

GAS & ELECTRIC NEWS

ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION

September, 1936

Vol. 20 » No. 8



Behold, Congenial Autumn Comes

Why Worry?

Today is that Tomorrow
 You feared so, Yesterday.
 And cares you tried to borrow
 You find have slipped away.
 Remember how you fretted
 At things that might befall?
 And what was it, you netted?
 You aged yourself—that's all!
 We have enough of trouble
 From which we cannot flee,
 So let's not make it double
 Through cares we think we see
 Let's not in fear be sinking—
 Be brave and don't be glum.
 But sweeten life, by thinking
 Of cares that will not come.

—Selected



ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC NEWS

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Gas & Electric Corporation

SEPTEMBER, 1936

It Used to be Called the "Light Bill"

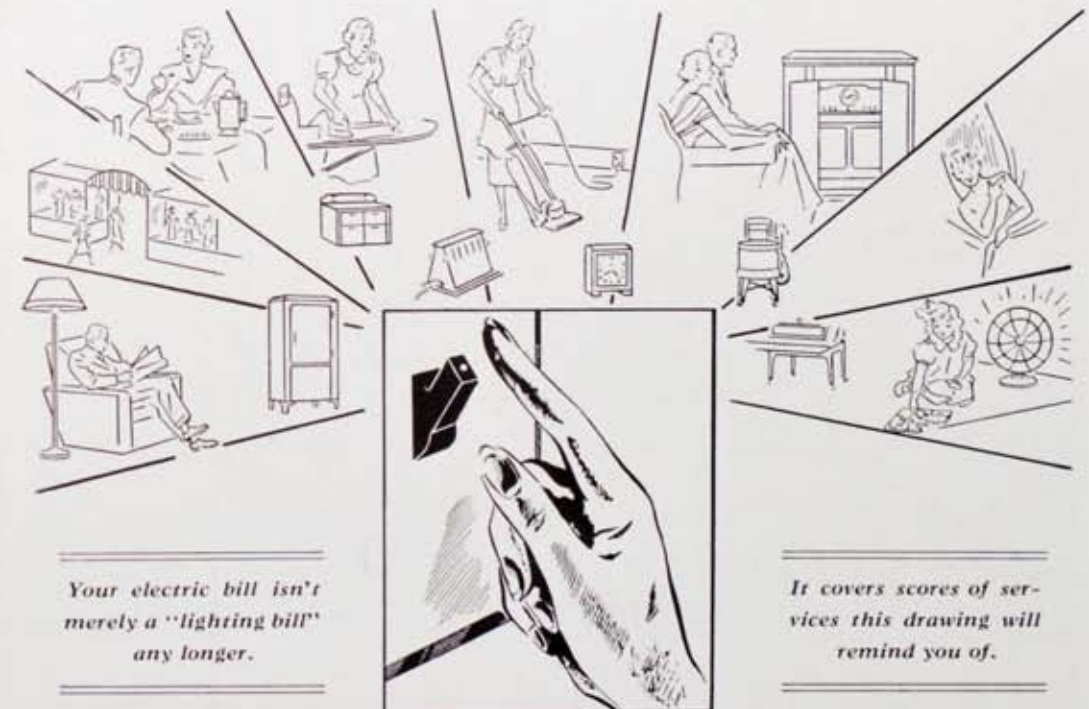
IN bygone days when electricity was used principally to light the home, this Company was usually referred to as the "Light Company" and the gas and electric bill as the "light bill." Even today this inclination lingers, yet just a little reflection will show how many other services gas and electricity bring to every home.

Besides merely the service of lighting, this capable and dependable servant washes, cleans, scrubs, irons, heats and makes possible your radio, air conditioning and many other

modern necessities, conveniences and comforts.

When you analyze the situation you find that electricity, as well as its twin helper, gas, is indeed very reasonable in its demands upon your family pocket-book. Where else, or how else could you get all the many services they provide for as reasonable an amount as you pay these "Tiny Twins of the Budget Family." So, when you are tempted to call your gas and electric statement the "Light Bill" just

(Continued on Page 279)



Your electric bill isn't merely a "lighting bill" any longer.

It covers scores of services this drawing will remind you of.

Company's Combined Tax Bill Nearly Two Million Dollars

Over and above what Company customers pay in their monthly gas and electric bills for direct services are some invisible items, such as taxes. These taxes help to defray the cost of maintaining local school buildings, parks, fire, and police service, mail service and many other governmental operations. The Company is glad to pay its share of these taxes which mean so much to community welfare. However, the HEAVIER the TAXES the MORE it COSTS the COMPANY to provide GAS and ELECTRIC SERVICE. In this connection, the Company indirectly acts as a tax collector for the government, for these taxes are included in our monthly charge for services. The following article is part of a radio talk given by Frederick W. Fisher, director of the Personnel and Public Relations Department, over Station WHAM in connection with a recent Trooper Drama broadcast.

