge to specific problems effecting human life, happiness and prosperity have been referred to. It is very obvious, however, that only a very incomprehensive picture has been drawn of the actual service of modern colleges and universities.

Rochesterians who read this article, however, may be reminded by it of the heroic part The Greater University of Rochester and allied Colleges will assuredly be capable of playing in the near future through the greatly diversified courses to be obtained here combining culture, music, art, science, medicine and dentistry, etc.

Rochester's contribution to the world through her enhanced college facilities, we believe, will soon be such as would have delighted the heart of plain B. Franklin, printer, the man whose versatility included an appreciation, rare in his time, for the potential possibilities for service which colleges and universities enjoy.

Mr. Franklin, quite naturally, if he were alive today would marvel at the progress made by the electrical industry since the day when he first coaxed electricity from the clouds through the key on the tail of his kite. And we feel sure he would not be surprised to note the excellent work being done by college-trained men and women in the industry which his early, crude experiments in electricity helped to inaugurate.

*The Circle, in the center of the campus of the old University of Rochester, a spot made dear to alumni of the University by four years of association as students of the institution which is now to have a fine new home.*



# Opening the Third Penstock at Station Five

DURING 1916-17, when the Company's present Station 5 was constructed, two 16,000 H.P. generators were installed. It was planned at that time to increase this station's ultimate capacity to at least 48,000 H.P. when financial, economic and industrial conditions justified it.

For some time it has been realized by the Management that all conditions were ripe for the installation of a third unit of generation. Plans were made, therefore, for the enlargement of Station 5, which included the installation of a new 22,500 H.P. generator, the installation of which is now being completed.

The Station 5 hydroelectric layout includes, among other features, a large tunnel, shown at the top of this page, connecting the pond at the Headgates of the Middle Falls with Station 5, located one-quarter of a mile downstream. At Station 5, this tunnel branches out into three penstocks, two of which have been in constant use since the Station was put into operation about ten years ago. The two penstocks mentioned have since then continuously supplied water to the two 16,000 H.P. units spoken of previously.

The third section of penstock was bulkheaded and held in reserve until such time as the third unit was installed at the station.

The psychological moment for unwatering the tunnel, removing the bulkhead from the unused penstock and performing numerous incidental engineering and technical operations incident to connecting up the new turbine arrived recently. With the timely advent of Labor Day week-end, the distribution lines from Station 5 could be connected to lines radiating from other stations. Because of the holiday, no inconvenience was caused customers.

General orders were issued by various departments having a share in the work to be done, so that each man knew just what was expected of him. Everything was planned to take place with clock-like precision, and it is much to the credit of everyone concerned that this strenuous task was accomplished almost a day sooner than had been thought necessary.

The Electric Distribution Department was required to make the necessary change-overs permitting other stations to care for Station Five's power loads in the event a possible 'hitch' in the working out of plans



should keep Station 5 out of service longer than was expected. The Motor Department was responsible for 'killing' the present Station 5 bus and doing other timely jobs so that connections might be made to the new bus section, thus obviating a subsequent shutdown at 5 for this and other purpose.

When Station 5 had been 'unhooked' from the System and everything was ready for the unwatering of the tunnel, the gates at the Middle Falls dam were opened just beyond the Headgates, permitting most of the impounded pond water to flow off. As the sills of the Taintor gates of the Middle Falls dam are between five and seven feet higher than the sills of the Headgates, water continued to flow through the tunnel. Previous soundings had disclosed that the Headgates in all probability could not be entirely closed because of debris collected about them. This proved to be the case and it required twenty workmen, working in water to their waists, to clear away the obstacles.

The sixteen Headgates, however, were eventually seated, numerous leaks were stopped with sandbags, the tunnel was finally ready for inspection and the work of removing the metal bulkhead in number three penstock could be begun.

The tunnel was found in very good condition, no repairs being required. The bulkhead was cut away with acetylene torches operated by men from the General Construction Department under the supervision of Mr. George Histed. The newly constructed section of number three penstock was riveted on to the original penstock just below the point where the bulkhead was removed, and a butterfly valve was installed in its center section. This valve includes in

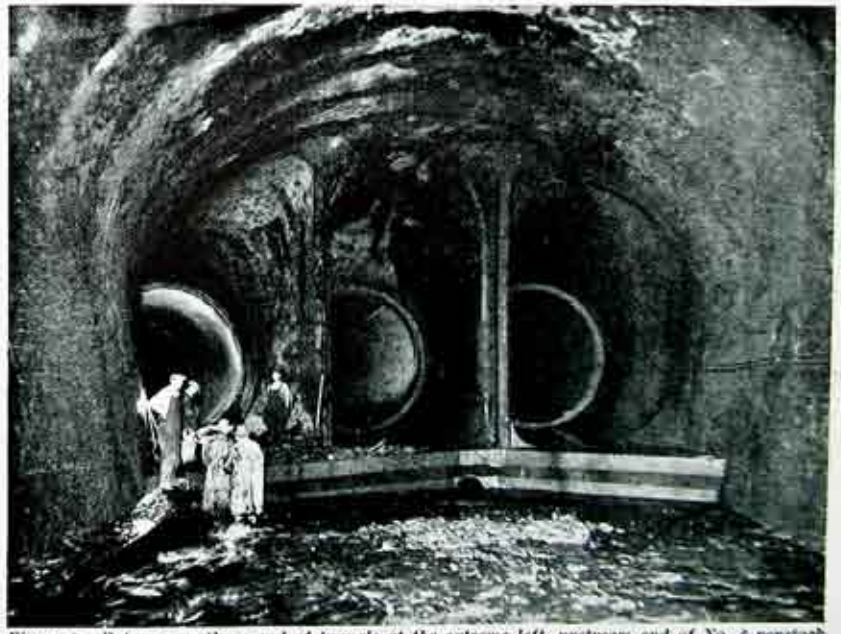


*Figure 2. Extreme northern end of tunnel; at the extreme left, upstream end of No. 3 penstock from which the bulkhead was burned away to permit tunnel water to pass through newly constructed tunnel section, through butterfly valve to the new 22,500 H. P. generator recently installed at Station 5.*

its assembly a small twelve-inch bypass which makes it possible to conduct water from the upstream side of the valve to the downstream side, thus equalizing the water pressure and making it possible to safely and easily operate the butterfly valve to permit water to flow from the tunnel, through the penstock and to the new third turbine unit.

During the period the tunnel was clear of water, occasion was made to repair the Headgates; to make minor repairs on the Johnson valves which function in the two other penstocks instead of a butterfly valve; remove the valve on the Surge Tank; and perform other incidental work which the presented opportunity made possible.

During all this procedure the officials of the New York State Barge canal cooperated effectively in diverting portions of the flow of Barge Canal waters to the eastward through the Barge Canal. Had this flow down stream been more than it was, the entire job would have taken much longer.

*Figure 4. Mr. William Claire standing on 25-ton butterfly valve which was installed in No. 3 penstock shown in Figure 3.*

*Figure 3. Newly constructed section of No. 3 penstock leading to 22,500 H. P. generator. Butterfly valve in distant shadow.*

Another problem which the ingenuity of the officials of the Electric Department solved effectively was that of supplying sufficient water into the condensing tunnel at Station 3. This station was required to bear the brunt of generation while Station 5 was out of service. In order to safeguard Station Three's water supply, the main channel of the Genesee River at that point was held back by means of sandbags, as was a second, auxillary feeding channel to this station. A third auxillary channel supplied just enough water to accommodate Station Three without impairing the effectiveness of the work going on in the tunnel below.

The entire job of preparing changeover requirements at Station 5; hooking up the new turbine to the System and other incidental distribution problems; diverting portions of the water supply temporarily; unwatering and later rewatering the tunnel; insuring Station Three's supply of condensing water; making repairs and replacements in the tunnel layout; removing the discarded bulkhead and riveting in the new section of third penstock; installing the butterfly valve in penstock number three and numerous other smaller but necessary and important jobs were accomplished with a fine synchronism of effort.

Various gangs from different divisions of the Electric Department, the General Construction Department, the Motor Department, the Hopeman Brothers, Contractors and the Newport News and Dry Dock Company did their work with precision and commendable dispatch and efficiency. Altogether, over one hundred men were engaged in the work.

The fact that the unusually strenuous, high-pressure feat of combined engineering, technical and laboring skill was consummated between Saturday noon and the following Monday afternoon, about a day sooner than had been thought possible, speaks in no uncertain terms for the personnel of all departments and agencies working for this accomplishment.

With accustomed foresight, the Electric Department had arranged for additional power reinforcements from Niagara in order to safeguard Company service in a possible emergency. This expedient, however, was unnecessary. Station 5 resumed its accustomed loads Monday afternoon.

The problem of cutting-in the third penstock at Station Five will go down in Company history as a most virile example of efficiency in overcoming perplexing utility problems that arise upon occasion to test the metal of those engaged in supplying adequate, continuous and dependable service to the public. It exemplifies the fine spirit with which Company employees face the herculean difficulties which so often present themselves in public service work, difficulties of which the public seldom hears.

The tunnel, after being unwatered was given the "once over" by an inspection party which included the following persons: Chief Engineer, Edwin H. Crofts; Ass't Sup't of the Electric Department, Roger D. De Wolf; Sup't of General Construction Department, George Histed; W. S. Burch, Electrical Engineer in charge of Engineering Department; George Howell, Sup't of Station 5; C. A. Wood-uff, Sup't of Power Generation; J. S. Sommers, Engineer, Electric Department; Casimir Sosnowski, Sup't of Hopeman Brothers, Contractors, and William Claire, Field Auditor.

*Figure 6. Installing rotor of new 22,500 H. P. generator at Station 5. Note huge equalizing bar at top of illustration. This bar makes possible the operation, in synchronism, of both cranes at Station 5, with a total lifting power of 155 tons.*

# Eyesight is Priceless—Conserve It

WILLIS E. HUGHES

GOOD eyesight like a great many other things is not properly valued until it is partially or wholly impaired.

