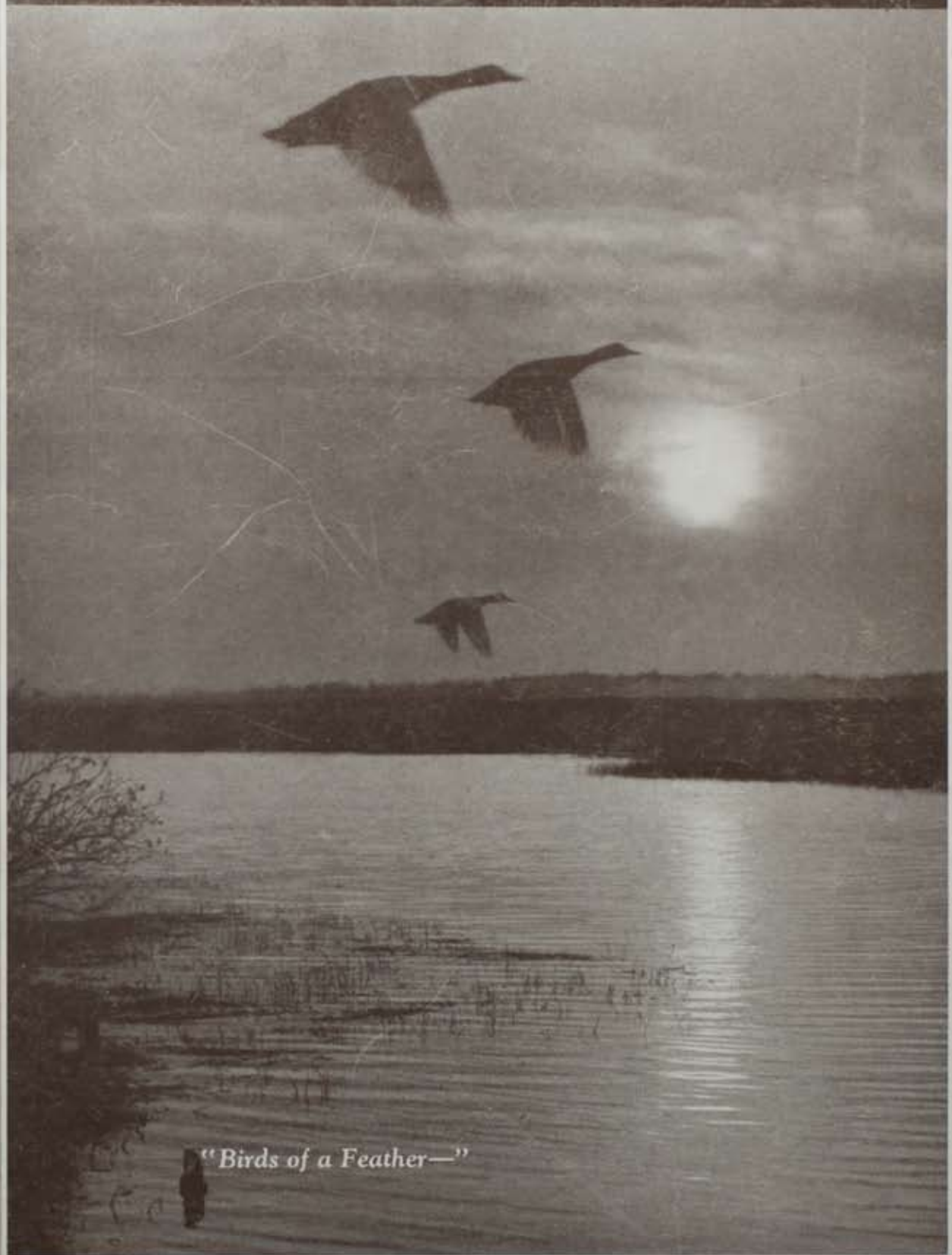
# Gas & Electric News

ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION

October, 1936

Vol. 20 • No. 9



*"Birds of a Feather—"*

Dawn, along the Lake Avenue Boulevard near St. Bernard's Seminary

# *Plowman's Dawn*

There is a glory of the day
That city dwellers cannot know,
When night, in silence, steals away,
When sunshine comes and shadows go.

The early plowman in the field
Lifts up his eyes to coming morn,
And reverently he stays his task
And watches as the day is born.

The very trees seem now to stand
More silently, as if in prayer;
The song of birds is hushed and still,
There is a glory in the air.

He stands this moment silently,
His feet pressed deep into the sod,
The city dweller cannot know
Such unity of man—and God.

*— By Chesta Holt Fulmer*

ROCHESTER
# RG AND E NEWS

Published by The Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation

Vol. 20—No. 9 OCTOBER, 1936

## R. G. and E. Softball Team In City's Baseball Spotlight

PLAYING before a total season's crowd of 11,950 enthusiastic softball "fans" the R. G. and E. baseball team managed by Rene De Smith, won fourteen of its sixteen games last season. It won first place in the City Industrial League and showed its mettle by also winning the final Industrial play-off. This record is one to be proud of. The final honor of the year came recently, when the members of the team were presented before the Friday Morning meeting by President Herman Russell.

The team also advanced to the third round in the Journal American City Tournament, being one of the eight teams left in a field of twenty-eight fast teams. This game was lost to the Seagrams, another fine team, only after a battle which consumed seventeen innings, a record in softball history. This was the feature game of the whole tournament and kept the "fans" on edge until nearly twelve o'clock midnight at Kodak Park.

This noteworthy success reflects good management, excellent playing and an almost perfect esprit-de-corps which is a Latin phrase for harmony

Members of the R. G. and E. champion softball team, left to right, back row, are: Messrs. Rhodes, Hildebrandt, Loos, Stebbins, DePrez, McGrath, Marks and Knope; front line, Lacagnina, Versprille, Voelker, De Smith (Manager), Ray Myers (Advisor), Bloom (Captain), Kwapich and Herr.

and team spirit. The Company baseball "fans" who supported the team were not large in numbers but made up in enthusiasm. One thing we can improve upon next year is attendance at games by Company employees.

A major factor in the record of wins was the sure-fire pitching of Pete Versprille, one of the outstanding pitchers in this section, supported by Clem Herr, another seasoned pitcher. "Red" Marks shone in hitting, finishing the year with the excellent batting average of .500 which is "tops" in any league. The record of games played, team and individual averages are shown below.

### *Record in Industrial League Which Won 1936 Silver Cup*

Teams' record in Industrial League to win cup for 1936:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gas & Electric | 10 | Wollensak Optical | 2 |
| Gas & Electric | 8 | Vogt Mfg. | 2 |
| Gas & Electric | 1 | Yawman & Erbe | 2 |
| Gas & Electric | 16 | Siebert Stoves | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 1 | Gen. Rwy. Signal | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 2 | Camera Works | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 5 | Samson United | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 9 | Wollensak Optical | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 7 | Vogt Mfg. | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 3 | Yawman & Erbe | 2 |
| Gas & Electric | 18 | Siebert Stoves | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 3 | Gen. Rwy. Signal | 1 |
| Gas & Electric | 6 | Samson United | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 1 | Camera Works | 2 |
| Gas & Electric (10 Innings) | 5 | Reed Glass | 4 |
| Gas & Electric | 2 | Delco Appliance | 1 |

Last two games played under lights at Kodak.
First twelve played at No. 10 Holder.

### *Record in City Tournament*

Record in City Tournament:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gas & Electric | 8 | Kick's Hardware | 0 |
| Gas & Electric | 1 | Zute Candy | 0 |
| Gas & Electric (17 Innings) | 1 | Seagrams | 2 |

In the first City Tournament game Pete Versprille pitched a no hit-no run gamea gainst Kick's Hardware.

### *League Organization*

Pres., H. P. Gardner of B. & O. R. R.

Sec.-Treas., W. H. Calver of Taylor Instrument Co.

### *Batting Averages for Season*

| | AB | H | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Marks | 38 | 19 | .500 |
| Rhodes | 40 | 13 | .325 |
| Voelker | 41 | 13 | .317 |
| Bloom | 46 | 14 | .304 |
| McGrath | 42 | 11 | .262 |
| Kwapich | 36 | 9 | .250 |
| Lacagnina | 27 | 6 | .222 |
| Versprille | 46 | 10 | .217 |
| Hildebrandt | 40 | 8 | .200 |
| Herr | 48 | 9 | .188 |
| Knope | 27 | 5 | .185 |
| De Prez | 25 | 3 | .120 |
| Average of Entire Team | 495 | 132 | .267 |

### *Additional Data*

Team Fielding Average . . . . . .948

Pitchers Herr and Versprille yielded an earned run average to opponents of only .25 run per game and of the 425 batters to face them, struck out 161 and allowed only 40 to hit safely or approximately 2.5 hits per game average.

*Teams:*

Gas & Electric Corp.
Samson United Corp.
Camera Works, Eastman Kodak Co.
Yawman & Erbe Co.
Vogt Manufacturing Co.
Siebert Stove Co.
Wollensak Optical Co.
F. E. Reed Glass Co.
Delco Appliance Co.
Ritter Dental Co.
Motor Division, Dept. Public Works
General Railway Signal Co.
Graflex Co.
Taylor Instrument Co.

These records speak louder than words. The R. G. and E. team, however, had no "cinch." It was pitted against Rochester teams which could go far in most other cities. Rochester is a world center for fine softball teams as the record of Kodak Park and the runners-up in other leagues clearly indicates. Next year the competition will be even harder. With practically all of this year's R. G. and E. team expected to be with us next season, the outlook for another fine year of softball for 1937 is in evidence.

In closing, too much can not be said about the fine league management and the excellent support given by Messers Gardner and Calver and the enthusiastic interest of every player in the league.