WHEN we, as individual customers of the Company, receive our monthly gas and electric bill, few of us stop to reflect upon what a wide variety of service is covered by that statement of so many kilowatt hours of electricity used, or so many cubic feet of gas. We are more apt to simply refer to it as the "gas" bill. This habit goes back to the days when gas was used for lighting and cooking—and electricity was utilized to a very limited extent for lighting.

What Your "Electric Bill" Covers

Today, however, your monthly service statement covers basically, a great many other things. Your electric bill may cover the cost of sweeping, the operation of your electric washing machine, your refrigeration, radio, clocks, and other appliances. Of course, it includes lighting but today you get more and better light with a consequent saving of eyestrain and fatigue. Your gas bill, in addition to covering fuel for cooking and your automatic hot water service—may also include the heating of your entire home—or the pleasant glow of the radiant-fire in your living room fireplace.

We seldom realize that a kilowatt-hour means so many hours of refrigeration, so many hours of sweeping or washing, or so many hours of radio

entertainment. If we did this we would not speak of the monthly statement as our "electric bill" or our "gas bill" but would regard it as representing the wages of our Automatic Servants and marvel at how cheaply they work for us.

Over and above the direct services which are included in your monthly gas and electric bills, are some invisible items such as taxes to defray the cost of maintaining local school buildings, parks, fire and police service, mail service, and all the other governmental operations.

Taxes a Big Item

The Company is glad to pay its part for maintaining these essential services, which mean so much to the general welfare of the community, but opposes wasteful expenditures. Our customers should understand that the heavier the taxes, the more it costs the Company to provide gas and electric service to them. The taxes being paid by our Company for all operations in 1935 to local, state and federal governments are nearly two million dollars or almost 1.4% of our gross income for that period. This, of course, is included in our monthly charges for service. In this respect the Company is merely a tax collector, working for the government without pay.



TAXES 1935

PAYABLE TO THE CITY OF ROCHESTER
BY THE ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.

OUR CITY TAXES
AVERAGE \$10.71 A YEAR
FOR EACH CITY CUSTOMER

THE AVERAGE
GAS AND ELECTRIC BILL
TOTALS \$5.19 FOR 1 MONTH

THINK OF IT!
THE MULTI TAX MONEY
WOULD PAY MORE THAN
TWO MONTHS
AVERAGE SERVICE!

THINK OF IT!
\$1.73 EVERY MINUTE
IS THE 1935 CITY TAX BILL
FOR THIS COMPANY

THINK OF IT!
\$103 EVERY HOUR
\$2,493 EVERY DAY
\$910,200 A YEAR
FOR CITY TAXES ONLY!

AVERAGE DOMESTIC ELECTRIC BILL PER DAY
9¢

FOR THE CITY OF ROCHESTER ONLY
TOTAL THIS YEAR (1935) \$910,200
TOTAL LAST YEAR (1934) \$790,000
INCREASE \$120,200

COST OF GOVERNMENT PER FAMILY PER DAY
\$1.17

LAST YEAR OUR TOTAL TAXES, CITY, COUNTY, STATE & FEDERAL WERE
\$2,000,000
TWO MILLION DOLLARS!

The "Man in the Street" doubtless has little conception of the tremendous taxes paid by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation as its portion of Cost of Government. Without these taxes, the Company could provide electric service to its customers at a rate lower than that to be had from most Municipal plants which have no taxes to pay.

Golf Tournament Results

ARTHUR KELLY

OVERCOMING a handicap of 93 strokes which they had to give their opponents the employees of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation defeated the Rochester Telephone Corporation representatives in the first annual golf match at Locust Hill on Saturday morning, September 12th. The remarkable feature of the match was that out of 59 R. G. and E. players who had entered, 57 of them played on the worst golf day of the entire season.

Tough Day

During most of the morning a drizzling rain descended on the rolling terrain of the Jefferson Road links but the R. G. and E. boys proved good mud horses and galloped home six points ahead. President Herman Russell won all three points from President John Boylan while two of the

Directors, Charles Winslow Smith and Herbert J. Winn, took three each from Emmett Finucane and Carl Nixon, telephone company directors. Vice-President Joseph P. Haftenkamp also took three from the redoubtable Jack Carritt. Vice-President Ernest C. Scobell, dropped three points to Vice-President Frank Byrne of the telephone team, in what might be called a vice-presidential set-to.

Jack Welsh, one of Ivar Lundgaard's househeating squad, shot the lowest medal score for the company team, with an 83, while Paul Woock of the telephone company carried off the medalist honors of the day with a fine 79.

In addition to the teams below Charles Benham and V. Mitchell played a private match, their telephone company opponents failing to put in an appearance.