Prior to the year 1696 A.D. when Professor Hamberger of the University of Jena wrote a description of the eye and stated that the correction of all optical defects must be made on an optical basis there was very little knowledge of the subject of eye hygiene. It is true that glasses were invented in 1285 A.D., but during the intervening years glasses were used solely for giving some relief to elderly people where eyes needed the help of an ordinary magnifying lense. This work was done with very little knowledge of the actual needs of the eye and consequently there was no constructive or intelligent work done toward eyesight conservation.

Knowledge of ground lenses increased rapidly during the hundred years following Professor Hamberger and this coupled with an increased knowledge of eye structure and function placed the subject of eye hygiene on a progressive and scientific basis.

The chief problem in hygiene of the eyes is the avoidance of eye strain. To accomplish this it is necessary to:

(a) detect and correct eye defects.
(b) effectively prevent and cure diseases of the eye.
(c) determine and provide correct lighting.
(d) use the eyes properly.

Modern science is able to do all these things effectively. The unfortunate phase of the matter is that the average individual is not familiar enough with the facts surrounding this important subject and does not consult competent medical advice until there is something definitely wrong with his or her eyes.

It is the duty of every individual to consult a competent physician who specializes on the eye with the purpose in view of finding out just what the conditions are and by so doing correct in the early stages all conditions and tendencies which may cause untold suffering and impaired vision later on in life. This is the most important step for the individual to observe although following are a few suggestions which will help in preserving good eyesight.

(a) Avoid patent nostrums, eye washes and salves unless prescribed by an eye specialist.
(b) Avoid cheap glasses. Their imperfections may be worse than no glasses at all. Glasses can not be fitted by mail.
(c) If glasses are prescribed, wear them as advised.
(d) Bring work to the eyes, not eyes to the work. The proper reading distance is 12 to 15 inches from the eyes.
(e) Do not read facing a bright light.
(f) Do not save light at the expense of the eyes.
(g) Do not neglect "cross eye" it may lead to blindness of one eye.



## Thoughts While Walking Down "Main Street"

IT is noon, on 'Main Street' and everyone seems frantically bent on getting 'somewhere.' Pedestrians pour out of all the office buildings and further congest the swarms of humanity already there. The urge for food is propelling the populace to its accustomed haunts, where the 'old feed bag' awaits.

Some folks actually look hungry; others appear sleek and well fed. Not a few appear tired and careworn, while still others, apparently, have not a care in the world. Appearances, however, are deceiving; many human beings carry all their troubles, like a blueprint, on their faces, but a 'bold front' covers up the tragedies of others. One sees life in all its variations on 'Main Street.'

Vagrant thoughts keep pace with our hurried footsteps, like a melodramic, mental motion picture. Prosperous looking business men entering a classy cafe; Italian workmen eating their noontime lunch in the 'trenches,' how they seem to enjoy it. A little more physical exertion, daily, would make all of us less fussy in our eating. What is life, anyway, but a little work, a little food and a little play? But that doesn't seem to be all either. There is something else, but we can't just describe it.

A college student wearing an idiotic cap trots down the street. He spies a lone dog, an Irish Setter, who seems to have lost his master. The young man forgets his haste, squats down by the dog and strokes his silky head. How the dog seems to enjoy it, but no more so than the 'Frosh.' We got a big 'kick' out of it, too. There's a picture poem from real life. We'll wager that young man has a dog at home that misses him. Boys get lonesome, too, when they are away at college.

There's a blind man, a familiar character on 'Main Street'; his little girl is leading him along. Wonder if he ever really saw her face? What a handicap for both of them. We feel sorry for them and resolve never to become discouraged over our petty troubles. Isn't this a rather mean way in which to receive inspiration, by mentally capitalizing the sorrows of others? Guess we all do it though.

Crowds of people waiting for the traffic signal to change. A dignified, preoccupied gentleman gets 'bawled out' for a premature start and has to come back to 'scratch' again. Being a 'Copper' isn't so much fun. They're the big brothers of all of us.

Aren't we humans dumb? We stand like a flock of sheep, in front of a window and watch a Japanese abuse cheap fountain pens. He sticks the point violently into a block of wood, pulls it out again and writes beautifully with it. A few 'come on' assistants start buying them at fifty cents per. After the ice is broken other persons flock in and purchase pens. Why do they cast furtive glances about them as they come away? There's nothing to be ashamed of.

Auction stores. Cheap jewelry. Unbreakable combs. Socks, two pairs for a 'quarter.' Flowers for sale. One doesn't have to be a magician or a fakir to sell flowers. We'd like to see more flowers on 'Main Street.'

Our brief walk amid heavy pedestrian traffic, if plotted on paper, would appear like the ramblings of a drunken person. We have been shunted from one side of the street to the other; we have passed around slow-going human vehicles; sidestepped persons going speedily straight ahead, who looked neither to the right nor the left; we have dodged baby carriages and served our apprenticeship waiting for traffic to pass. How congestion does cut down locomotion.

Getting our work done each day is much like walking down a congested

street. We are compelled to make many zig-zag counters and feints and lose much time sidestepping the obstacles which continually impede the progress of our plans. There are, however, many compensations for all this seeming resistance. The trail of life like a jaunt down 'Main Street' yields many interesting experiences; it provides us with an abundance of human, interesting contacts and affords us mental relaxation from most of which we can benefit, if we will but do so.

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## Collegiate

AN old 'bus,' ramshakle and decrepit, with wrent top and wobbly wheels, wheezed up to the curb. It was about 5.30 P.M., and the streets were filled with persons on their way home from business. The old 'boat' emitted a final series of splutters as it back-fired to a violent, apoplectic stop which threatened to detach its swaying fenders.

As the last traces of vibration left it, the car appeared to be ninety percent junk. One might easily imagine that it had just died, that no amount of cranking ever would inveigle it into life.

Its driver was a good looking young man. He appeared almost out of place in the unattractive setting. With feet resting nonchalantly in the space where a windshield ought to have been, he cast searching glances streetward until he caught sight of a young woman who was approaching.

She tried to ignore him, but he finally got an audience with her, after which an apparently serious dialogue took place. Evidently, the 'collegiate' automobile was being 'cussed' and discussed. It seemed almost to faint away at the glances the young woman cast upon it.

To make a long story short, the young woman turned on her heel and walked away. She evidently had too much pride to accept her friend's invitation to ride home in a car which she thought was too 'seedy' and unkempt for her to be seen in. No doubt, she was right, but pride is not always a virtue.

Many young men from families which have expensive cars, drive their collegiate automobiles daily. They care not a flip for what the public thinks about them. They are getting cheap transportation. Yet, a devil-may-care attitude seems to characterize many drivers of such conveyances. At least, such persons have progressed to the point where they have lost any traces of false pride.

A few years ago, few young persons could be found who would have ridden in collegiate hand-me-downs, had there been any. Today, however, their owners are legion; it seems to be the vogue to own one, and the more disreputable it appears the better some persons seem to like it.

Perhaps the mission of 'collegiate' cars is to banish inferiority complexes. If they do this, they are worth while as an adjunct of present day civilization. Most of us are too proud. We are, foolishly, much concerned about what we suspect the folks about us are going to think of us. We like to 'put on the dog,' the 'high hat,' and, often, attempt to appear that which we are not.

Somewhere in between the 'collegiate' and the 'high hat' spheres, however, there is a well beaten trail which most of us, including the young woman mentioned, choose to travel. But an occasional digression from this imaginary line of conduct will not hurt us—much. We need to be shaken out of our 'ruts' of conduct once in a while, and what better means can one use than occasionally to accept a ride in a collapsible 'collegiate', and glory in the thought expressed by 'Bobby' Burns that: "A man's a man for a' that."



# Mr. Cadle Presents the Library With An Interesting Geological Specimen

MR. Charles L. Cadle, the Company's General Manager, recently returned from the West, where he attended the convention of the Society of Edison Illuminating Engineers, at Colorado Springs. While there, Mr. Cadle visited what is called a buried forest, located about sixteen miles from Pike's Peak, on a private farm.

Extensive lava deposits on this farm take one back in fancy to a period, thousands of years ago, when Pike's Peak was a volcano, spouting its lava freely over the territory surrounding it. This molten flow doubtless submerged ancient forests in its escape, and the absence of lava dust leads to the assumption that the lava flowed onward past the forest after covering it.

The specimen of so-called petrified wood which Mr. Cadle brought back has every appearance of having been a section of limb from a California Redwood tree, and seems to have been the stub end of a limb that had been completely broken off by the onrushing lava. The intense heat of the lava doubtless enabled it to completely replace the organic matter in the tree with inorganic substances, such as silica, lime or pyrite, but most presumably silica.

At Mr. Cadle's suggestion the specimen was mounted and put on display in the Library, where employees of the Company may observe it.

In reference to the petrified forest, Dr. Fairchild, after observing the specimen brought out some interesting geological observations which we wish to mention herewith. After mentioning the fact that organic matter cannot 'turn to stone,' but is rather replaced by the inorganic material we have mentioned briefly above, Dr. Fairchild said:

"Since trees came into existence, the firm and resistant wood tissue has been subject to burial and petrification, or 'fossilization.' Sometimes only the form or shape is preserved. Often, by very slow decay, the tissue has been replaced, particle by particle, by mineral matter so as to preserve the cellular structure of the wood. The finest illustration of perfect replacement is found in Arizona, where many thousands of very ancient pine trees have been wholly replaced by quartz, in bright colors, red, pink, brown and yellow. The preservation is so perfect that the peculiar structure of the pine wood is beautifully shown by the microscope.