Diversified vacations and pastimes of employees told in pictures: 1—Evelyn Beideck (second from left), and Evelyn Cross (fourth from left), talking to natives on their trip to Mexico with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dailey. 2—Some of George Wilkins' fine Beagle Hounds. 3—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pinkerton flew to the Dallas Centennial and back again. 4—In the Bar Harbor section, where Florence Russell spent her vacation; picture by her sister, Mrs. J. M. Tristan. 5—Little Shirley Somers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Somers, Motor Department. She doesn't tell fish stories, she produces the catch. 6—Another view taken by Pearle Dailey in the land of "Manyana." 7—A. T. Vaness knows where the big ones live. 8—Little Miss Joan Underwood poses for her Daddy. Send in YOUR vacation pictures.

# R. G. and E. and Home Bureau Conduct Electrical Institutes

HELEN SMITH, *Home Service Department*

FOUR "Electrical Institutes" were held in Monroe County through the cooperation of the Monroe County Home Bureau and the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation. Arrangements for these meetings were made by Frances Searles, County Agent, and Helen Smith, Home Service Director. Webster, Pittsford, Gates, and Hilton were selected as being points readily accessible from all parts of Monroe County. Arrangements for the meeting places was undertaken by the local Home Bureau chairmen and their committees.

### *Afternoon and Evening Meetings*

At the suggestion of the Home Bureau members the meetings were held in the afternoon and evening so that men also had an opportunity to attend.

The afternoon program was devoted to the kitchen. Irene Muntz, cooked four electric dinners using the oven, one top-burner, the cooker of the electric range and an electric roaster. Charlotte Brenan of the Department of Household Arts at Cornell talked on "Color in the Kitchen" and by using different materials for curtains, wall and floor coverings, and actual utensils and dishes showed how easily and inexpensively the kitchen can become an attractive background for the housewife's personality.

A kitchen scene was used for the afternoon meeting. True, part of the scenery was just that but the effect was that of an efficiently designed workable kitchen.

For the evening performance, the kitchen equipment was removed, leaving a set that was furnished as a living room for a playlet "Pa Samon Sees the Light." This skit was written for and produced at the Farm and Home week at Ithaca. The parts of Pa and Ma Samons and their neighbor Mrs. Jeremy were taken by prominent local people in Webster, Pittsford, and Hilton.

### *Good Entertainment*

The skit was followed by the slide film "Homemaking with Light." Mr. Walter McKie's talk on home lighting was interestingly illustrated by a new instructo-lamp that enabled him to demonstrate most convincingly the important features of I. E. S. lamps.

Howard Harding, Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, received an enthusiastic response to his talk and demonstration on "The necessity of Good Wiring." The audiences were very interested in seeing the increased effectiveness of appliances when good wiring is employed.

The success of the four Electrical Institutes which attracted a total number of 664 persons was due to the fine cooperative effort of many.

The chairmen in charge of the meetings were Mrs. L. J. Bonenblust, Webster unit; Mrs. Earl Lowry, Pittsford Unit; Mrs. George Paddock, Gates unit and Mrs. John Taber, Hilton unit.

The cast of characters for the playlet included Dayton Lawrence, Mrs. Elmer Smith and Mrs. Earl Merrill in Webster and Gates; Earl Lowry, Mrs. Earl Lowry, Mrs. Burr Mantle in Pittsford and Jesse Roberts, Mrs. Fahy Ducolon, Mrs. Walter Quinn in Hilton.

Everyone who attended appreciated the work done by all who contributed so much to the success of the meetings.





**Top view: Irene Muntz showing housewives how to cook an electrical dinner at the Webster Electrical Institute. Bottom view is a picture taken at the Hilton Electrical Institute, where an item in the entertainment was a playlet "Pa Samon Sees the Light." The cast of characters in this playlet was composed of local talent from the towns of Webster, Hilton and Pittsford.**

# The Story of the Development of Electric Utilities of Rochester

THOMAS H. YAWGER

*(Continued from last issue)*

**Mr. Yawger's article on the history of the development of the electrical utilities of Rochester, begun in the August issue, will be concluded in the November issue. Written by a pioneer in the electric field, who grew up with the industry, it comprises a welcome and needed addition to the industrial history of this city. Watch for this story each issue, and if you desire extra copies of any issue we shall be glad to send them to you. Make your request to Gas and Electric News, Gas and Electric Building, 89 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.**

### *Fourth Central Station*

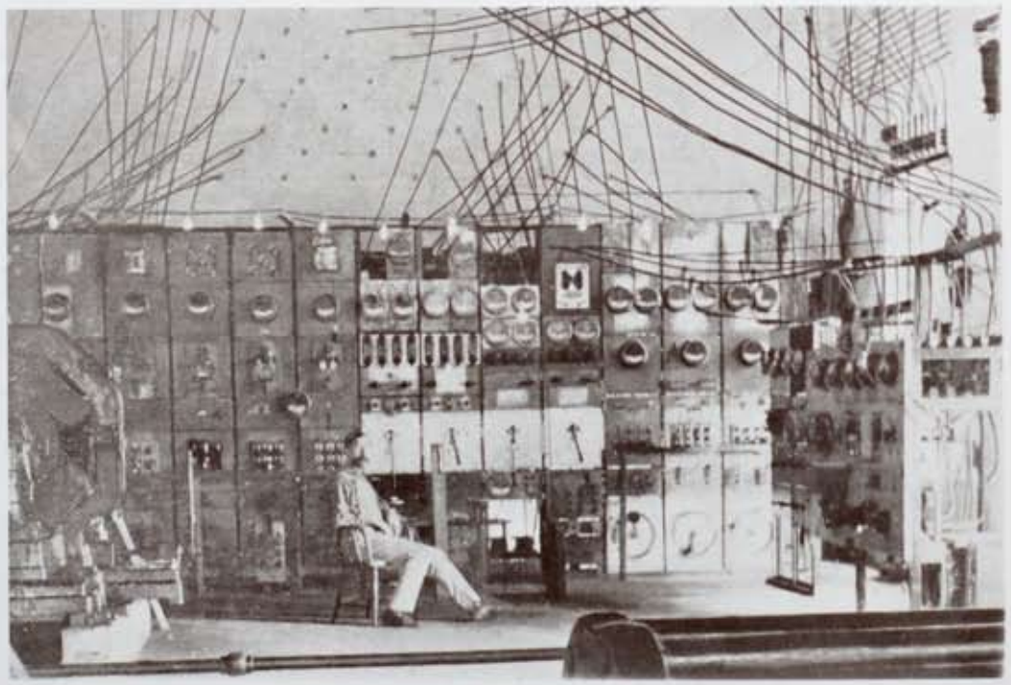
In October, 1892, a fourth company was formed by:

**G. W. Gillis** — **H. D. Stone**
**E. M. Higgins** — **Isaac Willis**
**R. M. Myers** — **H. W. Davis**
**M. W. Cooke** — **P. V. Crittenden**
**S. G. Hollister**

all of Rochester, N. Y., with a capital of $100,000 and incorporated as the Citizens Light and Power Co. A combined steam and hydraulic plant, consisting of two 500 H.P. S. Morgan-Smith water wheels and one 500 H.P. horizontal non-condensing Corliss engine, being belted to line shaft connected to dynamos by belts, was constructed on Brown's Race, where the present Station No. 3 is now located. This company adopted the Westinghouse 2-phase 2200 volt, 60 cycle A.C. system for incandescent lighting and 500 volts D.C. for power and Western Electric arc dynamos. The reason for this 500 volts D.C. for power was because the A.C. type of motor for power service had yet not been developed.

### *Paralleling Alternators*

These 2-phase A.C. generators were designed as "double enders." This type of generator supplies 2-phase, 380 volts, 60 cycle, A.C. current from armature leads on one end and 500 volts D.C. from a commutator on the opposite side. **These generators or alternators, as they were then termed, have the honor of proving for the first time in electrical history the practicability of operating polyphase alternating current generators in parallel. This was of great importance to the future development of the electrical industry. This experiment was carried out by Westinghouse engineers and the local station staff, and it was a moment of intense strain when the alternators were finally brought into step and switch thrown in as to whether they would operate in parallel according to theory, or both machines be destroyed.**



**Switchboard of the fourth central station, the Citizens' Light and Power Company, with the late Patrick O'Neill at the "board." Time, about 1901. This array of exposed wires carried voltages of from 110-volts to 2,200-volts to an open switchboard. One of the three arc machines is seen at the left. Three others were on the floor beneath. Some of the wires lead to the wall, from where they were conducted to overhead poles outside. There was no underground system in those days.**





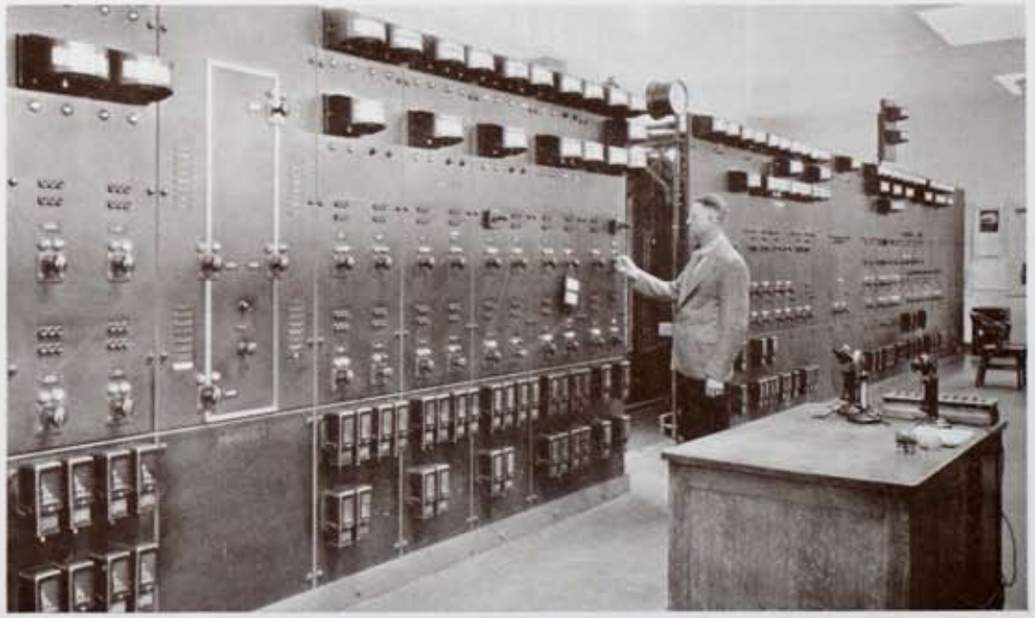
This plant was badly crippled by fire in 1900 and emergency lines and connections were run as an accommodation from the four other plants, Edison Stations 1, 2, and Stations 4 and 5 in the city, which at that time were operating under one control, in order that they could give service to their consumers until the plant could be put into operating condition. This was done in a somewhat temporary manner and continued in this manner for some years.