THE MORNING'S SCORES

Rochester Telephone Corporation	Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	Rochester Telephone Corporation	Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation
W. J. Finn..... 0	Ed. Adams..... 3	R. Carson..... 1/2	S. Alling..... 2 1/2
F. Reilly..... 2	D. Melching... 1	R. Bruce..... 2 1/2	I. Lundgaard... 1/2
J. P. Carson... 1 1/2	C. Hoffmeier... 1 1/2	W. Kern..... 1	A. Kelly..... 2
W. Kelly..... 3	M. Shepard.... 0	B. McNeil... 3	J. Thaney.... 0
P. Woock..... 3	H. Kiefer..... 0	W. MacAnally 3	C. Luitwieler... 0
C. Goodrich... 1 1/2	J. Welsh..... 1 1/2	W. Slade.... 1 1/2	R. Ginna..... 1 1/2
R. Dean..... 3	A. Veness..... 0	R. Yandow... 1	C. Cole..... 2
T. Gaudette... 1 1/2	Geo. Shanly... 1 1/2	F. Sullivan... 2	W. Keen..... 1
J. Garland.... 3	P. Thomas.... 0	F. J. Smelt... 3	W. Weaver.... 0
Ed. Wirth.... 2	M. Wadsworth... 1	H. Goehry... 2	W. McKie.... 1
A. Gibson.... 0	J. Dick..... 3	S. Evans.... 1 1/2	J. Warren... 1 1/2
H. Norman... 0	H. Nichols... 3	J. Feller.... 2	C. Gleason... 1
P. Farnan.... 2	F. Houston... 1	W. A. Wood... 1/2	L. Caple.... 2 1/2
W. Lightfoot... 0	J. Clark..... 3	J. Porter.... 3	J. Thompson... 0
P. Smelt.... 3	T. Cougevan... 0	J. Boylan... 0	H. Russell... 3
B. Robinson... 0	H. Hall..... 3	E. Finucane... 0	C. W. Smith... 3
L. Booth..... 2	N. Sailer.... 1	C. Nixon.... 1/2	H. Winn..... 2 1/2
M. Oakes.... 0	R. Strickland... 3	Ben Cravens... 3	H. King..... 0
E. Reilly.... 2 1/2	J. MacVittie... 1 1/2	R. Pearson... 1	L. Sale..... 2
A. Schwartz... 1/2	G. Ross..... 2 1/2	C. Dowd.... 1/2	J. H. Cooper... 2 1/2
C. Howden... 0	C. Woodbury... 3	W. Oakley... 0	D. Johnson... 3
J. Smith.... 0	W. Yackel.... 3	T. Watson... 1/2	L. Peters.... 2 1/2
C. Hathaway... 0	W. Seidel.... 3	H. Madigan... 3	E. Thaney.... 0
F. Byrne.... 3	E. Scobell.... 0	E. Donlon... 1 1/2	F. Stevens... 1 1/2
J. Carritt... 0	J. Haftenkamp... 3	G. White.... 3	R. Gerow.... 0
S. Bowie.... 1	L. Kimpal.... 2	A. Lebaron... 3	J. Chambers... 0
J. Williams... 0	J. Strub.... 3		
H. Davis.... 2 1/2	V. Miller.... 1 1/2		
J. Brookman... 0	E. Miller.... 3	Total..... 79 1/2	Total..... 85 1/2



Rochester's Second Electrical Show

ROCHESTER'S second Electrical show, the greatest electrical display ever staged in Western New York, will take place at Edgerton Park, October 3 to 10, under the sponsorship of the Electrical Association. The huge spectacle will require every square foot of exhibition space in Buildings 3, 4 and 5 at Edgerton Park. Total value of the exhibits is estimated at over two million dollars.

The Electrical Show will cover the entire field of electrical industry. Its purpose is to acquaint the general public with the very latest developments in every branch of electrical research. Exhibits will range in size from tiny electric bulbs to mammoth air-conditioning apparatus. The newest radios, electric refrigerators and washing machines will be prominently featured. The latest ideas in scientific lighting for home and industrial purposes will be demonstrated. Every type of electrical household appliance will be on view.

Already over sixty per cent of the two hundred commercial display booths have been taken by exhibitors, and a complete sell-out of commercial space is expected far in advance of the Show's opening.

In addition to the commercial exhibits, there will be many amazing feature displays. All of Building 3 will

be devoted to the famous General Electric "House of Magic," a wonderland of thrilling mystery. An elaborate display from the Corning Glass Works will occupy a series of booths in Building 5. In Building 4 there will be an interesting Fire and Police Telegraph exhibit of an educational nature, with all the various signals electrically controlled. Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will feature interesting electrical exhibits and demonstrations. These are only a few of the big feature displays, details of which will be announced at a later date.

Thousands of people throughout the Rochester territory will never forget the first Rochester Electrical Show, staged at Edgerton Park three years ago. It was an experiment of tremendous success. Over 85,000 people from all parts of Western New York visited it during its seven-day stay. It was hailed as the greatest educational event ever staged in this section of the country. There is every indication that the coming Show will set a new record for completeness, educational value and general interest.