"The Arizona agatized trees are in rocks of Triassic (Mid-Mesozoic) age, and are of great size. A brief description of this age will be found in Chapter 13 of the Geologic Story of The Genesee, page 64, with figure 96 (See G. & E. News, issue of August, 1927).

"Petrified wood is found in the rocks of all geologic periods since the Triassic, and throughout the Rocky Mountain tract from Arizona north to Canada. Sometimes it has been buried and preserved in volcanic dust (wrongly called ashes), but commonly in the sands and clays of lake or sea.

"A remarkable occurrence is in the Yellowstone district where an exposure of 2,000 feet, vertical, shows a succession of buried forest grounds. At least twelve distinct forests can be recognized, with stumps and stems in position and many prostrate trunks. This implies a slow accumulation of deposits with pauses long enough to

permit the growth of trees. Trees that were overwhelmed by volcanic flows, lavas, or by hot dust and scoriae, show charred surfaces.

"Most of the silicified woods through the west are dull in color, gray and brownish. The brilliant colors of the Arizona deposits being unusual."

Employees and other persons interested in geology are urged to call at the Library, on the Third Floor, and see this beautiful specimen of stonified organic matter.

## The Chicago Convention of the A.G.A.

THIS Company was well represented at the recent Chicago convention of the American Gas Association. In addition to the Company employees who attended as interested listeners, President Robert M. Searle, contributed to the convention program, and other Company men who are chairmen of committees made reports of their respective committees.

Mr. Searle's address was on the topic: "Are we anywhere near saturation?" It was an interesting and logical presentation of combined fact and prophecy, backed up by graphic charts which were prepared for Mr. Searle under the supervision of Mr. Wm. Whitney, Assistant Superintendent in charge of construction at West Station Gas Manufacturing plant.

Mr. Searle brought out the fact that we are not anywhere near the saturation point in gas utilization. He stressed the influence on the increasing demand made by the gas house heating load, and showed how this load and others could be easily handled through the installation of additional gas manufacturing units at various periods during the coming years.

*Gas and Electric News*, in an early issue, will give Mr. Searle's address in greater detail, and will doubtless reproduce the charts which he used at Chicago to prove his prognostications in this important question.

The address of Samuel Insul, President of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company, of Chicago, on "Some Comments on the Gas Industry," and the address of Robert R. Updegraff, Associate Editor, *Magazine of Business*, New York, on "The New American Tempo," were especially interesting, and seemed to back up Mr. Searle's inspirational outlook for the future of the gas business.

Messrs. Joseph P. Haftenkamp, Chairman of the Nominating Committee; Mr. Frederick H. Patterson, Chairman of the Committee on Cost Accounting Practice for Repairing and Recording Meters, and Edward L. Wilder, Chairman of the Rate Committee, made reports of their respective committees, and Mr. Norman F. Prince took part in the Symposium on Organic Sulphur Compounds in Gas. The list of Company representatives, 28 in number, follows:

Messrs. John Allington, A. M Beebee, J. W. Brown, John ClarkJ. C. Collins, T. M. Cougevans, E. Crane, Norman Crowley, George Dady, H. C. Deffenbaugh, Charles Dowd, L. H. East, F. W. Fisher, J. P. Haftenkamp, V. C. Hoddick, J. P. MacSweeney, W. J. Marks, Gordon McLarty, F. H. Patterson, Norman Prince, Arthur Reeves, C. B. Schlenker, S. C. Seelye, W. Seidel, Leo Sullivan, W. Whitney, E. L. Wilder, and B. B. Yeomans.

"THE railway companies should be permitted to earn a return that will attract capital if they are to keep up with the needs of those they serve. There should be an end, both in Congress and in the legislatures, to senseless interference with those who are charged with responsibility for the railway success that means so much to the prosperity and happiness of every one in the land."—*Indianapolis "Star."*



# Mr. J. C. Collins Hears "Kindergarten Band" at No. 3 School

SOME time ago, Mr. J. C. Collins, the Company's Secretary and Treasurer, visited public school Number 3, on Tremont Street, as the guest of Miss Clara Romig and Mrs. Merton Bradley, Director and Assistant Director, respectively, of that school's excellent kindergarten. They thought Mr. Collins would be interested in observing how a modern kindergarten is conducted, and to say that he was greatly impressed with the work carried on there is putting it mildly.

We cannot begin to tell about all the interesting things he observed there. We must, however, mention the 'band' that played for him, the personnel of which may be seen in the accompanying illustration.

There are no moaning saxaphones or umpa-umpa horns in this band, but it gets there just the same. The 'music' it plays thrills you and makes you feel glad of the wonderful training in rhythm and sounds that these little folks receive, not only in this school but also in all Rochester kindergartens.

Miss Romig, who has been in this work at Number 3 school for over ten years, says that children very early can be interested in sounds. From babyhood along up they make every effort to produce all sorts of sounds. This infantile characteristic is capitalized in kindergarten work.

Some of the sounds in the kindergarten band have musical quality, and others have not. The band aims fundamentally to satisfy juvenile interest in sound producing as well as to offer a background for the early development of the appreciation of music, in which Rochesterians incidentally are said to excel.

Scan these childish faces and note the joy and pride of accomplishment which the photographer's lens caught.

*This is the versatile "Kindergarten Band" which gives daily concerts in the kindergarten at public school No. 3, on Tremont Street. The Bandmaster is at the extreme left, and he surely "knows his saxaphones."*

It is spontaneous and enthusiastic. These children, scarcely more than babies, enter as wholeheartedly into their work as musicians do in a real band. Each child feels that he has a share in producing a pleasing effect.

The "kindergarten band" plays real tunes, to the piano accompaniment of Mrs. Bradley, who is an excellent pianist. They thus become familiar with the different types of rhythm and the movements which accompany them, such as marching, skipping or running.

Note the 'director' of the band at the extreme left in the illustration. His position of prominence has been earned by his skill. He was selected to direct the music by the other children and is known by them to be proficient in keeping the members of the band up to time. Every member of the band looks with longing eyes at the 'director' and hopes for the time when he or she will be an expert. Of course, others are also privileged to direct, and it is no mean honor in the minds of these embryo Sousas.

The morning that Mr. Collins listened to the band, it played so well that an encore was necessary. He clapped so loudly that the encouragement he provided brought out the very best the band had and the subsequent march was played even better than the initial 'overture.'

Training of this type is given in Rochester kindergartens generally. Rochester is known for its unusually progressive school system. A factor in this progressiveness is the latitude that is given teachers in kindergarten work. The plan governing all kindergarten work is the same, but teachers are permitted to use their initiative to a large degree. This type of teaching is much like research work in kindergarten practice. It is constructive and is productive of results that have enabled Rochester to stand out as a city where juveniles are started right.

## Speaking Committee Meets

THE first Fall meeting of the Public Speaking Committee of District 9 of the Empire Gas and Electric Association met, on Thursday, November 3, in the office of Mr. Frederick W. Fisher, Director of Public Relations. Among those present to discuss plans for the coming season's speaking activities of the Committee were the following persons: Messrs. Frank A. Regan, Secretary of the New York State Committee on Public Utility Information; Mr. Frederick W. Fisher, Chairman of the Public Speaking Committee of District 9; Arthur C. Rissberger, Secretary; E. R. Dobbin, Safety Engineer of the Empire State Gas and Electric Association, Assistant Secretary; Willis E. Hughes, the Company's Safety Engineer; T. E. Barnard, of the Mount Morris Illuminating Company, and Wilfred M. Kearns, Superintendent of the Company's East Rochester Office.

Reports were received from the Committee and plans were formulated for promoting speaking activities in the ninth district, before clubs, churches and other organizations.

The Public Speaking Committee is well organized and equipped to provide an excellent speaking program on varied interesting subjects relating to the utility industry at any time. There are many good speakers in the nine different districts, some of whom may, upon reasonable notice, be obtained for an address anywhere in the state.

The Committee has just sent out copies of the Company's recently published pamphlet on Company lectures, addresses or motion pictures. This pamphlet will also be sent to anyone interested in planning an evening's program for church, club, or business or fraternal body, where the services of the Committee's speakers might be utilized. Address communications to Mr. Arthur C. Rissberger, Assistant Director of Public Relations of this Company, or telephone Main 3960.




### New Business

**Net Increase in Consumers in Year Ending August 31, 1927**

| | Aug. 31, 1927 | 1926 | Incr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gas | 100,805 | 96,555 | 4,250 |
| Electric | 95,103 | 86,665 | 8,438 |
| Steam | 272 | 199 | 73 |
| Total | 196,180 | 183,419 | 12,761 |

**Statement of Consumers by Departments as of August 31, 1927**

| | Gas | Elec. | Steam | Total | Incr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | 77922 | 27034 | 51 | 105007 | |
| 1918 | 79057 | 28715 | 55 | 107827 | 2820 |
| 1919 | 79032 | 29966 | 75 | 109073 | 1246 |
| 1920 | 80911 | 33280 | 75 | 114266 | 5193 |
| 1921 | 81095 | 37862 | 84 | 119041 | 4775 |
| 1922 | 83088 | 45286 | 105 | 128479 | 9438 |
| 1923 | 85662 | 55125 | 117 | 140904 | 12425 |
| 1924 | 89259 | 66528 | 110 | 155897 | 14993 |
| 1925 | 92657 | 76924 | 145 | 169726 | 13829 |
| 1926 | 96555 | 86665 | 199 | 183419 | 13693 |
| 1927 | 100805 | 95103 | 272 | 196180 | 12761 |
| Incr. in 10 years | 22883 | 67069 | 221 | 91173 | 91173 |

**Net Increase in Consumers by Months**

| | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Incr. in January | 300 | 652 | 357 |
| Incr. in February | 441 | 733 | 512 |
| Incr. in March | 920 | 729 | 612 |
| Incr. in April | 1438 | 1083 | 1271 |
| Incr. in May | 1358 | 1166 | 1270 |
| Incr. in June | 1276 | 1114 | 1128 |
| Incr. in July | 1228 | 1021 | 1106 |
| Incr. in August | 1207 | 1199 | 1587 |
| Incr. in September | 1683 | 1603 | |
| Incr. in October | 1591 | 1444 | |
| Incr. in November | 1464 | 1042 | |
| Incr. in December | 1258 | 829 | |

### Miscellaneous Data

| | Aug. 31, 1927 | 1926 | Incr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miles of Gas Mains | 668 | 602 | 66 |
| Miles of Overhead Lines | 3871 | 3611 | 260 |
| Miles of Underg'd Cable | 2271 | 2059 | 212 |
| Miles of Subway Duct | 1642 | 1517 | 125 |
| No. of Street Arc Lamps | 1062 | 960 | 102 |
| No. of St. Mazda Lamps | 16089 | 15022 | 1067 |
| Total No. of St. Lamps | 17151 | 15982 | 1169 |
| Number of Employees | 2173 | 2192 | *19 |

*Denotes Decrease.