### *Fifth Central Station*

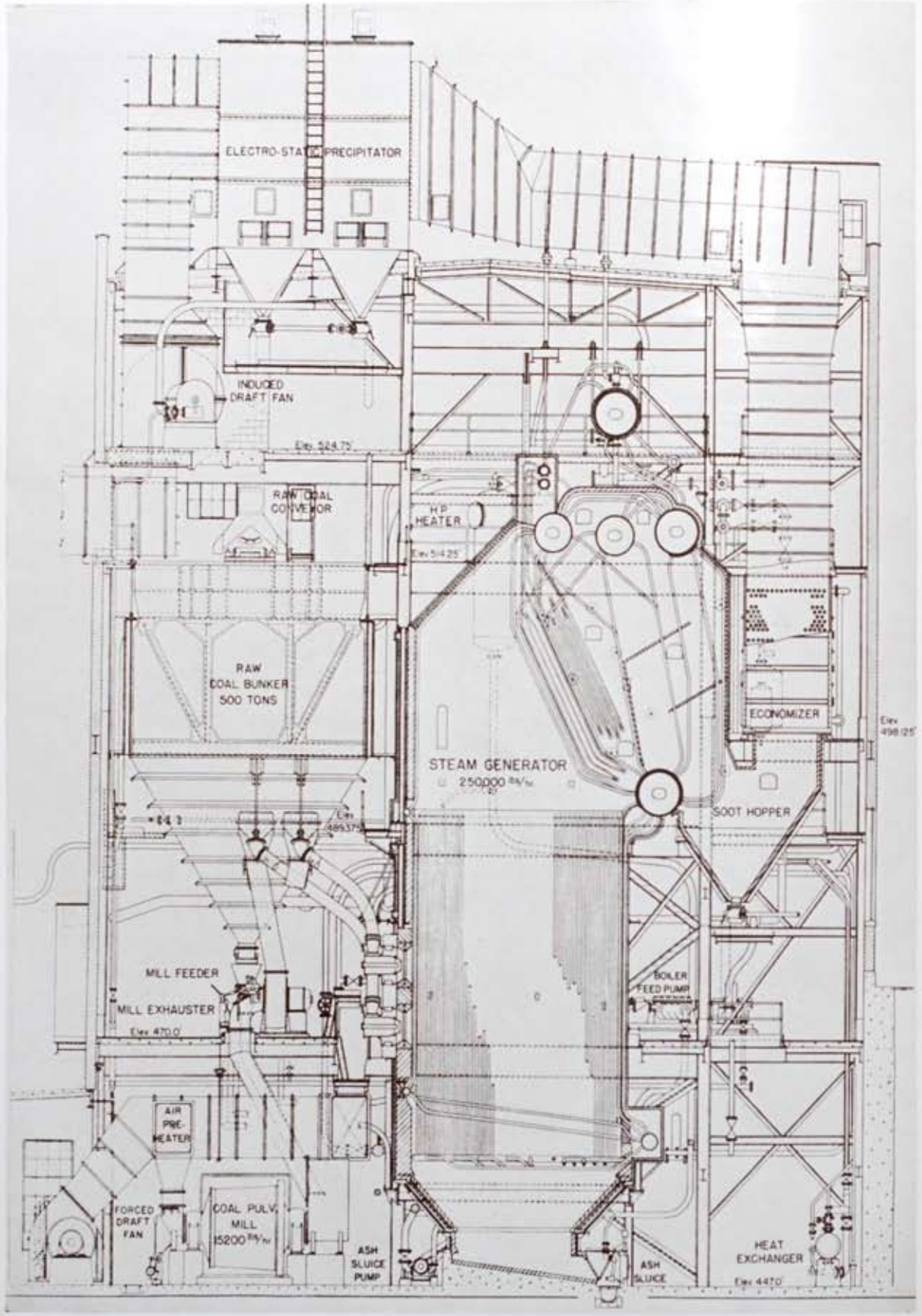
Because of inability to interest the existing company or raise additional capital locally, the property was sold to New York interests and reincorporated by:

**Anson R. Flower and C. K. G. Billings of New York City** — **Horace C. Brewster of Rochester, N. Y.**

in January, 1902, as the Municipal Gas and Electric Co., with a capital of $500,000. This company, with ample capital, contracted for the erection of a new building to house a modern steam plant and necessary equipment and to build conduits and pole lines. By this time the art had progressed so that 275 pound pressure boilers were fired by mechanical stokers and generators were directly driven, without the use of belts, by large vertical cross compound condensing engines. The engines contracted for were 3 Southwark Vertical cross compound of 2500



**This modern Station Three switchboard reflects some of the thirty-five years progress made in electrical transmission and distribution. It has 110-volt control. No higher voltages reach this "board." Switches are isolated on other floors. When the operator presses in a button, the remote switches close automatically. There are approximately one hundred miles of wires neatly arranged and segregated at the back of this switchboard.**




**This modern steam boiler located at Station Three, affords 750-pound pressure, and 250,000 pounds of steam per hour. It is fired by powdered fuel from mechanical equipment. The feed water is under continuous test and is scientifically treated to remove impurities and scale forming matter.**



H.P. rating, directly connected to Stanley 2-phase 1360 K.W. generators and one Dixon horizontal cross compound of 1000 H.P. rating, direct connected to Stanley 700 K.W. 2-phase induction type of generator.

The eight 650 H.P. Altman and Taylor boilers were of the water tube type equipped with Acme mechanical stokers. The vertical and horizontal engines and generators of total 4780 K.W. capacity were later obsolesced and 40,000 K.W. installed in horizontal turbines occupying the same space.

**Purchased by R. G. and E.**

This company and its contracts were purchased by the Rochester Gas and Electric Co. shortly after excavation was started, and the plant erection was completed by the local staff. The contracts were made for a 2-phase 60 cycle 2200 volt A.C. system, constant current 7½ amperes A.C. for arc lights and 3 motor generators for three wire D.C. distribution. The motor generators were to be placed in substations to be erected in Stone and State Streets and used to supply the down-town section with direct current.

These motor generators were of 500 K.W. capacity each, motors receiving 2-phase 2200 volt, 60 cycles current and driving two generators of 250 K.W. capacity and a voltage of 125 each. These motor generators, instead of being installed as intended, were erected in existing substations No. 6 at S. Water St., No. 4 Sta. at N. Water St.

***Engineering Differences***

The electrical engineering fraternity at this time were sharply divided in opinion as to the respective merits of the 2-phase versus the 3-phase systems and before this 2-phase plant was promoted a careful study was made of the respective systems and the R. G. and E. Co. selected and installed and was operating a 3-phase 60 cycle 4-wire 4150/2400 volt plant at Station No. 5, which system obsolesced the then existing equipment of arc dynamos, etc.

***Station Parallel***

In order to economically operate this new steam plant and the hydraulic plant at Station 5 it was necessary to run the two systems in parallel. This was accomplished by means of 2-phase to 3-phase transformers until time and opportunity allowed the redesign and rewinding of the two phase generators to 3-phase, a wise decision, as time has proved.

**Until 1902 eleven boilers of this "porcupine" type were functioning at old Station Two. They were of 125-pound pressure and evaporated 10,000 pounds of steam per hour. These boilers were prone to foam, carrying water over with steam to reciprocating engines, sometimes knocking out a cylinder head. The circular furnace was hand fired through three doors. Water tubes were great scale collectors. Potato skins and "quack" boiler compounds were the inefficient antidotes for this trouble.**

At the same time that the New York interests started work on their plant, the R. G. and E. Co. was working on an excavation for the erection of a 3-phase, 60 cycle and D.C. direct connected generators and modern steam plant at the foot of the Upper Falls on the west side of River.

As the competing company was tied up by contracts for equipment and the Rochester company had not as yet contracted for all of theirs, it was decided to buy out the competitor and abandon our own project, which was accordingly done.

### *Three-phase System*

The development of the three phase 4-wire 4150/2400 volts, 60 cycle system of generation and distribution was a great improvement over former methods, allowing as it did, a uniform generation and distribution system and power could be transmitted long distances with economy and then be transformed thru transformers and rotary converters at substations into desired type of current.