The work of the many show committees is already well under way. The success of this enterprise will require intense activity and cooperation

(Continued on page 270)

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 run in Gas and Electric News for the next two or three issues. 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.

Rearrangement of the penstocks and building and the installation of water wheels adapted to drive electric dynamos was sufficient to take care of the increase in load for a number of years. By 1890 the installation consisted of fifteen Victor 150 H.P. and two 450 H.P. Leffel water wheels driving by a line shaft and belts, 31 Brush—2 short dynamos and 2 Thompson Houston 133 cycle alternators. A horizontal 400 H.P. single cylinder non-condensing Corliss engine with fire tube boilers, hand fired was installed for auxiliary power during low water periods. These dynamos were each capable of supplying a series constant 9.6 ampere direct current circuit of 50 lamps, and the T-H alternator was of 50 K.W. capacity.

The switchboard was of wood construction and the various circuits and dynamos were connected respectively

by means of long flexible cables and plugs. These cables were extremely well insulated because they were run in a confused heap before the board and the operator had to identify and handle the leads coming from the dynamos before he could plug them in to any selected circuit.

Incandescent Lighting

The invention of the incandescent lamp (hot wire in a bottle, as the gas competition dubbed it), due to its adaptability for applications unsuited to the larger arc lamp, led to the installation, in 1884, of a new type of generator and an additional water wheel at this plant. This was a Thompson-Houston single phase 1100 volt, 133 cycle generator (alternator) of 50 K.W. capacity, designed for furnishing incandescent lighting by means of lowering transformers.



One of Rochester's early horse-drawn street cars. It was on the Rochester City and Brighton Railroad Company, the Lyell and University line. Our imaginations can easily emphasize how the tempo of modern times has "pepped up" since the horse car period, and how helpless we of today would be without the many services which electricity makes possible in our daily business and domestic life.

When this system was started there was available a loop arc circuit which ran up the west side of the River to the Main St. bridge, where it was connected to a transformer and then continued down the east side of the River to the plant. The alternator was started, brought up to proper speed and voltage and when the load was thrown on at Main St. only a very low voltage could be obtained. After several trials and checks the plant was shut down for further study of the trouble. At that time there were no courses in electrical engineering in our schools, and the knowledge of electric alternating current was confined to a few persons who jealously guarded such information as they had acquired. Available literature on this subject also was very limited. However, after finding some articles treating of skin effect, impedance and inductance, which the direct current engineers held at that time as a deterrent for full success of the alternating method, the loop circuit was changed to parallel on one pole line with resultant success in obtaining the proper voltage.

Resuscitation

It was at this plant that the first successful resuscitation from electric shock occurred, the employees using the D'Arsonville method which was under discussion at that time.

This D'Arsonville process of resuscitation was followed and improved upon later by the Prone Pressure Schaffer method.

Long Distance Transmission

The Brush Plant and system can also claim the first long distance transmission of electric power;—that is a small $\frac{1}{4}$ horse power constant direct current motor had been developed which could be operated by placing it in series with a 9.5 ampere arc circuit. Motors of this size were applicable for driving sewing machines and thus

were installed in clothing shops. As the arc circuits were approximately 6 and 8 miles in length, the power was transmitted that distance—a long distance to transmit power in those days. There were several hundred of these motors operating up to the time they were superseded by the Edison system. In the light of later development it is remarkable that these motors, with sparking commutators fed by a circuit voltage of 5,000 volts and installed with ordinary weather-proof wire carried on wood cleats caused no serious electric shocks or fire.

Street Lighting

The brilliancy of the arc lamp in comparison to lights in use (2525 gas and 1660 kerosene lamps) led the Common Council of Rochester to consider the new light for street lighting and a competitive proposal was requested from the Rochester Electric

This is the way Main Street used to look in the vicinity of the Four Corners. The Company's lighting wires extended from pole to pole on cross arms located, as may be seen, on the lower portion of these poles, often forty to ninety feet in height.





This Edison Bi-polar generator was thought to be "big stuff" in 1890 when it was termed a "Jumbo" unit. It weighed about 17 tons and generated about 10-kw. of electricity per ton, approximately. Present day generators, such as shown in illustration on page 263, generate approximately 250 kw. per ton because of the refinements in the electrical art and greater all around efficiencies.

Light Co. and the Brush Electric Light Co. (the latter being the lower), a contract was made for a certain number of lights (52) on November 14th, 1882, for \$164.25 per light per year. This price is to be compared with the present price of \$52.00 for a light of equal and steadier candle power and the present number of street lamps, 25,244—Fire alarm, 514—Stop and Go Signals, 1,766.