**E. B. A. for September, 1927**

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance 1st of Month | $9,698.29 |
| Dues—Members | 1,598.81 |
| Dues—Company | 1,598.81 |
| Fees—Members | 22.00 |
| Fees—Company | 22.00 |
| Assmt. No. 97—Members | 4.00 |
| Assmt. No. 97—Company | 4.00 |
| Int. on Bk. Bals. and Investments | 480.75 |
| Members' Add. Life Insurance | 6.12 |
| Misc. Revenue | 33.95 |
| Total Receipts | 3,770.44 |
| Total Receipts plus Balance | $13,468.73 |

**Disbursements**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sick Benefits | $ 847.41 |
| Accident Off Duty Benefits | 71.64 |
| Accident On Duty Benefits | 17.31 |
| Medical Examiner's Expense | 6.00 |
| Total Payments | 942.36 |
| Balance on Hand | $12,526.37 |

**Membership**

| Date | No. |
|---|---|
| Members Aug. 31, 1927 | 1928 |
| Affiliated Sept., 1927 | 19 |
| Terminated Sept., 1927 | 21 |
| Loss | 2 |
| Membership | 1926 |

| | Mo. of Aug. 1927 | Aug. 1926 | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount of Payroll | $371,643.55 | $330,617.02 | $41,026.53 |
| K.W.H. Generated Steam | 17,006,162 | 12,632,500 | 4,373,662 |
| K.W.H. Generated Hydro | 6,862,010 | 9,754,780 | *2,892,770 |
| K.W.H. Purchased | 6,257,806 | 5,499,284 | 758,522 |
| M. cu. ft. of Coal Gas Made | 298,718 | 234,674 | 64,044 |
| M. cu. ft. of Water Gas Made | 47,267 | 95,192 | *47,925 |
| Tons of Steam Coal Used | 19,874 | 15,684 | 4,190 |
| Tons of Gas Coal Used | 23,492 | 20,607 | 2,885 |
| Gallons Gas Oil Used | 130,754 | 239,976 | *109,222 |
| Tons of Coke Made | 15,972 | 14,008 | 1,964 |
| Gallons Bengas Made | 86,800 | 97,583 | *10,783 |

*Denotes Decrease.


THE book-of-the-month for September is "Dusty Answers" by Rosamond Lehmann. "Meanwhile" by H. G. Wells was the choice for August, while "Your Money's Worth" was the July book-of-the-month.

"The Woman Citizen," a monthly magazine, has been placed in the library for a period of a year by Miss Angeline Place. The Bookshelf is an interesting department of this magazine.

"The Cathedral" by Hugh Walpole was the subject of much discussion at the October meeting of the club. Miss May Crowley was chairman of the meeting. Miss Irene Muntz gave a short review of the book to establish it in the minds of everyone present.

Many best sellers are included in the new library of the Book Club. Such books as "Grandmothers" by Glenway Westcott, "Memoirs of a Happy Life" by Bishop Lawrence, "Wall Flowers" by Temple Bailey, cannot help but arouse one's interest.

Eleven new members have been added to the club this fall, making the total membership thirty-six.

New members: Miss Caroline Baird of the Coke Sales, Miss Edith Bork of the Purchasing, Mrs. Maryland Curran of the Cashiers', Miss Peggy Kruder of the Mailing, Miss Christine Lauer of the Purchasing, Miss Anna Lela of the Industrial Sales, Miss Betty Manning of the Consumers' Bookkeeping, Miss Mabel Perry of the Cashiers', Miss Irene Stickney of the Auditing, Miss Amy Smith of the Consumers' Bookkeeping and Miss Ruth Walker of the same department.

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## From "The Reader's Perplexity"

WM. AVERY BARRAS

The book-lover always runs the risk of becoming entangled in a mighty perplexity, that of utter distraction at finding himself to be only a very finite mental entity plopped down into an apparently infinite sea of good books. Herein lies the danger, common to most book-lovers: he may become so impressed with this expansive sea of attractive books that he does not look to his sails and runs the risk of becoming becalmed when foresight would have prevented such a situation or a drifting into a shattering storm which he might have missed had he been following a course rather than drifting with a complete absorption in the immensity of his surroundings.

"Of the making of many books there is no end" (Ecclesiastes), and the mind of man at its biggest is indeed small. A perplexity? No! a challenge, but not a threat! The world is indeed full of a number of things, beautiful things, that will make us as happy as kings. The time is short. We are going to enjoy a *few*—notice, a *few*—for "*much* study" saith the Preacher, "is a weariness to the flesh." But *enough* study is the key to abundant living.



# Public Utility Points

IN *Gas and Electric News*, issue of March, 1925, occasion was taken to present to our readers a few pertinent facts on the public utility industry. These facts were taken from a booklet prepared by Bonbright and Company, Inc., of New York, whose local office in the Lincoln Alliance Bank Building, 183 Main Street East, is in charge of Mr. H. Dean Quinby, Jr., District Manager.

Bonbright and Company has been of great assistance to utilities ever since the opening of its New York offices, during 1902. Probably no investment house has made greater progress in the past decade in the utility field, nor has any other such institution been of more constructive service in it.

Bonbright and Company, Inc., today has offices in most of the principal cities of this country, so that the organization may be considered national in scope and opportunities for efficient service.

### Seventh Edition

The seventh edition of "Public Utility Points" was published recently. In the character of information presented it is similar to other editions. There is evidenced in the latest booklet, however, an encouraging increase in the varied figures representing the progress in utility operation and service.

These figures were of special interest to President Searle and he suggested that attention be called to them in this issue of *Gas and Electric News*, and that a copy of "Utility Points" be enclosed with each number.

### Customer Ownership

"$246,900,000 of securities of public utility companies were sold to customers and employees during 1926.

In eleven years the annual sale of shares of stock of a value of $100 a share increased from 38,183 in 1916 to 3,143,240 in 1926, and in the same period the number of customer stockholders amounted to 1,380,000.

In 1914 the average number of shares purchased by each new stockholder was 22.8. In 1924 the average number was 8.3 shares, in 1925 it was 8.4, and in 1926 it was 7.9."

Many other interesting figures covering utilities are to be found in the booklet which you received with this issue. Any questions connected with the information in it will gladly be answered in further detail by Bonbright and Company.

### Comparative Figures, 1925, 1927, from "Public Utility Points"

| | *1925* | *1927* |
|---|---|---|
| Public Utility investments in U.S. | $17,000,000,000 | $20,500,000,000 |
| Invested in telephone and telegraph business | 2,000,000,000 | 3,500,000,000 |
| In electric railway industry | 5,000,000,000 | 5,500,000,000 |
| In the gas and electric power and light industries | 9,800,000,000 | 11,500,000,000 |
| Power and light employees | 140,000 | 203,000 |
| Power and light customers | 13,710,000 | 19,528,521 |

## Mr. Victor A. Miller Now in Montreal

ON September first, Mr. Victor A. Miller, and family, left the "States" to make their home in Canada, where Mr. Miller became associated with the Montreal Coke and Manufacturing Company. We have missed "Vick" not a little bit, and the Coke Sales Department has lost what we might almost term a "fixture." We know that he has missed all of us just a bit, also, for he recently reminded Mr. Marks, his successor, that he had not received the last copy of *Gas and Electric News*, which was immediately forwarded to him. We sincerely hope that our publication will help to keep intact the ties that bind Mr. Miller to us, and that they never will become entirely broken.

Mr. Miller entered the employ of the Company at Canandaigua, in November, 1903, as a stenographer. Subsequently he became Cashier, then Manager of that branch, and came to Rochester in 1918. He qualified for the positions of Superintendent of Transportation, then was given the additional supervision over Coke Sales, Bengas and, last Spring, the sale of Sulphate of Ammonium.

Mr. Miller was always a "go getter." He did his work thoroughly and maintained excellent employee relations throughout his sphere of supervision. He was a fiend for figures, reports, tabulations, etc., and always knew just where his department stood on the ledger sheet of progress.

So thoroughly did Mr. Miller pursue his work in reference to Transportation and Coke Sales activities that he was frequently asked to write articles related to the n for publication in the trade journals of this country and Canada. He was often requested to submit analyses and studies of these activities or to speak concerning them before state and national organizations interested in their progress. And he always did his "bit" willingly.

It is not to be wondered, then, that he was selected by the Montreal Coke and Manufacturing Company to put its business on the same plane of efficiency as that of this Company's similar activities, for which he was largely responsible. We know he will give satisfaction; that he will revel in the hard work that his new responsibilities will bring him.

But there will be many compensations for Mr. Miller. Canada is a great place for a sport-loving man. "Vick" won't have to go far to find excellent hunting and fishing, in which he is known to delight. And we would not be surprised to hear that he had taken up ice skating and tobogganing, (perhaps he will send us some good photographs for *Gas and Electric News*).