**Type of modern street lighting on East Avenue, fed from underground cable, making for more beautiful and safer streets. A total of 27,628 street lamps serve Rochester, one of the best lighted cities in the country.**

### *Sixth Central Station*

In July, 1892, a sixth company was formed by:

**K. W. Butts** **Frank W. Elwood**
**Hiram L. Barker**

all of Rochester, N. Y., and incorporated as the Central Light and Power Co., with a capital stock of $500,000. This company took over the small private plant owned and operated by I. W. Butts, which at that time was supplying light and power to the present Beehive Building, between Graves and Aqueduct Streets. The Central company extended the low voltage D.C. system to several adjacent buildings only and operated in this manner for about ten years, when it was merged with the R. G. and E. Co. under the following circumstances.

### *Seventh Central Station*

In January, 1903, a seventh company was formed by:

**E. J. Patterson, Plainfield, N. J.**
**H. L. Snyder, Montclair, N. J.**
**G. L. Wakefield, New York City**
**T. H. Ross, New York City**
**S. G. Perry, New York City**

and incorporated as the Rochester Light and Power Co. This company took over the plant and system of the Central Light and Power Co. and 6 months later this corporation was merged with the R. G. and E. Co.

### *Suburban Territory*

Outside of the Rochester city limits, but in territory at present served by the R. G. and E. Corp'n there were started a number of local companies which were formed to give electric service to their towns and surrounding territory. These companies had electric plants installed in existing grist and flour mills, factories, etc., with both steam and water power as prime movers, and as time passed on they





became inefficient and unreliable for continuous service and so were quite willing to be bought out or merged with the Rochester Co. These numerous companies were incorporated and merged or purchased as shown below.

### *Various Suburban Companies Incorporated*

Fortunately all these companies started with the A.C. 60 cycle system with the exception of the Northern Wayne Co., which had 25 cycles, and thus the difficulties and complexities of being connected to and receiving electric service from the Rochester system were of nominal character.

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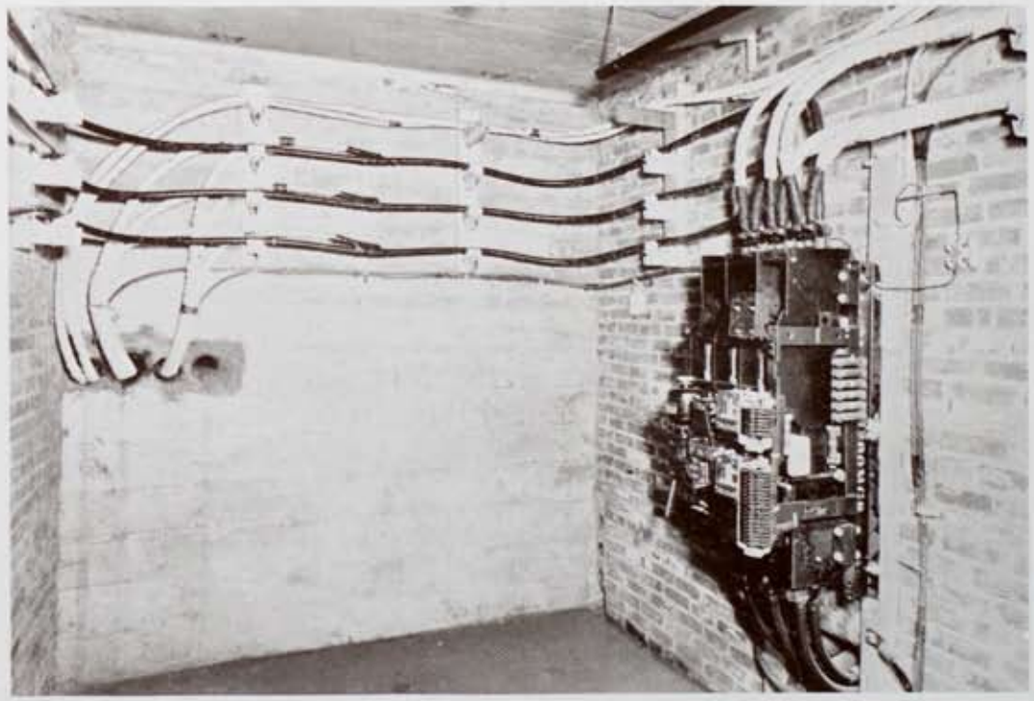
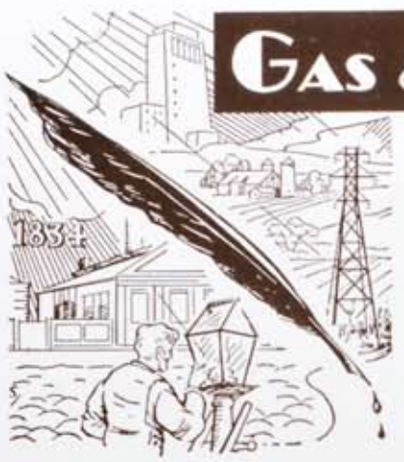
Mr. Yawger's article on the "Development of the Electrical Utilities of Rochester" will be concluded in the next issue of "Gas and Electric News."

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1902 | Mt. Morris Water Power Co. | Purchased | 1931 |
| March | 1911 | Northern Wayne Elec. Lt. and Pr. Co.<br>Wolcott Elec. Lt. and Pr. Co. | Merged | 1927 |
| October | 1921 | Adams Basin Elec. Lt. and Pr. Co. | Purchased | 1926 |
| Sept. | 1925 | Lake Ontario Power Co. | Purchased | 1932 |
| Feb. | 1904 | Sodus Gas and Elec. Co. | Merged | 1927 |
| Feb. | 1911 | Marion Power Co. | Merged | 1927 |
| Sept. | 1919 | Northern Cayuga Lt. and Pr. Co. | Merged | 1927 |
| July | 1924 | Preston Power Co. | Purchased | 1931 |
| Dec. | 1889 | Mt. Morris Illuminating Co. | Merged | 1929 |
| Sept. | 1909 | Hilton Elec. Lt. and Pr. Co. | Merged | 1929 |
| April | 1922 | Cooper Electric Corp. | Merged | 1929 |
| Jan. | 1920 | Genesee Valley Pr. Co., Inc. | Merged | 1929 |
| March | 1922 | Bolivar-Richburg Elec. Co. | Merged | 1929 |
| August | 1915 | Nunda Electric Lt. Co. | Merged | 1929 |



**A unit in the Company's vast underground distribution system. Low voltage manhole below the street in front of the new Rundel Memorial Library on South Avenue. Underground construction costs more but justifies itself in better service. freedom from interruption during storms, more beautiful streets and from the standpoint of public safety. Rochester has more underground distribution lines than most cities of its size.**




# Gas & Electric News

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Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
89 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

| | |
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| Floyd Mason | *Editor* |
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## Virtue Its Own Reward

DO you believe in giving the other fellow one-half of the road?" asked a motorist. "Yes" replied his companion, "When I know which half he wants." Many accidents and much confusion is caused from a lack of proper road signalling. How many times motorists pull out sharply from the curb into traffic without signalling their intention. It is perplexing to wait for traffic to pass when you wish to get away from the curb and get going; but isn't it better to wait a minute and get away with a whole skin?

How often we fail to give a fellow motorist a "break" when we could so easily do so without any serious loss of our time? Perhaps a part of this seeming selfishness is due to unpleasant road experiences which seemingly make it difficult for us to help the other fellow even when we mean to do so.

Many times when we deliberately stop with an Alphonse and Gaston gesture and by our actions seem to say "You first, my good fellow" the other motorist will hold his ground, fail to take our cue and look daggers at us until we drive through after a seemingly needless interruption.

This is hard to explain. Some persons apparently do not wish to have us give them a "break." They feel that they can take good care of themselves without any condescensions from us. Such experiences cause many motorists to adopt the slogan "Everyone for himself and let the devil take the hindmost."

Every once in a while, however, the good Samaritanship of the road falls on fertile soil; when we pause to let another motorist pass through he smiles and gives his horn a friendly toot of thanks as he sails along. Then, we feel quite repaid for our efforts.

Every motorist encounters these highlights and shadows of driving. If we are sincere about safety and good driving we will not become discouraged if we too often meet rebuffs from drivers who apparently are unsympathetic with our true motives.

Probably many accidents are caused because some driver gets our "goat" and we want to show him that he can't get away with it. If we take this attitude we will always be in "hot water" and our motoring experiences will be quite full of unnecessarily trying episodes.





We don't act like juveniles while walking in street traffic. Why should we do so when we are enshrouded in an automobile? "Virtue is its own reward." After all, safe and sane driving is a matter of habit. Unless we consistently have consideration for the other driver, whether he appreciates it or not, our driving experience will be full of peril and perplexity. We will then become like the motorist whose little boy asked him what a "road hog" was and he gruffly replied "The other driver."

## Make Safety a Hobby?

YOU read so much about interesting hobbies, sports, collecting things, reading, and so forth. I like to think of safety as a hobby, for aside from being interesting, it's profitable.

Have you ever picked up a nail that lay in the street? This act may save someone a flat tire. Have you ever removed an object that someone may trip and fall over after dark? Do you fix stair steps right away? How about keeping dangerous things out of reach of children?

A great many accidents are really accidents and unavoidable. Many are due to error of judgment. Others, sorry to say, are due to carelessness. Just recently, while driving, a truck passing some cars ahead of me on the right, narrowly escaped a pedestrian, and barely missed a parked car. I did not report this truck driver to his firm, but on second thought believe I should have. How is carelessness to be coped with if we all do not cooperate?

I like to think of safety as a Hobby. —*from "Current News"*

## Another Autumn

WELL, another Summer has gone. The young ones are back in school. Summer duds are stored away; the bathing suits are resting safe in moth balls. Leaves begin to color and fall; the smell of their burning fills the air.

Another Summer. Another Autumn. We grow a little older. And our desire for security grows with each season. With it comes a hankering for an Autumn of life that will be free of care, free from the worries that a thin pocketbook would bring.