Third Central Station

In April, 1886, a third company was incorporated by:

J. Lee Judson	G. C. Hollister
B. F. Smith	Elbrecht Vogt
Jas. Buckley, M.D.	H. L. Brewster

all of Rochester, N. Y., with a capital of \$100,000, as the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, which was licensed to operate under the Edison 3-wire direct current patents. This sys-

tem, on account of the divisibility of light units and adaptability for motors for power, was able to displace with economy and service a great part of the then existing methods, besides obtaining additional business, especially in the power field.

The first Edison plant, near Exchange St. and the Erie Canal, was strictly a steam plant, two Edison bipolar 125 volt dynamos connected in series and with neutral wire making the 3 wire system being driven by belts from the flywheels of horizontal reciprocating, single cylinder non-condensing engines. The exhaust steam was discharged into the air or as the temperature varied, was used to heat some of the adjacent buildings. This was really the beginning of the Company's present steam heating business.

The engines were of 125 H.P. rating and were manufactured by the Ball, Woodbury, Porter-Allen and Armington and Sims companies.

The 8 boilers manufactured locally by the Woodbury, Booth and Pryor Co. were of 300 H.P. capacity, 75 lb. steam pressure and were of the horizontal fire tube type and fired entirely by hand.

Fourteen 60 K.W. Edison Bipolar 125 volt direct current dynamos—1 Brush arc and 3 Thompson-Houston arc machines were in operation at this plant for a number of years.

Wiring and Voltage Control

The leads from dynamos and ceiling buses and feeders with plug switch and fuses on wall were of bare round copper rod cleated to varnished wood ceiling and walls by wood cleats. Dynamos were connected to buses by single throw knife switch and each feeder had interposed in series an equalizer (large resistance box) placed overhead above ceiling and operated by shaft and hand wheel brought down within reach of operator. These equalizers were used to regulate the voltage at the far end of feeders, voltage at this point being

obtained by means of small pressure wires run from feeder end to differential galvanometer in view of operator.

Voltage regulation was very important at this date as the ordinary 16 candle power carbon lamp cost \$1.25 each, as compared to equivalent illumination of 15 cents a lamp today.

Introduction of Electric Meters

Previous to the inception of the Edison system all rates for service were on a "flat rate" basis,—that is, so much a month, or day, for each light or horse power of motors.

At the start of the Edison service all current used was metered by means of a chemical meter. This meter consisted of small glass containers (cells) holding each two zinc plates in a sulphuric acid solution and a portion of current flowing was shunted thru these cells. The plates were very accurately weighted before and after the installation on customer's premises and the

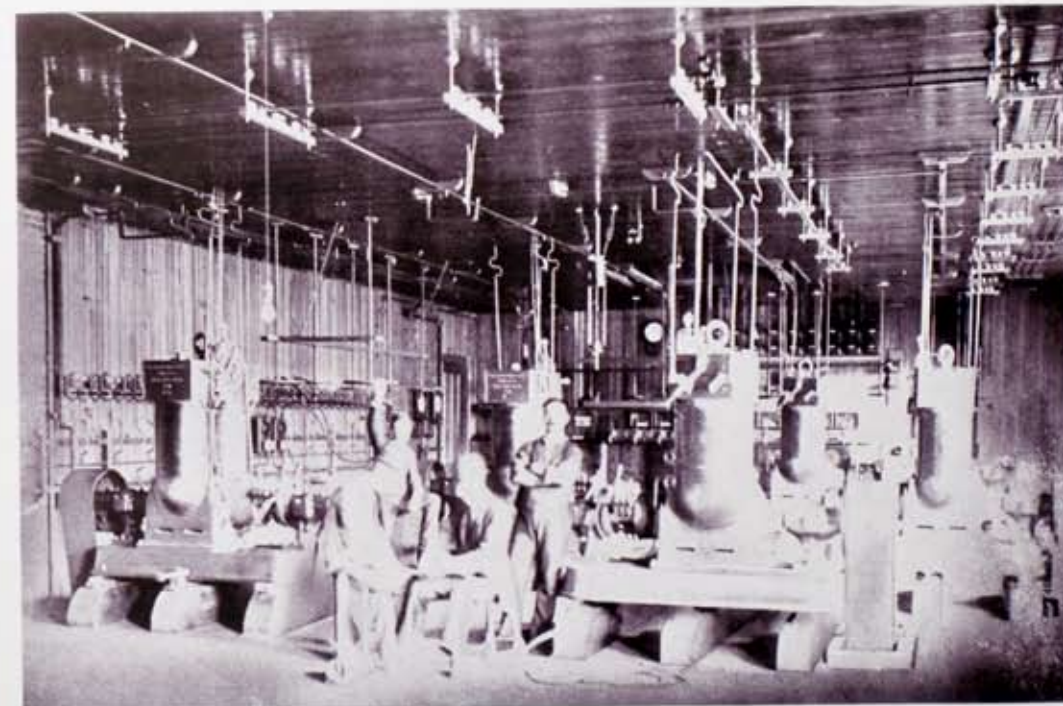
difference in weight caused by the electrolysis of plates by current passing was recorded. The bill was calculated from this data verified by previously proven laboratory tests.