We know, however, that Mr. Miller's chief concern and his greatest pleasure will be to do well the work for which he was selected, and we wish him joy and happiness in his attainment of these ideals.

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## Mr. Yawger Gives Side Lights of Colorado Trip

MR. Thomas Yawger, Superintendent of the Electric Department, who attended the convention of the Edison Illuminating Engineers, at Colorado Springs, together with General Manager Charles Cadle, and Mr. Charles Durfee, Superintendent of the Electric Distribution Department, was greatly interested in the electrical illumination provided by the Society for the inspiration of convention delegates. It might be expected that this Society would do something unique, for its members, many of them, are the old timers in the electrical industry and still "know their onions."

The beautiful fountain in front of the hotel where the convention was held, was "doctored" with a chemical which transformed its waters into a beautiful green by day. And at night it became truly entrancing when played upon by the powerful electric lights provided to embellish it. Ultra violet rays from hidden lamps seemed to cast a "spell" of beauty over the flowers, that were used as decorations after having been dipped in some chemical. The combination of illumination and chemicals made possible a dazzling, scintillating picture, which was a delight to everyone who witnessed the spectacle.

Mr. Yawger said that the women delegates were presented with flowers, rings, scarfs, and caps and other ornaments, all having been dipped in the same chemical mentioned above. The effect produced was similar to one's conception of Fairyland, Mr. Yawger explained, and it added a pleasing incidental environment to a very satisfactory convention session.



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## Pfaudler Products Aid Dairy Industry

A FULL appreciation of the true importance of the glass lined tank industry's contribution to the dairy industry may be gained by reading "Transportation," a booklet recently published by The Pfaudler Company, a Rochester firm manufacturing tank cars and truck tanks, and other products which have gained international fame. These tanks, glass lined and therefore absolutely sanitary, are in use all over the country and are proving a convenient and economical help to the dairy industry.

The continually increasing demand for dairy products has necessitated a serious consideration of the facilities for supply. As the size of urban population increases, the source of milk supply moves farther from the city. The responsibility for this shift is primarily due to the increase in land values adjacent to the city. To supply milk at a profit, dairy farms must be located in territories easily accessible but at the same time, ones affording inexpensive pasture lands.

So, with the necessity of making handling and transportation methods more efficient, the glass lined tank, mounted on train and truck, has taken the place of other means of transportation. The tanks eliminate the filling and cumbersome handling of thousands of milk cans, and keep the price of milk at a cost that will stimulate demand. Rochester has a growing and valuable industry in The Pfaudler Company, which is one of its numerous plants having a world-wide reputation. Mr. Edward G. Miner, President of the Pfaudler Company is also Vice President of this Company as well as one of its Directors. The unusual progress made by the Pfaudler Company is a tribute to his foresight and business sagacity.

A copy of "Transportation" may be had by any person interested by writing the Pfaudler Company, in care of Mr. George Kroha, that company's efficient Advertising Manager, who is responsible for the excellent material comprised in this recently released publication, which is extremely attractive as well as interesting.

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## Junior High Students Visit Company

ON Monday, Oct. 24, ten students from the history and civics classes of Washington Junior High School, with Miss Brown of that school's teaching staff, visited various Company plants. The inspection trip was planned and personally conducted by Mr. Rissberger, Assistant Director of Public Relations, who was assisted by Messrs. Ernest Barth and Willis E. Hughes.

The party was 'picked up' at the Washington Junior High School at 2:45 P.M., and transported in automobiles to Station 5, at the Lower Falls, where the students left the cars

long enough to get a good view of this station.

On the way to the next stop, West Station Gas Manufacturing plant and Station 3, the party passed East Station and the Company's hugh reserve coal pile, and was told varied facts connected with these properties. At West Station, occasion was taken to briefly explain to the boys the function of this large gas manufacturing plant and other incidental details of gas manufacture and distribution.

From West Station, the itinerary led to Station 3, where a visit was made to the operating floor of this important Steam Station. Stations 2 and 4, at the Upper Falls, were glimpsed on the journey to Andrews Street, from where the party continued on to Station 1, on Swan Street, and Station 38, the huge steam heating plant on Lawn Street.

Other points either visited or called to the attention of the students are as follows: Barge canal harbor dam; Stations 6 and 26; Station 35; Station 9; and Stations 33 and 1.

These young students are part of a group which each week visits a different Rochester industry. The trips planned for them are not compulsory, but are available to those who really wish to know more about Rochester's industries. Students were given fully as much attention, if not more, than a group of adults would have received and they seemed to appreciate the effort made by Mr. Rissberger and his aids to serve them.

Who knows, perhaps in this group of youngsters there is a future utility president, who will look back upon this trip as an influence in his decision to enter public service work.

# Company Bowling Season Opens

BOWLING enthusiasts of the Company assembled recently and organized the Rochester Gas and Electric Bowling League for the 1927-8 season. The official opening of the season was on the evening of October 25th, and the bowling place selected was the Genesee Bowling Hall. According to the plans formed, the teams will roll each Tuesday evening from 8 o'clock to 12 o'clock, and the season will end March 21st.

Alleys one to eight have been secured for the Company League this year in place of alleys nine to sixteen which the league used last season. These newly selected alleys are expected to prove an inspiration inasmuch as they are the favorites of some of the best individual bowlers and leagues in the city. Last season the Company five-man team entered the city tournament, and in competition with the best talent in the city, won eighth place.

At the opening meeting, officers of the league were elected as follows: Mr. A. L. Weaver was chosen president, Mr. Earl Harrington vice president, Mr. Ray Davis treasurer, and Mr. Howard B. Stebbins was elected secretary.

The eight departmental teams which will comprise the Company League are as follows: Main Office (Davis, Captain); Electric Distribution (Fichtner, Captain); Gas Manufacturing (Spears, Captain); General Construction (Pink, Captain); Storehouse (Wiemer, Captain); Gas Distribution (Spall, Captain); Transportation (Kling, Captain); Electric Stations (Friday, Captain).

On opening night, the heads of departments represented in the league sent the first balls down the alleys. Mr. Sidney Alling and Mr. Joseph Schnorr rolling for Electric Distribution and Storehouse respectively, set too strong a pace for their teams however, for while they both made perfect scores on the initial ball, their teams were defeated during the evening. On the other hand the Electric Stations and Gas Manufacture more than emulated the work of their leaders, Mr. A. S. McDowell and Mr. A. M. Beebe. Mr. V. C. Hoddick opened the game for Gas Distribution and Mr. Nash for Transportation.

Mr. Beebe got the Gas Manufacturing team off to a good start, and Mr. Joseph Haftenkamp, assistant General Manager of the Company and formerly superintendent of Gas Manufacture, further bolstered up the spirit of the team and it won all three of its games during the evening.

The final results of the games for the evening give the Electric Stations three wins over Electric Distribution; Gas Manufacture a clean sweep of three games over Gas Distribution; it shows divided honors between the Office and General Construction, with two victories for the Office; and fifty-fifty honors between Transportation and Storehouse, with two victories for the Transportation team.

Mr. Ernest Friday established the record of 236 pins for high score in a single game, and Mr. Frank Kennedy scored the greatest number of pins for the three games, totalling 574.

In general the personnel of the teams of last year was maintained, but there are a few additions. Mr. James Casey and Mr. John McDonald were added to the Transportation team. Mr. Casey bowled part of last year, but was forced to retire early in the year because of an injury. Beckman is new to the Gas Distribution team, Otto Davidson returned to the Electric Distribution team and Leslie Sale was a newcomer to it.

The teams will bowl every Tuesday night at Genesee Hall until the schedule is completed on March 20, 1928. The officers of the team are: Mr. William Weaver, president; Mr. Earl Harrington, vice-president; Mr. Howard Stebbins, secretary, and Mr. Ray Davis, treasurer.



## Discouraging

"THE more progressive an industry is in its character and methods, the worse does the public suffer from any attempt to limit its owners to a fixed rate of profit. For each introduction of new methods of operation is an experiment; and no one knows in advance whether an experiment will turn out well. If the government says to the company, 'If you succeed, you are limited to a normal rate of profit; if you fail, your shareholders must stand the loss'—it is obvious that the experiment will not be made at all. The country that limits rates to 'a fair return on prudently invested capital' discourages just the sort of industrial enterprise which is the most effective means of lowering public service charges and keeping the nation in the forefront of progress."—*Arthur Twining Hadley, President Emeritus, Yale University.*

## Prefer Private Ownership

PRIVATE ownership of Public Utilities rather than government ownership is more popular in the western states, if statistics from Iowa are significant. In the past four years, sixty-three towns have sold their municipal lighting establishments, while in the same period only four towns in the same state have built lighting systems. Another state, name not divulged, has openly acknowledged that municipal ownership is less efficient than private ownership. These facts seem to indicate that tall corn and common sense grow hand in hand.,—*Pavior's News Sheet*, Rochester, N. Y.

# Adventures in Honesty

VETERAN travelers, through experience, have learned to take good care of themselves and their belongings while moving about the country by train. They are not so prone to leave behind purses, umbrellas or even traveling bags.

A goodly portion of a railroad's passengers, however, have had much less experience in traveling. They are apt to become 'fussed' and forgetful; the hustle and bustle, din and hullabaloo of a new environment is excuse enough for the things they do which they ought not to do and the things they leave undone which they ought to have done.

It is gratifying to know that railroads are ever on the alert, watching out to insure the welfare of passengers. Two incidents which recently occurred on the New York Central Lines are narrated below as characteristic of the attention given weary wayfarers on that excellent 'road.' They are reprinted through the courtesy of the *New York Central Lines Magazine:*

"Riding from New York to Albany on the New York Central, three-year-old Sonny Rich thought that he should do something to contribute to the general excitement which, in his childish eyes, attends every ride on the cars. Nothing better occurring to him, he tossed his mother's purse out of the window and, for Mrs. Rich at least, made the trip very exciting indeed.