What we want is a season of enjoyment for our life's autumn, with the cares of bread-winning put behind. We want to reap a well-earned harvest from our years of work. We want our life's autumn to be made all the happier by sufficient income for our needs and comfort.

Look forward with confidence to the Autumn of your life. Through the Company's foresight and your cooperation with it, you are helping to give yourself the assurance of care-free years when retirement time comes. Your contribution to our Group Retirement Plan makes possible for you a regular monthly income for life after retirement.

### *Wee Ripple*

"Scotty" had signed the pledge and he seemed determined to keep it. One of his friends said to him: "Ye mean, Tom, that ye've quit drinken' forever?"

"I do."

"D'ye mean tae tell me that if ye were standin' in a lake filled with whiskey richt up tae yer knees, ye wadna be caught bending?"

"No."

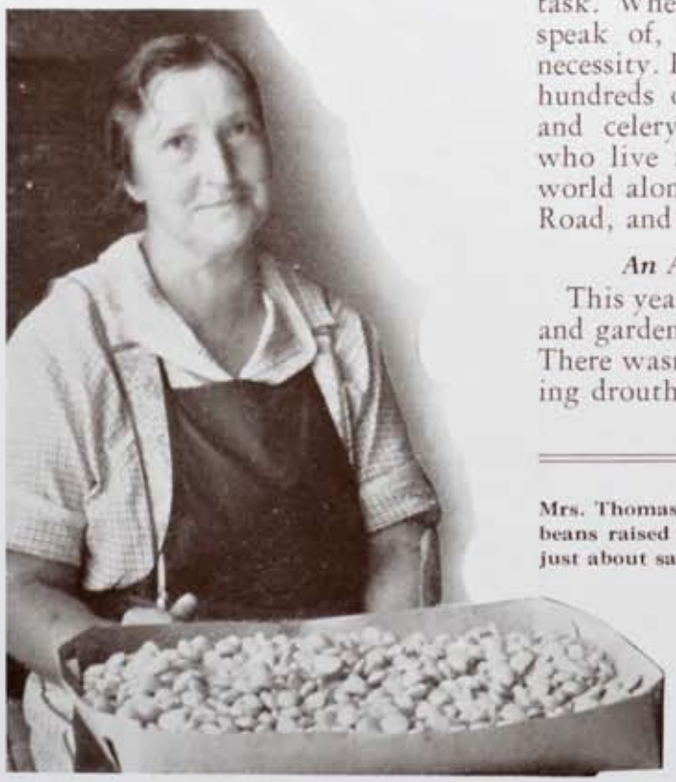
"Well, if it was richt up to yer chin—an it's Scotch whiskey I'm talkin' about—would ye no sip it?"

Here Tom began to waver, the prospect was too alluring. "Weel," he replied, "I'm not sayin' I would, mind ye, but I might mak a wee ripple wi' my hand."

# Modern Medicine Man Makes Rain for the Asking

FROM time immemorial man has realized his dependence upon rain. Early tribes with their people and flocks followed the grass line in order to eke out their subsistence. Primitive religions, tribal customs, have had their formulas for trying to encourage old Jupiter Pluvius to do his stuff, usually to little practical avail.

Fantastic Medicine Men in darkest Africa, soothsayers, holy men and imposters all have added to the legends and folk stories having to do with rain making. While Noah was doubtless alarmed at the deluge and may have thought that the downpour never would stop, man in general has been more concerned with attempting to procure rain rather than in stopping it. The same condition seems to fit present day life.



Mrs. Thomas Seward with some the fine Lima beans raised on the Seward farm. "Irrigation just about saved our Limas" said Mrs. Seward, "It gives us plenty of work to shell these beans for the local market, but most people want them that way, and this year they are wonderful."

### *Temperamental Rain*

Rain has a way of coming, or not coming as it sees fit. The exacting demands of scientific farming, however, prescribe rain or its equivalent in irrigation at regular and controllable periods. This is where the good work of the Company's Farm Electrical Department enters the equation of success for farmers, growers, and gardeners in this section. Electricity has become the modern Medicine Man, whose dependable services spell financial success in dry years when, otherwise, crops would dry up and fail.

Five of the Company's rural electric men have been working for some months with farmers on the Company's lines, doing missionary work in irrigation. In years of normal rainfall, selling irrigation is rather a hard task. When there isn't any rain, to speak of, irrigation becomes a real necessity. Especially is this true of the hundreds of garden farmers, spinach and celery growers and orchardists who live in this garden spot of the world along Lake Ontario, the Ridge Road, and the Genesee Valley.

### *An Asset in Normal Years*

This year saw many of these farmers and gardeners converted to irrigation. There wasn't anything else to do during drouth conditions but to try irrigation. It has worked out so successfully that many more will be encouraged to try it out next year, for irrigation, it is coming to be understood, has much to offer even in normal years.

Irrigation isn't merely providing rain or moisture for growing crops. Irrigation helps prepare dry land for sowing. Without moisture seed remains dormant sometimes for days. Thus, much good money is lost, money which early crops bring in a seller's market. Irrigation also prevents soil blowing, a serious trouble on muck land and light sandy soils. It prevents seed from blowing away, another serious handicap in dry weather conditions.

### *Dissolves Fertilizer*

Fertilizer is of little avail unless it can be put into immediate action through the process of dissolving, by water. Fertilizer which never has been rained on and dissolved is frequently dug up in the soil with a potato crop which would have greatly benefitted had either rain or irrigation been available. Irrigation is helping to iron out the peaks which only bumper years have given in agricultural production. It is slowly but surely making it possible for a farmer to bank on a good crop every year, and contract his product at a good price, months in advance of harvesting time.

### *Controls Disease, Stops Freezing*

Irrigation has become the salvation of discouraged farm communities. It helps control disease, for healthy plants, like healthy children are much less liable to contract serious, devastating diseases. Irrigation saves labor by making cultivation necessary less frequently.

Many crops have been lost in the past through early Spring freezing of seed or plants. Irrigation prevents destruction in this situation by raising ground temperatures, providing protection in many cases of from five to seven degrees below freezing. Thus, irrigation takes the risk out of growing and leaves the grower with a sense of security he has never before enjoyed.

Carl Jeerings, who heads up the Farm Electrical Department, under Ivar Lundgaard, Manager of the Industrial Department, has associated with him in rural work four men: Messers Lucas Caple, Lawrence De Beck, Russell Parker, all of the Roch-

Section of irrigated land on the Thomas Seward Farm, Irondequoit. This farm is in the "garden spot of the world" as Irondequoit is often called. Even such land, however, cannot produce good crops in dry years without needed irrigation. The portable Skinner system is used here. Water from an open ditch is pumped up hill to this plot of land. A 3-horse power electric reciprocating pump is used.

Celery plants being planted on muck land on the Barker farm, Walworth, N. Y. An automatic gasoline operated machine carries the two planters and marks out the next row as it chugs along. This field is under irrigation, the spray method being used.

ester offices, and Granger Greene, of Canandaigua. These men travel hundreds of miles each week contacting farmers, florists, gardeners, and growers. They are broadcasting the message of electricity on the farm industry irrigation, helping to plan installations and otherwise working out practical plans for a greater agricultural success.

Present irrigation installations are in successful operation at the following locations:

### Irrigation Installations

W. A. Bailey, Stanton Lane, Irondequoit
Chester Stanton, Stanton Lane, Irondequoit
West Brothers, Portland Ave., Irondequoit
George Hallauer, Hudson Ave., Irondequoit
Wm. Hill, Ridge Road, Irondequoit
Thomas Seward, Leasman Rd., Irondequoit
William Barker, Macedon
Sheehan and Reed, Walworth
John Van Lare, Macedon

Pump house, Barker farm. Water is found in abundance at the base of this old gravel bed. A small electric line was built by Mr. Barker to this pump house to supply power.





### *Helps in Spring*

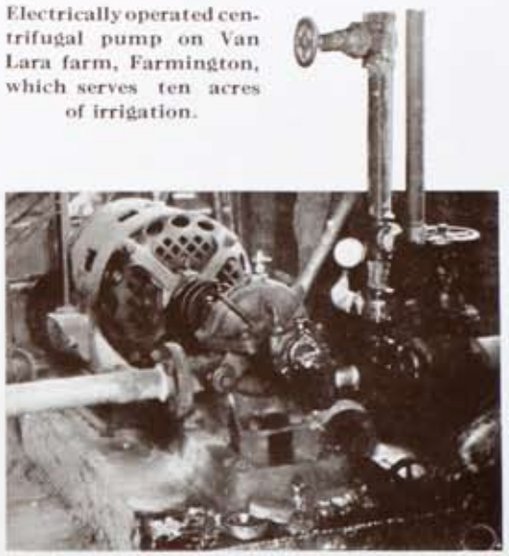
Irrigation in one instance at least in this section has proved to be of great benefit in drawing off Spring flood waters and getting the land fit to plant earlier in the season. This means added income through earlier crops which get top prices.

Farmers even now are sensing the real value of irrigation. They propose in time to be able to get two crops, spinach and celery for instance, on the same plot of land. This will be possible because of their ability to get on the land early, get a quick crop, refit and replant and garner another crop in the Fall.