The meter men would start out in the morning with baskets holding 12 of these cells,—a fair size load—and return with cells that were replaced.

This type of meter was very accurate but involved so much time and labor and was only suitable for direct current. That upon the advent of the motor meter for both A.C. and D.C. they were discontinued.

Working Conditions

The working conditions of this period "the good old days" recalls that the writer, besides working with other employees 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, no Sundays or Holidays off, was furnished room with bed and basin in corner of station, so as to be on call in case of station or outside



The Company's first Edison all steam plant, Station Number 1, showing the Edison Bi-polar Generators with copper rods cleated to the ceiling by wooden cleats, and to the side walls for outgoing feeders. Modern safety requirements would surely make this impossible today. The generators on this floor were driven by steam engines located on the floor below, through the medium of belts, and were of 60 kw. capacity as compared to 150 kw. capacity of the "Jumbo" unit shown on opposite page.



Until 1880, Rochester like other cities used gas for street illumination. Persons opposed to electric illumination called the incandescent lamp a "hot wire in a bottle." The Company's first lighting contract with the City of Rochester for street illumination, covering fifty-two lights, was made on November 14, 1882. A total of 27,574 street lamps now illuminate this city, one of the best lighted in this country.

trouble during the night, as telephones could not be afforded at this time for key men. The writer would have to take "horse and buggy" and go to homes and arouse linemen or other men in department concerned to help in correcting trouble.

For "First Aid" in case of accidents one ready remedy consisted of applying quids of tobacco or bovine excrement to cuts and abrasions in contrast to present antiseptic treatment and care and "Safety First" was left to the first law of nature—"Self Preservation,"—in contrast to present intensive training in accident prevention work.

First Underground System

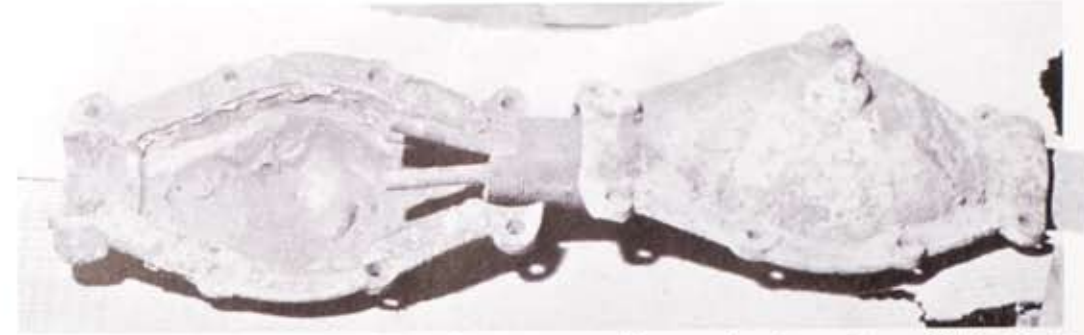
This Edison company was the first company to install the underground method of distribution—known as the Edison Tube system. This consisted of three copper rods each spirally wound with small manila rope, which were placed in iron pipes 20 feet in length, and then the intervening space in the pipe was filled with a plastic insulating compound. These lengths were joined together by junction boxes to form any desired length, the feeders extend-

ing to catch (fuse) boxes with the mains radiating for service connections. The feeders and mains were laid in trench excavated in the street, then backfilled and repaved.

This underground method of electric distribution was later displaced on account of the difficulty in making repairs and the cost of installing additional capacity, by the present multiple duct system with manholes and cable, which can be "pulled in" in relatively long lengths.

From the first installation of the underground manhole and multiple duct system in 1892 on State and Main Streets this system has grown thruout the entire city, now consisting of 2037 miles of ducts carrying 3003 miles of cable.

It would be interesting to visualize the appearance of our streets with the necessary structures to carry the large and numerous wires necessary to supply present demands for electric current if the development of underground cables capable of withstanding high voltages and current had not taken place.



Coupling box used in the old distribution system to join together the sections of 20-foot iron pipe which contained three conductors. The conductors may be seen extending through the end of the pipe, in the center of the picture.

The expense of the underground cable construction is many times that of the overhead type, the cost is justified, however, by improved service and appearances.