"At Albany Mrs. Rich laid the details of her son's spectacular escapade before Station Master Leahy, who promised to do what he could in the matter, although the circumstances in the case did not warrant his saying that that would be very effective in recovering the purse. However, the purse was found by a New York Central employe and was returned to Mrs. Rich intact. Writing to Mr. Leahy to thank him for his kindness in this unusual case, Mrs. Rich says:

" 'I have received my pocketbook and was delighted to see it back again. I wish to thank you for your kindness and trouble in getting it back to me. Your efforts were all very fine and I want you to know how much I appreciate them'."

* * * *

"The extreme agitation of an elderly woman on his train a few weeks ago led Conductor John Cahill to inquire into the cause of her disquiet. Frantically the woman told him that in taking the train at Buffalo she lost $150 in cash which she had pinned to her clothing—$150 which represented her entire savings.

"Giving her all the assurance he could to quiet her and hoping against tremendous odds that the money had been found by or had reached the hands of a New York Central employe, Conductor Cahill got in touch with Buffalo as quickly as possible. When he returned to his passenger he was able to tell her that the money had been found in the station by Mrs. Sarah L. O'Connor and that it would be forwarded to her at once.

"The woman was overcome with gratitude and not only expressed her appreciation to Conductor Cahill but called the matter to the attention of M. E. Welch, Superintendent of the Syracuse Division, who in turn addressed letters of appreciation to both Conductor Cahill and Mrs. O'Connor, expressing his unqualified approval of all they had done to give prompt relief to the distressed woman, and closing his message to each: 'Yours was a splendid act of service'."



# Advice on Fireproofing

IN response to many requests for construction specifications which will properly protect dwelling houses against fire, the National Board of Fire Underwriters has prepared a pamphlet directed to owners of homes and to carpenters and builders who erect them. The pamphlet has been prepared in such a manner as to indicate plainly the structural features necessary to make any house reasonably fire-resistive and with the hope that home builders may be sufficiently impressed with the logic of the requirements to voluntarily adopt them. Following are printed more or less at random some of the constructive statements to be found in the National Board of Fire Underwriters' pamphlet, "A Code of Suggestions for Construction and Fire Protection:"

The worst single cause of fires in every State in the Union is the defective chimney, including flues and stovepipe connections. The combination of defective chimney flues and wooden shingle roofs is the most prolific of all known causes of fires. Statistics show that on an average of over one-fifth of all dwelling house fire losses are due to these causes, and in some States the ratio is as high as one-third. . . . Proper chimney construction is therefore the one most important structural feature in reducing the chances of fire. . . .

No one feature of house construction will contribute more to its safety in case of fire than efficient, well-placed fire stops. Their purpose is to delay the spread of fire and so assist in confining it to the story in which it starts. This protects life, and affords a better chance of extinguishing the fire. Fire stops are principally applicable to non fire-proof buildings, though they should be used in any type of building where openings exist which would act as flues to distribute heated air or gasses from a fire in one part of a building to other portions where they might ignite combustible material. . . .

Congested districts of frame buildings constitute a distinct conflagration hazard, and a fire well started in such a locality with a strong wind blowing, is exceedingly difficult to control. As a matter of fact such fires seldom are controlled until they burn themselves out, or are blocked by some natural barrier, such as a river, canal, park, or other open space. In their sweep they annihilate everything burnable and buildings with masonry walls fall with the rest. The truth of this statement has been proven by the sad experience of scores of cities and towns throughout our land, and fully justifies a limitation of height and area for frame buildings in congested districts, as well as restrictions upon their distance apart. . . . The public is gradually being educated to the advantages of incombustible homes, and the increasing price of lumber, coupled with the skill and economy with which fire-resistive houses are now being erected, are all having an influence in supplanting wooden structures. . . .

Concrete is becoming very popular for dwelling house construction, and while it is without question a superior building material it is equally true that with no building material is intelligent and conscientious workmanship so necessary to produce a satisfactory structure; this is especially so with reinforced concrete. There are well established rules for such construction, which should be rigidly followed to insure satisfactory results, and only experienced men should supervise this work.

# First Aid to Belated Payers of Gas and Electric Bills

THE majority of Company customers are consistently prompt in paying their gas and electric bills each month. Sometimes, however, the rush of business, possible unfortunate circumstances, an occasional sprinkling of absent-mindedness—to which all human beings are sometimes subject—combines to defeat the usual habits of promptness. In such instances, customers discover perhaps a few minutes before closing time on the due date of their bill that they must step lively if they are to get their money in on time. As a result, about closing time on many days the Cashiers Department does a rushing business. And even after the doors have been closed for the day, 'Uncle Jake' Hall, our genial and efficient Door Man, has been accustomed to let in numerous persons who arrive all out of breath with their bills and their money grasped in one hand while they give him a high sign with the other.

*Miss Frances Cameron tries out the new receptacle for the payment of gas and electric bills after regular hours.*

"Want to pay a bill," says 'Uncle Jake,' and after an affirming nod, the tardy customer is permitted to make his way to the Cashiers' cages where two cashiers have been assigned to after-hour duty to accommodate the public.

All this happens during the rush period, when employees are leaving the building for the day, or on Saturday noons, and much confusion has been incidental to it. But this condition is now on the wane because of a new arrangement inaugurated mostly as a convenience to the public.

At 5:30 P.M. daily and on Saturday afternoons, an attractive bronze receptacle, not unlike a large mail box, is suspended on the inside of one of the Main Entrance doors. The slot of this receptacle extends through the Lobby side of the door, and just under it is a box holding envelopes for checks or currency, while a sign above the opening reads "When office is closed, payment of bills may be deposited in slot below in accordance with directions on envelopes." These simple instructions, together with the helpful suggestions of Mr. Clifford H. White, who conducts the cigar stand in the Lobby, are effective in introducing to belated bill payers this new 'wrinkle' of service, and it is now functioning quite satisfactorily.



As soon as it is discovered that customers are thoroughly familiar with the new plan, it will be unnecessary for the two cashiers to remain after closing hours, and 'Uncle Jake' Hall will have lost most of the bustle and excitement that his otherwise tranquil position has held.

Since the first day of its use, on May fourteenth, the 'silent cashier' has steadily increased in the number of remittances placed in it. Mr. White, during the periods he is on duty, cheerfully makes the necessary change for customers who do not wish to pay by check. This, obviously, will not be required after customers have become thoroughly initiated to the new scheme and come prepared with check or the proper amount of currency.

*Mr. Kenneth Ryan and Miss Freda Warren demonstrate the new "wrinkle" installed to serve Company customers.*

Substantially, the newly inaugurated plan will have the effect of prolonging the length of the business day for several hours, thereby allowing a longer period in which bills may be paid on time. Every bill thus paid between 5.30 P.M. in the evening and 8.00 A.M. the following morning is considered as paid as of the earlier date, just as though the customer had paid it during any period of the day in question. Likewise, when the due date occurs on a Saturday, it may be paid by depositing the amount due in the receptacle any time before 8.00 A.M. the following Monday, or the same time on Tuesday providing Monday happens to be a holiday. The due date is also extended in this manner whenever it falls on a holiday.

The American public is quite used to all sorts of slot machines. It is accustomed to getting gum, candy, photographs and even meals in this way. Therefore, it is thought that before long this new means of paying gas and electric bills through a slot will have registered the enthusiastic patronage of customers who sometimes find it difficult to call at the Cashiers' cages during working hours.

Over a period of nineteen days in September, 137 remittances were placed in the receptacle fastened to the lobby doors, which is a decided increase in the number of users of this unusual service. One of the highest days was October 3rd when forty-three persons dropped their payments into the box. On the day of the Company picnic in July, when the cashiers were absent from their cages, over sixty persons used the box.

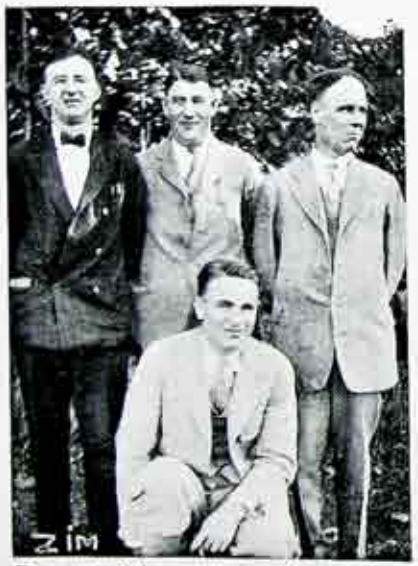
While the receipted bill does not automatically make its appearance after the currency or checks have been deposited, the Company completes the transaction to the satisfaction of the customer by mailing him a receipt for the amount deposited, the following day.

# PERSONALS

Mr. William White, Superintendent of Machine Shop, was in Canada for a little over a week on a fishing trip. His companion was Mr. Al Bramer, of the General Construction Department. They stayed in an attractive cottage on Eagle Lake and enjoyed one of "these here, now," put-put outboard motors.

Mr. Henry Sugden, Foreman at East Station, passed a two weeks' vacation at the Lake of Bays.

Mrs. Hattie Garis, of Stores Recording Department, had as her guest for four days recently Mr. and Mrs. Albert Diamant of Tacopilla, Chile, South America. Mr. Diamant is a brother of Mrs. Garis and is Chief Engineer of the Guggenheim Nitrate P ant in Tacopilla.



*Four successful committeemen who cared for details of the clambake held by General Construction Department. Their names are: Mr. Joseph LaLonde, Mr. Edward Pink, Mr. E. R. Crofts, and Mr. Al. Bramer.*

Mr. Frank Birmingham, Switchboard Operator, joined a party of vacationers and with them spent two weeks in Canada on a fishing trip.