### *Various Methods*

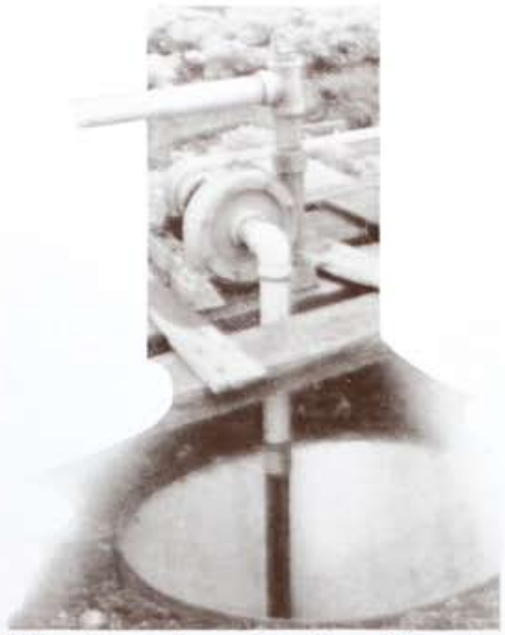
Today, irrigation does not mean merely shooting water into the air and letting it fall upon the growing crop. Irrigation now includes watering between the rows, an ingenious method of which is shown in one of our illustrations where the pipe line is carried on large wheels, rubber water tubes transporting the water from the large pipe to each row of growing celery.

Electrically operated centrifugal pump on Van Lara farm, Farmington, which serves ten acres of irrigation.



Under earlier methods of irrigation, watering had to be done on dark days free from sunshine or at night or evening in order to prevent plant destruction through drops of water which act as lenses and burn the crop. Now irrigation can be done at almost any time of day, providing one has the necessary water supply

Some of the ten acres under irrigation at the Van Lara Farm, Farmington, N. Y. Today farmers take rather literally that old song "T-aint a goin' to rain no more" and they make their own "rain" thereby assuring crops in dry years when, otherwise, failure may be the only alternative.



Well on the Sheehan and Reed farm, Walworth, N. Y., found by means of the divination method. An adequate water supply was found right on the muck land by digging down only ten feet. A 2-horse power electric motor pumps water between the rows of celery. Twenty five acres are here irrigated through about eight hundred feet of pipe.

### *The Water Supply*

Local growers have had considerable success in digging wells to provide water. One very successful well was dug right out in the muck land on the farm of Mr. John Savage in Walworth. It provides water at the rate of 150 gallons per minute and has operated over an extended period of forty-eight hours. This fine well Mr. Savage found through the much scoffed at "crooked stick" or divination method. He says he doesn't mind the scoffing so long as he gets all the water he wants.

Other farmers have utilized creeks, springs, or dug wells in the neighborhood of old gravel beds, etc. Another factor much appreciated in dry times in the country is that of fire protection, which an ample source of water, electrically pumped, brings. This is just another fine service which irrigation provides.

### *Used by Orchardists*

Orchardists are now seriously considering using irrigation to water

Albert Dinse with the ingenious device he uses to get the water to his celery plants. Large wagon wheels carry a water pipe through their axles. From this pipe rubber tubes conduct water between each row of celery. As the celery is irrigated, the wheels are manually moved, carrying the water supply along the rows until the entire crop is well watered. Notice the fine celery crop Mr. Dinse grew with irrigation.





Another view of the unique irrigation paraphernalia which helped save this celery crop from drouth. This is Mr. Dinse's first year of farm irrigation, and he expects to increase his irrigation facilities next year.

their orchards and possibly insure good average crops of apples in off years. A plan is also being considered to utilize the irrigation facilities in spraying the trees, so it looks as though irrigation was going to be a real godsend to the farming communities in many ways.

### *Summary*

To summarize, irrigation made possible by a suitable water supply and electrical facilities will bring the farmer a security and a financial success he never had when he had to depend upon rain. It provides crop insurance; fire

What a wonderful celery crop. This picture was taken about six weeks ago. Irrigation, by the unique method originated by Mr. Dinse, placed water between the rows and literally "rained" this excellent crop right through the dry season. Irrigation makes it possible to plan and contract weeks in advance to sell your crop, irrespective of drouth conditions. Farmers using irrigation also get top prices because the product is better and can be planned to reach maturity during a period of greatest demand.

protection; it speeds plant growth, makes possible healthy, sturdy plants and a good crop of quality products for an earlier market, with better prices. Irrigation takes the old Medicine Man's guess out of agriculture and puts it on a modern, scientific basis. Irrigation lends an easy control over former handicaps of disease, soil and seed blowing and freezing. It gives rain for the asking, pays good dividends on the investment, drives away the dry weather bugaboo, gets fertilizer into speedy action, saves labor and will help to bring to farming communities, to growers, florists, orchardists and gardeners a substantial pay envelope for the hours spent in hard, painstaking work.

***Puts Farmer "On His Feet"***

Electrical service which is being abundantly provided to farming communities by this Company is helping to put the farmer "on his feet" financially and spiritually. It is adding to the real pleasure which tilling the soil brings to those who love the land. Irrigation is just one of the many services which electrification of farms provides. Others will be stressed in future articles concerning the work of the Farm Electric Department.

Some of these other services are poultry house lighting, plant lighting, sterilization of soil, soil heating, planning wiring layouts and electrical installations, dairy sterilization facilities, electric pasteurization, the making of educational farm "movies," talks and demonstrations to Grange and other organizations and other activities of immense interest and value to the rural community.

With this ample service to offer customers it is no wonder the men engaged in this fine work are enthusiastic about their jobs and are literally working night and day to make their service contributions and that of their Company of benefit to more and more people as time goes on.

## Electrical Appliances Now Past 71 Million Mark

THE extent to which electricity is being used in the homes of the United States is revealed by the number of different appliances in use at the end of 1935. The estimates, compiled from trade papers, follows: flatirons, 15,520,000; radios, 15,400,000; vacuum cleaners, 8,372,000; electric clocks, 7,800,000; washing machines, 7,160,000; refrigerators, 5,882,000; toasters, 4,212,500; percolators, 2,500,000; space heaters, 1,390,000; ranges, 965,000; oil burners, 866,400; ironing machines, 716,000; and water heaters, 240,000.

These thirteen appliances have a normal annual use of 673 kilowatt-hours, according to the figures received by the New Jersey Public Utility Information Committee. The total number of kilowatt-hours used by all of these appliances in the whole country amounted to 13,978,038,000 last year.

## Leaking Water Pipe May Account for Large Bill

ONE of the many public relations problems faced by the water supply companies of this State is that of trying to pacify irate customers who feel that their water bill is too large and that it shouldn't be so because they didn't use as much water this month as they used last month.

There is generally some real reason for an unusually large bill, remarks the New Jersey Public Utility Information Committee, and that reason is quite often an undiscovered leak somewhere in the system. Unusually cold weather may produce such conditions. A leak that the home owner may disregard as being too small to bother with may waste hundreds of gallons of water in a month, with a corresponding increase in the size of the bill.



# GENERAL INFORMATION

***Net Increase in Consumer's Meters for Year Ending August 31, 1936***

| | Aug. 31, 1936 | Aug. 31, 1935 | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Electric | 132,098 | 129,681 | 2,417 |
| Gas | 109,832 | 110,030 | 198* |
| Steam | 315 | 306 | 9 |
| Total | 242,245 | 240,017 | 2,228 |

***Statement of Consumer's Meters by Departments as of August 31, 1936***

| | Electric | Gas | Steam | Total | Incr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1926 | 86,665 | 96,555 | 199 | 183,419 | |
| 1927 | 95,103 | 100,805 | 272 | 196,180 | 12,761 |
| 1928 | 103,193 | 105,113 | 317 | 208,623 | 12,443 |
| 1929 | 114,417 | 108,889 | 323 | 223,629 | 15,006 |
| 1930 | 118,053 | 109,349 | 340 | 227,742 | 4,113 |
| 1931 | 120,763 | 109,853 | 337 | 230,953 | 3,211 |
| 1932 | 126,993 | 109,221 | 329 | 236,543 | 5,590 |
| 1933 | 126,805 | 108,392 | 316 | 235,513 | 1,030* |
| 1934 | 128,437 | 109,278 | 309 | 238,024 | 2,511 |
| 1935 | 129,681 | 110,030 | 306 | 240,017 | 1,993 |
| 1936 | 132,098 | 109,832 | 315 | 242,245 | 2,228 |
| Incr. in 10 Yrs. | 45,433 | 13,277 | 116 | 58,826 | 58,826 |

***Net Increase in Consumer's Meters by Months***

| | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 258* | 54* | 16* | 329* |
| February | 86* | 86* | 55* | 451* |
| March | 460* | 93* | 55 | 182* |
| April | 128 | 266 | 206 | 318 |
| May | 134 | 366 | 281 | 540 |
| June | 94 | 332 | 314 | 506 |
| July | 7* | 172 | 233 | 562 |
| August | 132 | 281 | 153 | 433 |
| September | 517 | 249 | 324 | |
| October | 318 | 203 | 211 | |
| November | 281 | 191 | 121 | |
| December | 211 | 179 | 175 | |

| | Month of August 1936 | Month of August 1935 | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| KWH Generated—Steam | 19,813,369 | 4,571,753 | 15,241,616 |
| KWH Generated—Hydro | 5,546,573 | 13,917,097 | 8,370,524* |
| KWH Purchased | 10,095,473 | 14,232,253 | 4,136,780* |
| M Lbs. Commercial Steam Produced | 39,769 | 38,182 | 1,587 |
| MCF Coal Gas Made | 379,002 | 327,555 | 51,447 |
| Tons Steam Coal Used | 18,089 | 8,360 | 9,729 |
| Tons Gas Coal Used | 32,916 | 29,370 | 3,546 |
| Tons Coke Made | 22,383 | 19,443 | 2,940 |
| | Aug. 31, 1936 | Aug. 31, 1935 | Increase |
| Number of Employees | 2,484 | 2,381 | 103 |
| Amount of Payroll—Mo. Ended | $ 394,015 | $ 361,437 | $ 32,578 |
| Amount of Payroll—Yr. Ended | 4,564,323 | 4,223,247 | 341,076 |
| Miles of Underground Duct | 2,037 | 2,032 | 5 |
| Miles of Underground Line | 3,020 | 3,001 | 19 |
| Miles of Overhead Line | 8,650 | 8,228 | 422 |
| Miles of Gas Main | 834 | 823 | 11 |
| No. of Street Arc Lamps | 1,396 | 1,395 | 1 |
| No. of Mazda Street and Traffic Lamps | 26,232 | 25,991 | 241 |
| Total Number of Street Lamps | 27,628 | 27,386 | 242 |