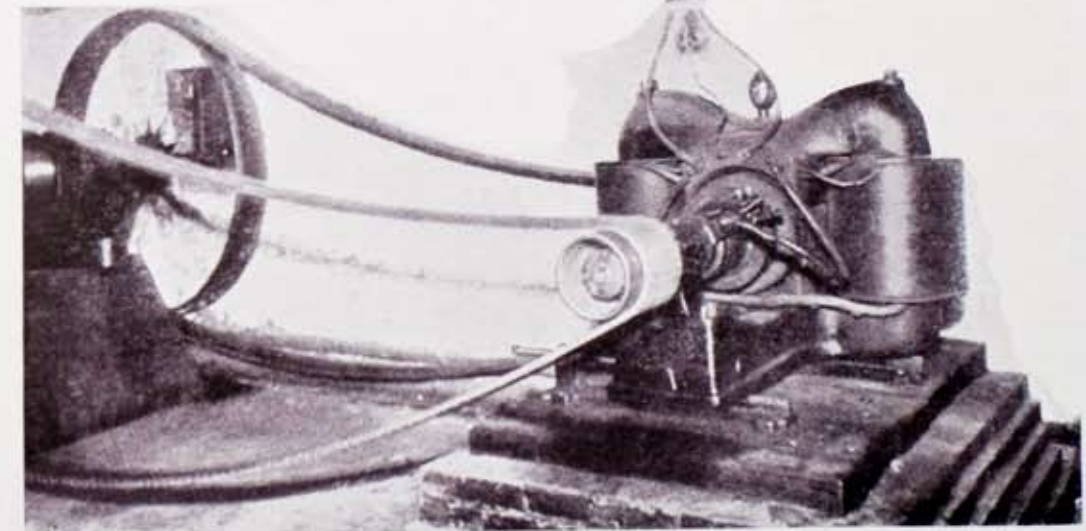
There is today, however, a considerable amount of Edison Tube system still supplying current in the downtown district.

Altho the Edison D.C. system is being gradually obsolesced in favor of the alternating current system for a number of reasons, principally on account of the low voltage of the system limiting the distance (approximately 1 mile) that current could be transmitted economically and by the efficient development of the alternating current motors and appliances.

It is a remarkable statement to make, but, nevertheless, a fact, that in the past 48 years of its existence (Edison system) there has been only 15 minutes that its service has not been available to consumers.

Distribution Methods

The rear lot method of electrical distribution for residential sections was originated in Rochester and in connection with main underground conduits has saved the community the expense of a very large individual investment, and, at the same time, increased the value of property by enabling same to receive electric service, and at the same time not spoil the appearance of streets,



Type of electric motors supplied by the early Edison System. This motor was in successful operation at the Stein Bloch clothing plant for 45 consecutive years. It now reposes in Henry Ford's museum, at Dearborn, Michigan, a relic of pioneering days in electric use.

so that Rochester streets today are practically free of overhead wires, 80% of street lights and other services being supplied from the above described systems.

Additional Capacity

The Edison or direct current load increased rapidly and in 1890 a combined steam and hydraulic plant was built on Brown's Race at the present site of Station 2. Two 45 degree 500 H.P. Couty compound non-condensing reciprocating engines and three 500 H.P. Leffel horizontal water wheels were belted to a double line shaft cross-connected by belts and separatable by a system of jaw and friction clutches. Later additions were made by directly belting Edison dynamos to separate engines and water wheels.

Before this plant was obsolesced it consisted of eleven 500 H.P. 125 pound pressure, hand fired Hazelton porcupine boilers; fifteen non-condensing (later equipped with syphon condensers) steam engines manufactured by companies as follows:

- 3—Armington and Sims
- 2—Couty
- 8—McIntosh and Seymour
- 1—Harrisburg
- 1—Ball

also seven Leffel 500 H.P. water wheels driving thirty-five Edison dynamos, twelve Thompson-Houston arc machines, two Wood arc machines, three Brush arc machines and two single phase 1100 volt 125 cycle Thompson-Houston alternators.

Speed and Voltage Regulation

It is interesting to recall the fact that the speed governors for water wheels available at that time were unable to give satisfactory regulation and that the speed control was taken care of by hand manipulation thru mechanical connection to the water wheels from a hand wheel placed at the switchboard. For many years the

entire output of hydro power was manually handled with excellent voltage regulation in this manner.