Mr. Christopher Helfer, of Station 3, set out on the trail of ducks the first hunting day of Fall and was successful in bringing down some nice birds.

Mr. Lewis Berend, of the Electric Generation and Operation Department of Station 3, motored to Old Forge and there passed two weeks in climbing mountains, fishing and other sports.

Mr. Frank Benedetto recently left the Service Department and moved to Utica, New York.

Recently added as new employees of the Service Department are the following, Mr. William Richardson, Mr. Llewellyn Meier, and Mr. Kenneth Westveer.

Mr. Roy W. Van Ness, of the Electric Distribution and Construction Department, recently made a week's stay in New York City, sight-seeing and visiting several of the successful plays on Broadway. He particularly enjoyed the boat-trip around Manhattan Island.

Mr. Fred Haines, of the Subway Department, passed his vacation at Fulton Beach, where he had as neighbors several of his business colleagues.

Mr. Karl Sorenson, of Station 6, recently moved into his new home in the Culver Road Section.

Miss Marie Bruns, of the Gas Distribution Office, recently spent a week of recreation at Bluff Point, Sodus.

Miss Isabelle Donals, of the Gas Distribution Office, enjoyed ten days at the Thousand Islands recently.

Miss Dolores Youngbelodt, of the Gas Distribution Office, divided her two weeks' vacation between the cities of Buffalo and Elmira. She passed a week with relatives in each of these cities.

Mr. Harry Beyer, of the Gas Shop, visited the Toronto Fair and took keen pleasure in the expanse and excellence of the great exposition.

Mr. Linus Rieger, of the Gas Shop, visited the Thousand Islands during his vacation.

Mr. Charlie Rice, of the Gas Shop, recently journeyed to New York City where he stood on a pier and watched a liner bring Mrs. Rice into harbor. Mrs. Rice had been visiting in England.

Mr. George Dady and Mrs. Dady recently motored to New York, Atlantic City, Philadelphia and other interesting places.

The gregarious urge of the members of the Public Relations Department received constructive acceleration on the evening of Friday, October 6th, when that group was entertained at bridge and luncheon by Mrs. Arthur C. Rissberger and Mrs. Willis E. Hughes, at the Rissberger residence, on Rugby Avenue. While bridge, stunts and music were among the "high spots" of the evening, the piece-de-resistance was the delightful and bounteous repast which Mrs. Rissberger and Mrs. Hughes prepared. The winners of card event prizes which bore evidence of having been carefully selected, were the following persons: Mrs. Mason; the Misses Harriet Mindnich and Dorothy Wheeler, and Messrs. John Durfee and Francis Green. Those present upon this enjoyable occasion besides the hosts and hostesses are the following: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Barth, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Mason, the Misses Laura Bradfield, Frances Cameron, Adelyn Lindner, Lois Tompkins, and Dorothy Wheeler, and Messrs. John Durfee, Francis Green, Clarence Ocorr, Eugene Remington and Charles Royce.

*These two young scientists, engrossed in important research activities, were unaware of Mr. Arthur Underwood's camera.*

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Bushart, of the Mailing Department, and Mr. David Brough, of Longview Terrace was solemnized Monday, September 12th. Mr. and Mrs. Brough motored to Saranac Lake on their honeymoon, to visit the bride's brother. They are at home to friends at 47 Wendell Street.

*Mr. Welsey R. Struble is the gentleman on the right, supporting victims of his piscatorial skill. He caught 'em in Rideau Canal, Canada.*

The women of the Electric Distribution Department Offices gave a shower in honor of Miss Dorothy Bacon recently, at the home of Miss Evelyn Morrell, on 89 Tacoma Street.

Miss Frances Cameron, Librarian, recently enjoyed a two weeks' vacation in Pennsylvania, visiting friends.

*One of the delightful views to be found from the elevation of Inspiration Point.*

Mr. Luther Smeltzer has left the Industrial Sales Department where he was employed during the summer, to enter the University of Rochester where he is in his junior year.

Mr. Edward A. Roeser, Sales Engineer, recently returned from Detroit where he attended a meeting of the Industrial Heating Committee of the National Electric Light Association of which he is a member, and also attended an exhibit of fuel-heated devices conducted by the National Steel Treaters' Association.

The marriage of Miss Wanda E. Brake and Mr. William H. Hudson was solemnized September second at 6:30 o'clock in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Victor by the Rev. Arthur P. White. Mr. Hudson is a member of the Electric Meter Department of this Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are receiving friends in their new home at 7 Evergreen Street.

Mr. Raymond A. Kelly, of the Gas Meter Department, with Mrs. Kelly and their three children, recently traveled to Boston for a week's stay and thence to Toronto for another week.

Miss Lois Consaul, of the Electric Distribution Department, motored with friends to Buffalo and Niagara Falls for a week-end visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Drexel passed two weeks in an extended motor trip during which they visited New York, Atlantic City and Long Beach. Mr. Drexel is Boiler Room Engineer at Station 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Specht and daughter passed a week at Smithport, Pennsylvania, visiting relatives. Mr. Specht specialized in golf while on his vacation and will return to Smithport, which is his home town, at Christmas time, to celebrate the holidays with his family.

Recently employed as Mechanics Institute Co-operative Helpers at Station 3 are Messrs. Stanton Litz, Alan M. Young, Fred Blair and Renfield Van Horn.

Mr. Patrick J. O'Neill, General Foreman of Station 3, enjoyed short motor trips in and about Rochester during his two weeks' vacation this Fall.

Mr. G. C. Carlin, Superintendent of Power Plant Maintenance Section, visited the Adirondack Mountains and Montreal on his vacation trip. From Montreal he traveled by boat to Quebec where he visited the famous Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre.

Mr. Charles Gorham, of Station 3, confesses that he spent two weeks of vacation at the pleasant occupation of "fooling around." Under this heading comes a good bit of fishing, and Mr. Gorham admits that he was fooled occasionally by the fish.

Mr. Walter Fisher, of the East Station Laboratory, spent his two weeks' vacation in the Adirondack Mountains.



The Yanks, by being entirely too good a ball team, caused Mr. Guy Chaddock, Tool Room Foreman at Station 3, to miss a trip to New York City. Mr. Chaddock had planned to visit New York for the fifth game of the World Series, but the Yanks slugged the ball so hard that they clinched the pennant without a fifth effort.

Bad weather during his vacation caused Mr. Roy B. Fulton, Sr., to abandon all thoughts of wandering far from Rochester, so he spent a week at his home in East Rochester.

Mr. Laurie Pierce, Mr. Dick Tanner and Mrs. "Shorty" Weeks vacationed together at the Thousand Islands and fished intensively. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce had recently returned from a sojourn at Conesus Lake, and "Lorry" was much impressed by the superior fishing to be found at the Islands.

Miss Mattie O'Brien, of the Telephone Department, passed a two weeks' vacation at Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Miss O'Brien made a balloon ascension at Willow Grove, outside of Philadelphia, in a captive balloon which rose 1,800 feet into the air, with the pilot and two passengers aboard. Miss O'Brien also made a week-end trip to Lake Placid, Lake George and Saratoga over Labor Day.

Mr. Proctor Stewart, of the Electric Meter Department, assisted in rescuing John Morrissey, of Livonia, from drowning during the summer. Morrissey, swimming over his head in rough water, became exhausted before he reached a diving dock which was his goal. Three persons tried to help him but could not keep him above water, with the result that he went down several times. Mr. Stewart and his brother, sensing the seriousness of the situation, came to the rescue in a motor boat.

Mr. William A. Schell, Chief Draftsman, recently made a week-end motor trip with friends to visit the Toronto Fair.

*MissVirginia Veness, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Veness, celebrated her birthday with "a n'elegant party." The festive ladies and gentlemen above are: Back row, Janet Cunningham, Barbara Yaeger, Constance Arnold, Shirley Cooper; front row, Frederick Loeffler, Raymond Elliot, Virginia Veness, Nancy Pieper.*

*This chunky rider is Joseph R. Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Morris of 291 Westfield Street.*

A daughter, weight seven pounds and eleven ounces, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Zenaty on September 23rd.

Miss Helen Pfluke has left the Company's employ to go into business for herself. She has matriculated in the most interesting course of training afforded to women anywhere in the world—she recently became a bride. Her lucky husband is Mr. Hans Weilbye, of the Purchasing Department, where Miss Pfluke recently was employed before being transferred to Andrews Street. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Reverend Frankenfeld, at the Salem Church.

Miss Madeline Kane was recently transferred from the Purchasing Department to the Storehouse, at Andrews Street, where she is employed in Mr. Schnorr's office.

Mr. Andrew Brostrom, as is his wont yearly, spent two weeks vacationing this season at Sodus Bay. With all his optimism and his skill as a fisherman, to say nothing of his reputation for telling about 'the big ones he caught,' Andy came home rather glum. The fish just would not bite. And how in the deuce can a fellow catch 'em when they wont even associate with choice morsels of fish food at the business end of a fishline?

Miss Agnes Cowan, of Station 3 Office, recently visited friends at LeRoy, over the week-end. Miss Cowan spent her vacation this year making numerous such trips, and succeeded in getting all caught up on her personal calls.

Mr. Winfield Van Horne, of Station 3 Office, one of the Cooperative students at Mechanics Institute, spent one week this Fall at Canandaigua Lake.

Mr. Fred Close, Chief Dispatcher at Station 3, has placed a red 'ringer' about the four pheasant hunting days on the office calendar. But there is no possible chance that he will forget to remember these red-letter days. This is one way that Mr. Close spends portions of his vacation and it gives him a bigger thrill than a trip to Europe would, he claims.