*Denotes Decrease

## EMPLOYEES' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

***Cash Statement for August 31, 1936***

| *Receipts* | | *Disbursements* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance 1st of month | $4,719.17 | Sick Benefits | $1,173.24 |
| Dues and Fees—Members | 876.87 | Accident Off-Duty Benefits | 52.91 |
| Dues and Fees—Company | 876.87 | Family Sickness | 0.00 |
| Rochester Hospital Service Plan— | | Medical Examiner | 3.00 |
| Members | 771.35 | Nurse's Expense | 100.00 |
| Company | 392.00 | Payment to Rochester Hospital Service Corporation | 1,163.35 |
| Interest on Bank Balances and Investments | 0.00 | Balance end of month | 5,143.76 |
| Total | $7,636.26 | Total | $7,636.26 |

E. B. A. Membership August 31, 1936....2,182 E. B. A. Membership August 31, 1935....2,181

Members participating in Rochester Hospital Service Plan August 31, 1936....1,228


Gordon Ross, manager of the Service Department, was honored at the Omaha convention of the National Retail Credit Association by being elected its first vice-president. Mr. Ross has been active in the Rochester branch of the association for some years, has been a director for four years and last year was its president. This new honor puts him in line for the national presidency for 1937 of this association which has a membership of more than twelve thousand persons.

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The R. G. and E. Men's Chorus recently held their annual clambake at the Chiselers' Camp. No attempt was made to go in for athletic events on this occasion. The "bake" comprised the entire show and received the attention such a fine "feed" deserved. Each guest was served half a chicken, plenty of clam broth, and all the many wonderful "eats" which go with this type of indoor sports. William O'Brien held forth in the kitchen, assisted by Henry MacGregor, Dewitt Pike, Julius Schenk, Milton Robinson and James MacMillan. After dinner, cards were played. F. W. Farmer, of the Gould-Farmer organization, an honorary member of the chorus, came from Syracuse to enjoy the occasion. John Baker assisted W. E. Hughes in planning the dinner and Frank Houston had a night off because none of the eaters needed any directing when the call for "eats" was sounded.

Cosimo Di Fiore, of West Station, on his vacation enjoyed seeing the many historic landmarks in and around Boston, Massachusetts. Other West Stationites vacationed as follows: William Hegeman visited the St. Lawrence River section on a fishing expedition; Thomas Coroni enjoyed visiting friends and relatives in Cleveland, Ohio; James Nichols and his family went to Canada to try their luck at fishing, but found that the fish were not in sympathy with their plans; and Frank Bachler, according to his own admission, spent his vacation on a farm, in a little house by the side of the road where he enjoyed listening to the birds and the bees, had many a siesta in the warm sun and, in the words of a famous song "Watched the race of men go by."

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Augustus Dawes (just "Gus" to most of his associates) spent a week visiting his sister, Mrs. Alex Gryce, in Morgantown, West Virginia. He went down by train and Mrs. Gryce brought him back by automobile. The second week of his vacation he spent with Joseph DePrez on a motoring trip to the Mountains. They did a lot of hiking and scaled the heights of Mount Marcy and Mounts McIntyre and Colden. The only thing Joe missed on his trip was his bicycle, which he rides daily to and from work.

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Lois Urquhart spent her vacation at Chatauqua, where she camped with a group of girl friends.





Arthur Noffke went to Canada for a fishing vacation and came home with a fine string of fish.

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Raymond Trew and family spent a week's vacation at a cottage at Sodus Point, enjoying fishing and relaxation.

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Edward Shippy and Albert Mead motored to Boston where they stopped at the home of Gertrude Shippy Gilbert who formerly was employed in the Coke Sales Department.

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Rosalie Bridgeman entertained the members of her bridge club at luncheon and bridge at Oak Hill Country Club. Edith Wilson received a lovely set of rock crystal goblets as a wedding present from the group. Prizes were awarded to Rosalie Bridgeman, Mabel Richter and Marion Royal.

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Esther Schauber of the Billing Department spent five days of her vacation in Syracuse visiting Doris Rice Gilbert, formerly of the Collection Department.

George Brown motored to New York where he spent a few days. Then he traveled on to Connecticut and Boston, where he visited at the home of relatives.

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The second annual clambake of the Record Drafting and Map departments was held at the summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Winterroth, at Conesus Lake. Ten families enjoyed the bountiful "bake" and program of games prepared for the occasion.

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Mr. and Mrs. Leon Newman and family spent their vacation at Fish Creek Pond, where they go yearly. Leon Junior, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Newman probably had the best vacation he has yet experienced; he's getting old enough to enjoy fishing. Catherine T. Newman, their daughter, is a lieutenant in the Girl Scout organization and is a sophomore at Nazareth College. Her scouting experience always helps to make her vacations especially interesting.

**Marjorie Gordon hit the cool spots on her recent vacation. She visited Iceland, Cape North, the Norwegian Fjords, Gotland, Leningrad, Helsingfors, Stockholm, Copenhagen and Gothenburg. Up in this Lapland country, Nature provides the air-conditioning and does a good job.**

Mrs. Herman Russell entertained at luncheon and bridge the following Company employees: Katherine Price, Florence Russell, Anne Howe, Clara Cameron, Marjorie Gordon, Louise Amish, Helen Smith, Emma Wage, Rosalie Bridgeman, Rheba Wilbur, and Edith Wilson, guest of honor, who was presented with a beautiful orchid corsage, as a wedding gift.

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Joseph Dawes and his brother Gus Dawes, had a visitor from England recently. Fred Williamson, a seaman on board the "S.S. Westmoreland," came to Rochester to see his sister, Mrs. Joseph Dawes, whom he hadn't seen for thirteen years. There was quite a gathering of old friends on the night of his departure. He is now on his way to Australia, New Zealand and then back to England where he resides at Boldon, near Newcastle.

A memento of Rheba Wilbur's vacation trip to the Pacific Coast. It is beautiful Cathedral Peak in the magnificent Yosemite.

Mrs. Victor Boris, with Mr. Boris recently spent a week-end in Boston attending the wedding of a relative.

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Miss Margaret Morrell, of the Telephone Department, is now at the Main Office, having been transferred from the Andrews Street switchboard.

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On September 24, the gas supervisors of the Domestic Sales Department were entertained at the cottage of Jack Sharkey, at Grand View Beach. The hosts on this delightful occasion were James Conheady, Charles Bell, John Nolan and William McDonald. Sixteen men enjoyed the fine steaks broiled by Frank A. Wentworth on Jack Sharkey's new steak roaster which is the last word, it is said, in roasting efficiency.

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The Rate and Contract Department enjoyed a picnic dinner at the Cameron home on Beach Avenue. Robert Ginna, manager of the department, and Otto Haege made excellent hosts. Assisting in the picnic arrangements were Mary Powers, Clara Place, Frances Cameron, Frank Schmitt and John Schuckman.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Mason and family spent a two weeks on a motoring trip to New York City and other eastern points. Leonard Elliott and family visited friends in Wheeling, West Virginia and on the way down and back stopped at many interesting places, including Washington, D. C. Galen Tucker motored to the mid-west for an interesting vacation, and combined visiting with sight-seeing.

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Two families chose the marine atmosphere and vacationed as follows. Earl Dennis and family spent two weeks at their cottgae at Honeoye Lake, while Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mahoney enjoyed an extended boat trip on the Great Lakes.





### *"Heave Ho, My Lads"*

On September 11, five Company men left on the New York Central to participate in Uncle Sam's sea maneuvers, on the U. S. S. Wyoming. Lieutenant Ralph H. McCumber, assistant superintendent of electric and steam generation, is the commanding officer in the ninth fleet division, U. S. Naval Reserves. One hundred and fifteen officers and men from Rochester made the trip. Besides Lieutenant McCumber, the following employees participated in the maneuvers: Darwin Hoag, seaman, general maintenance; J. Thomas Hodge, seaman, general maintenance; Erwin Bell, fireman, third class, Station 11; Fred Hands, Jr., machinist's mate, second class, Station 9, and Filmore Craver, water tender, second class, coke delivery.

The men became employees of Uncle Sam from September 12 to 26 on this sea-going vacation which combined quite a bit of real pleasure with naval discipline and experience highly valuable in building up reserve potentials.

Mrs. Malvina Clark has returned from a pleasant motoring trip to Kentucky, where she has many friends and relatives. Accompanying her on the trip were her husband and her mother. Enroute they enjoyed a stay-over at Cleveland where they visited the Great Lakes Exhibition.

# OBITUARY

**WITH the utmost regret we announce the following deaths. To the bereaved families we extend the deep sympathy of the Officers and Employees of the Company.**

James H. Beebee died suddenly Tuesday, October 20, 1636, at the home of his daughter, 390 Hillside Ave. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Helen Beebee Prouty; one son, Alexander M. Beebee; four grandchildren; one sister, Mrs. Albert G. Harkness.

A half dozen Company employees who went down to the sea on the U.S.S. Wyoming for a maritime vacation as guests of your Uncle Sam. Left to right they are: Messrs Darwin Hoag, J. Thomas Hodge, Lieutenant Ralph H. McCumber, commander, Fred Hands, Jr., Filmore Craver and Erwin Bell.