Mr. Adrian C. Vogelsang, who is Grandpa to everyone at Station 3, this year took an extended trip to the East. He and Mrs. Vogelsang visited Albany, New York, Cape Cod, Boston, Concord, Lexington and other nationally historic places of interest. They saw Henry Ford's Old Inn, on the Boston Post Road, and The Old Oaken Bucket, made famous in song long before America went 'dry.' The landing place of the Pilgrim Fathers, Plymouth Rock, was among the spots they observed, and 'Grandpa' is now busy brushing up on American History, which has for him a renewed interest since his many intimate observations during the trip.



*Halted on the Susquehanna Trail to better enjoy the scenic beauty, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller and two daughters are watching Mr. Rockefeller, of the Gas Meter Department, take their picture.*

Miss Anna Howe, of the Stenographic Department, first visited New York City during her vacation and then moved to Atlantic City where she spent ten days, and enjoyed salt-water bathing daily. She was fortunate enough to have ideal weather throughout her vacation.

*The picnic feast must be good, or the members of the Meter Reading Department would not be wearing those contented expressions.*

Forty-six persons attended the picnic of the Meter Reading Department held September 10th at the Sours' Farm on Chili Road. The annual ball game between the single and married men was won by the single men. This makes the fourth consecutive year in which the single men have triumphed over the married males and would seem to indicate that wedded bliss is not particularly advantageous to developing a good batting eye. Mr. William W. Killip. Mr. Fred Duckitt and Mr. Albert Yerns composed the general committee in charge of the picnic. Mr. Wesley Struble directed the sports program and the judges of the games were, Messrs. Wilbur Seidel, Roy Fulton and Harold Nobles. The following won prizes: Messrs. Sleght, Kennedy, Sicker, Ragan, McGraw, Wilder, Messman, De Smith, Sharp and McQuay.

Mr. Frank Smith, Foreman of Stoker Maintenance at Station 3, recently took his family on a camping trip through the Adirondacks. It was a sort of Gypsy tour, and each one of the party enjoyed the nomadic life, especially the wonderful 'feeds' about the camp fires, the fishing and the beautiful scenery.

*The title of this sample of the Camera Fiend's art is, "It won't be long now."*

Mr. Earl Harrington, Gas Shop, recently motored to Albany; Portland, Maine; various places in New Hampshire and Vermont; Lakes Tupper, Placid and others. He and Mrs. Harrington also crossed over into Canada and visited the National Canadian Exposition, seeing there the interesting twenty-five mile swimming race, which was won by Herr Vierkoetter. The race was around a seven-mile course and thus three interesting close-ups were had of the various national and international swimming "champs" who competed.

Mr. "Bill" Spall—we ought to call him William, but if we did none at Front Street would recognize the name—has been constantly in training for the Fall hunting season. His dog and his gun, therefore, as well as himself were in excellent mettle for the opening day. We understand Bill brought home the 'bacon,' or perhaps it was ducks or pheasants; anyway, he got his share.

Mr. John Drexel, Jr., of the Coke Bins, spent two delightful weeks this Fall at Island Cottage, enjoying seven days of premeditated inertia.

Mr. Harry Loucks, Boiler Operator at Station 3, with Mrs. Loucks and the children spent two weeks recently at Cornwall, Canada. Cornwall is the home of Grandpa and Grandma Loucks, so it is safe to say that everyone had a great time.

Mr. Patrick Drumm, Assistant Superintendent at Station 3, with Mrs. Drumm enjoyed a recent visit in Canada. They spent portions of their interesting ten-day visit with relatives of Mrs. Drumm, at Toronto, Cobourgh and Peterboro.

Mr. William Saylor, Foreman of Construction at Station 3, together with Mrs. Saylor spent one week in Montreal, visiting friends.

Mr. William McCarthy and Mr. Theodore Herr, both of the Auditing Department, visited New York City for the World Series.

*A group of visitors at Cascades Dam, Mrs. Fauth, Mr. Stebbins, Mr. Summers, Miss Cameron, Mr. Castle, Mr. Schenk, Mr. Whitbeck, Miss Dimick, Mr. Fulton, Mrs. Steil, Mr. Fauth.*



Mr. A. M. Beebe, Superintendent of Gas Production, recently attended a joint meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Gas Association and the St. Louis Smoke Prevention Committee, at St. Louis. Mr. Beebe read a paper on "Some Interesting Phases of the Dry Quenching of Coke," based on experience in operation of the dry quencher at West Station, one of the pioneer installations in the United States.

*Here's a good, old hand-made fence of the variety known as "rustic," a variety that is fast becoming extinct and which had a natural beauty that can hardly be equalled by the factory-made kind. The photo was taken by Mr. Arthur Underwood.*

Mr. Francis Green, of the Public Relations Department, recently passed a week-end in New York City where he attended a religious conference.

Mr. William J. Marks, of the Coke Sales Department, was recently elected to membership in the Crackers and Milk Club of the Rochester Ad Club. He was introduced to the club at its fifth birthday party held recently in the Hotel Sagamore.

Mr. Morden Buck, formerly of the Blue Print Room, recently left the employ of the Company to resume his studies at Duke University, Carolina.

## A Coal Man Takes a Vacation

Mr. Fred Gillis, Weightmaster at Station 3 Guardhouse, weighs load after load of coal each day of the year and we imagine he sees coal in his sleep. He decided, this summer, to take a two-weeks vacation and get far, far away from any thought or suggestion of coal. So, he went to Sodus, taking Mr. Gillis along. They were comfortably ensconsed in a fine cottage and Fred went out on the spacious veranda to enjoy himself. He heard a thundering noise that almost suggested his usual line of work and, looking up, he saw just across the way a mammoth coal chute down which ton after ton of coal was merrily gliding on its way to Canada, via boat. But Fred said it was not so bad, so long as he did not have to weigh it all, and he and the 'Missus' had a great time in spite of the intruding black diamonds.

Mr. Roy Hilficker, of the Gas Distribution Department, enjoyed himself recently on his vacation spent at the Thousand Islands, Tupper Lake, Lake Placid and numerous cities, including Albany. On his way east, he stopped at Webster to send a postcard to the young women in the Gas Distribution Office, reminding them of the many joys which his vacation was bringing him, also good-naturedly taunting them about having to work while he played. Now, was that nice?

# Fumes and Flashes

### BRAYING

The more than usual lack of intelligence among the students that morning had got under the professor's skin.

"Class is dismissed," he said, exasperatedly. "Please don't flap your ears as you pass out."—*Selected.*

### AN "ONERY" COMPARISON

"Did you know that George Washington was head of his class when he was your age?" asked the father of a 10-year-old by way of comment on the boy's school report.

"Yes," answered Johnny, "and he was President of the United States when he was your age."

Which sort of ended the discussion.—*Selected.*

### THE VALUE OF AN EDUCATION

Two negroes stood before a sign by the side of an Alabama road. The sign read "Birmingham 7.8 miles."

"Look dar," said the smaller one, "That sign says 78 miles to Birmingham, whyfo it say that?"

"You jus don' understan them signs," said the other scornfully. "That little dot stans for Birmingham and its between 7 and 8 miles from her jus whar that dot shows it."—*Selected.*

### CAVEMAN STUFF

"Do you believe in clubs for women?"

"Yes, if kindness fails."—*Selected.*

### KNEW HER ONIONS

He—"I'd like to propose a little toast."

She—"Nothin' doing, kid; I want a regular meal."—*Selected.*

### LARGE ORDER

Edison, with all his inventions, was a piker compared to the ambitious young photographer who advertised: "Your baby, if you have one, can be enlarged, tinted and framed for $8.79."—*Selected.*

### WAITING FOR THE GREEN

"I heard the absent-minded Professor Jones driving his car into the garage at daybreak this morning. Where do you suppose he had been all night?"

"Well, Mrs. Jones told my wife that he saw a red lantern beside that excavation down the street and had sat there waiting for it to change to green."—*Selected.*

### HOT DOG

While he was making his way about his platoon one dark night, a sergeant heard the roar of a "G. I. Can" overhead and dived into a shell-hole. It was already occupied by a private, who was hit full in the wind by the noncom's head. A moment's silence—a long, deep breath, and then—

"Is that you, sarge?"

"That's me."

"Hot dog! I was just waiting for you to explode."—*Selected.*

### FOR ACTION

Priscilla—"I prayed for you last night."

Tom—"Next time telephone."—*Selected.*

### TELL ME, PRETTY MAIDEN!

Young Husband (to nurse)—"Quick, am I father or a mother?"—*Selected.*

### THE CARELESS ARTISAN

First Street Cleaner—"So Bill's dead; Bill was a good street cleaner."

Second Street Cleaner—"Yes, Bill was a good street cleaner, but don't you think he was a little weak around the lamp posts?"—*Selected.*

### MISTAKEN IDENTITY

"Do you believe a rabbit's foot ever brought good luck?"

"You bet! My wife felt one in my pocket and thought it was a mouse."—*Selected.*

### THE OBSTINATE MULE

The jury had been out on the case all morning and was still deadlocked. The vote stood 11 to 1 for acquittal, but an old codger stubbornly held out for a verdict of guilty.

The sheriff came in at dinner time and inquired what they would have to eat.

"W-a-l," said the foreman disgustedly, "you kin bring us eleven dinners and a bale of hay."—*Selected.*

### TRUE

In Washington they tell the story of a golfing clergyman who had been beaten badly on the links by a parishoner thirty years his senior, and had returned to the clubhouse rather disgruntled.

"Cheer up," his opponent said. "Remember, you win at the finish. You'll probably be burying me some day."

"Even then," said the preacher, "it will be your hole."—*Selected.*

# *The Artistry of Autumn*

*How bravely Autumn paints*
*upon the sky*

*The gorgeous fame of Summer*
*which is fled!*

—HOOD

# The Law of Attraction

FOR life is the mirror of
King and slave,
'Tis just what you are
and do;
Then give to the world the
best you have,
And the best will come back
to you.

—MADELINE BRIDGES.

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