From Henry MacGregor, our representative in the Steam Division, we learn of the following happy vacations: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morris motored to Boston and enjoyed visiting many other interesting spots in the New England States; Mr. MacGregor chose Fourth Lake for his vacation spot; Henry Symonds and L. Fischer, with R. Sauerteig spent most of their vacation fishing at various points in Canada, and when the vacation snapshots are all developed we expect to show our readers some of the beauty spots they brought home all rolled up in pleasing film pictures.

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Dorothy Dake, of the Gas Distribution Office, and Lois Tompkins, of the Employment Department recently enjoyed a cruise of the Great Lakes, aboard the See and Bee. They were quite thrilled to witness the transfer of a seriously ill passenger from the large boat to a Coast Guard cutter. The rescue took place near Thunder Bay Island, on Lake Huron.

Nature builds a bridge, Mackinac Island. Photograph taken by Dorothy Dake on her vacation to the Great Lakes section.

## Steam Distribution "Bake"

The Steam Distribution Department held a clam bake at the Chiseler's Camp on September 9. The success of the "bake" was assured with a culinary committee composed of such well-known chefs as Julius Schenk, William O'Brien and Henry Symonds. A baseball game was played (before the clambake); the two teams representing employees from Front Street and Station Three. The team coached by C. Kress, a former Navy pitcher, was an easy winner. Another feature, also run off on an empty stomach, so to speak, was the one hundred yard dash. It was won by Richard H. Brown, whose fleet feet were lauded by Edgar Crofts, who supplied the oratory for the prize presentation. The evening's entertainment was supplied by artists Dave Carter, Glen Allen and Glenn Pickett, the latter being the only one present who wasn't stopped by the explosive cigarettes which made things "hot" for one portion of the evening.

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On a recent vacation La Verne Mitchell and her husband enjoyed a fine trip to the Mountains, stopping at Lake Placid, Saranac Lake and other watering places. They had quite a shock when they broke an axle while deep in the uninhabited section of the Mountains. Many motorists passed them by, but a good Samaritan finally came along and pushed their car to a far away garage.

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Alice Baker, learning over the radio of the intense storm on the Atlantic coast, decided all of a sudden to go and see the Atlantic while it was on a rampage. Some friends went along with her, but when they got there the big storm was over. They spent a week's vacation at Atlantic City, enjoyed seeing the Shrine parade and spent much time walking and enjoying the sights.





Photograph of Old Fort Holmes, snapped by Lois Tompkins, who always takes her Kodak with her on her vacations.

One of the longest and most interesting vacations was enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. George Pinkerton. They went by air to the Texas Centennial at Dallas. Starting from Rochester they stopped at various points along the air route, traveling in various types of Douglas and Stinson planes of the American Airlines. In all the more than three thousand miles covered, Mrs. Pinkerton says perhaps the most beautiful sight was that of Niagara Falls from the air. The Ford Plant at Detroit was also an interesting spectacle viewed from above, and scenery of every type and description was passed every hour of the day. Mrs. Pinkerton's brother, N. J. Huyck, is a radio operator for the American Airlines.

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Harriet Kipp spent her vacation in a rustic atmosphere, on a farm in Palmyra. She drove horses, rode them, visited the Palmyra Fair almost daily and enjoyed a visit to a country school. While there she climbed the famous Mormon Hill and inspected the fine monument recently erected to Joseph Smith.

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Kay Golding was among a group of Rochesterians to take a fine boat trip along the St. Lawrence River. Stops were made at Saguenay, St. Anne de Beaupre, Montreal and Quebec to see the interesting historical sights for which those places are famed.

Marie LaPorte and Marvel Holland, of the Mailing Department, are greatly enjoying the course in comptometer operation at the Rochester Calculating School.

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## Canandaigua Chronicles

A daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Sutherland. Mr. Sutherland is a member of the Gas House Heating Department in Canandaigua and is a brother of Louis Sutherland, of the Rochester office.

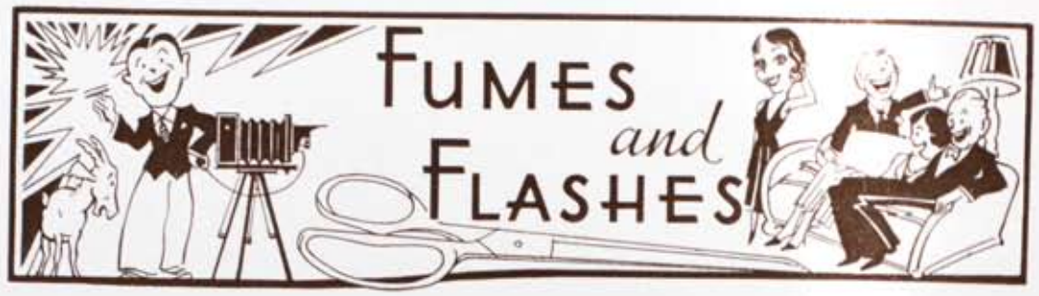
Wedding bells have rung twice—first, for Raymond C. Wells, our very popular assistant district manager. Mr. Wells married Genevieve M. Lewis, a graduate of Cornell and a member of the faculty of Fillmore High School. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are at home at 50 Granger St., Canandaigua.

Granger Green, of the Rural Line Department, and Elise Kinde were married this summer and are living on the West Lake Road. Mrs. Green was also a school teacher and held a position in Binghamton.

Lloyd Mills, son of William S. Mills, our Shortsville representative, was killed in an auto accident about a month ago.

Charles Cowan and Everett Pierce of the local office have returned from a trip to Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Diner recently announced the engagement of their daughter Lillian Ruth to Charles Giller of Buffalo.




### Over and Short

The freight agent on one of the western roads received a shipment in which was a donkey, described on the freight bill as "one burro."

After checking his goods carefully, the agent made his reports: "Short, one bureau; over, one jackass."

### Sold

She (reading sign over box office): "Oh, Phil, it says, 'Entire Balcony, 25c.' "

Phil: "What of it?"

She: "Let's get it so we can be all alone."

### Curses

"Hear about the Scotchman who went insane?"

"No, what was the matter?"

"He bought a score card at the ball game and neither team scored."

### Hell

First Devil: "Ha, ha! Ho, ho!"

Satan: "Why the laugh?"

First Devil: "I just put a woman into a room with a thousand hats and no mirror."

### A Wrong Steer

Justice: "How did the accident happen?"

Stremic: "Why I dimmed my lights and was hugging a curve."

Justice: "Yeah, that's how most accidents happen."

### Handicapped

He's wrestling with his conscience.
Yeah, a featherweight match.

### Male Hold-up

She was only a postman's daughter but how she could handle the males.

### Letter Perfect

He (passionately): "Nobody can deny my love for you, sweetheart."

She: "I'd like to see anybody try. I've kept all your letters."

Teacher (pointing to a deer at the zoo): "Johnny, what is that?"

Johnny: "I don't know."

Teacher: "What does your Mother call your Father?"

Johnny: "Don't tell me that's a louse!"

### Believe in Signs?

"Now boys," said the teacher, "tell me the signs of the Zodiac. You first, Thomas."

"Taurus, the Bull."

"Right! Now you tell another one."

"Cancer, the Crab."

"Right again! And now it is your turn, Albert."

The boy looked puzzled, hesitated a moment, and then blurted out: "Mickey, the Mouse."

### Time to Eat

A farmer, who went to a large city to see the sights, engaged a room at a hotel, and before retiring asked the clerk about the hours for meals.

"We have breakfast from 7 to 11, dinner from 12 to 3, and supper from 6 to 8," explained the clerk.

"Look here," inquired the farmer in surprise, "what time am I goin' to see the town?"

### T. Fugit

A man went into a shop to buy a fountain pen. The young saleswoman gave him one to try, and he covered several sheets of paper with the words "Tempus Fugit."

The saleswoman offered him another pen saying, "Perhaps you'd like this one better, Mr. Fugit."

### Silent Sufferers

"Why do you feed every tramp that comes along? They won't do a lick of work for you."

"I know they won't. But it certainly is a relief to watch a man eat a meal and not find fault with the cooking."

### "Southpaw"

And then there was the left handed Scotchman who always kept his change in his right hand pocket.

### Joke on Joe

Eight-year-old Sadie was frequently sent home from school for forgetting to bring written excuses for tardiness or absence from classes. One day she was sent home to bring an important document, the birth certificate of her little brother, Joey, who was just starting to school. Her mother cautioned her to take great care of the document.

Sadie turned up at school crying.

"What's the matter now?" asked the teacher.

"I've lost Joey's excuse for being born!" she wailed.



## "Erratum"

The typographical error is a slippery thing and sly,
You can hunt till you are dizzy, but it somehow will get by,
Till the forms are off the presses, it is strange how still it keeps;
It shrinks into a corner and it never stirs or peeps.
The typographical error, too small for human eyes,
Till the ink is on the paper, when it grows to mountain size.
The boss he stares with horror, then he grabs his hair and moans;
The copy reader drops his head upon his hands and groans . . .
The remainder of the issue may be clean as clean can be,
But that typographical error is the only thing you *sea*.*

*Excuse it please—it's
a typographical error

— *The "Gas Flame"*

# We're All "Home Folks"

When you read the hometown paper,
And you're miles away from home,
There's a thrill that comes to no one,
But the folks compelled to roam:
For the ads look so familiar
And the names are all so sweet
That your fancy goes a-roaming
Down a sunny hometown street.

When you read the hometown paper
In a gloomy hotel room,
There's a something tugs your spirit;
There's a lifting of the gloom;
For across the miles alluring
Is a picture looking grand,
And your folks come out to meet you
From the pages in your hand.

When you read the hometown paper,
In a train that's homeward bound,
There's a satisfaction keener
Than in any you have found,
And somehow while you are reading
You've a heart as light as foam,
For to read the hometown paper
Brings you mighty close to home!

— *Anne Campbell*

THE DU BOIS PRESS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.