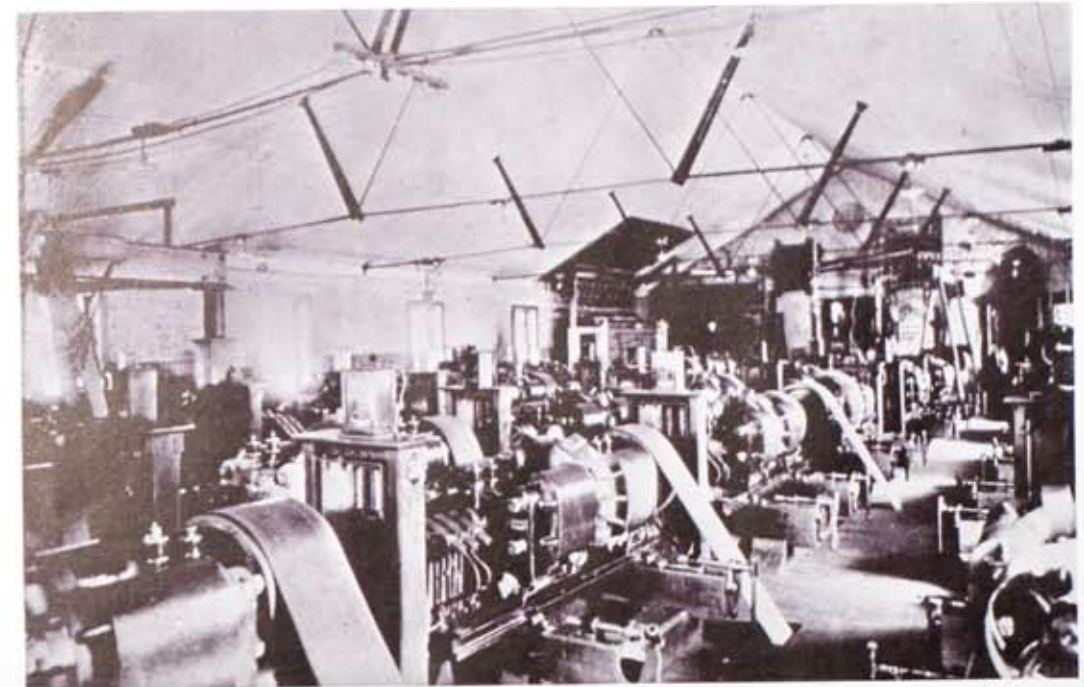
Street Railway Power

It was at this plant (Station 2) that street railway power was first contracted for by traction interests from a lighting company, at this time lighting and traction companies thruout the country having each plants designed only for their own systems. The power was furnished by Edison bipolar 125 volt dynamos which were rewound for 250 volts. Two of these were run in series and thus furnished the 500 volts necessary for trolley service. A total of 1500 K.W. was finally delivered, after the first two machines proved the practicability of this method.

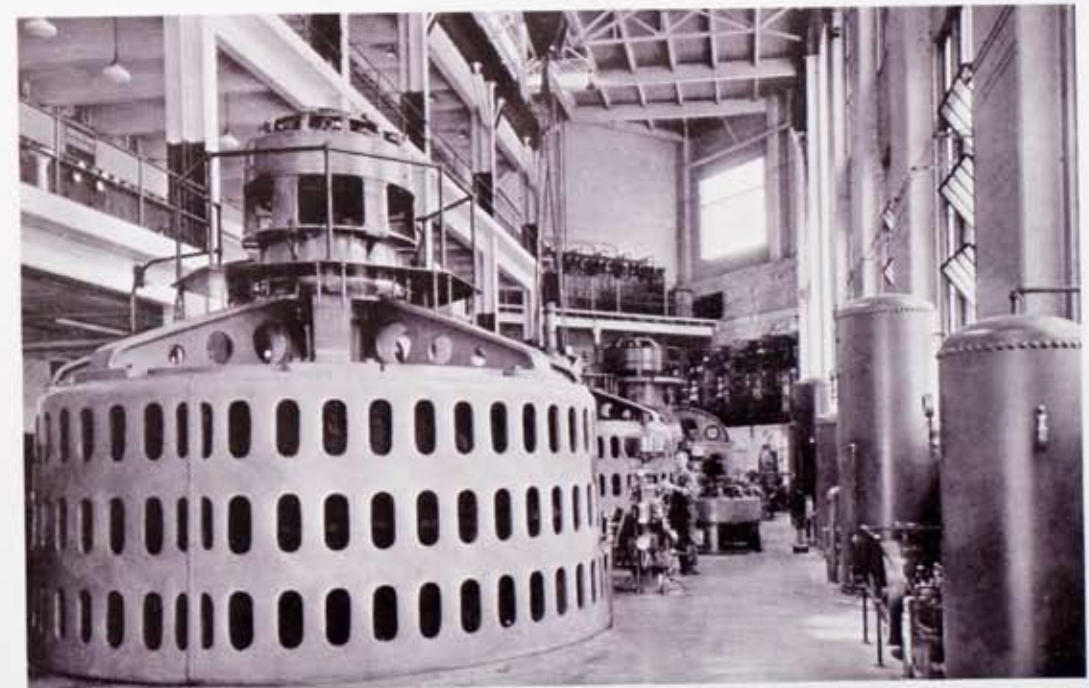
At that time the Railway Company had its own power plants consisting of a steam plant at Hopper Hill, off Lake Ave., for furnishing power to the Charlotte line and steam plant on Commercial Street, consisting of eight Heine hand-fired 125 pound pressure boilers, two Corliss condensing and six non-condensing Ball engines driving 12 Short 500 volt D.C. dynamos and General Electric 1500 K.W. generator, and Siemens and Halske 500 K.W. Generator. These Short Electric Company dynamos were an adaption from the original Brush arc machines. The railway company, with this inefficient equipment gradually increased its purchase of power until finally its entire load was furnished by the Rochester Gas and Electric Co. plants.

Later on the Sodus and Canandaigua Electric Railways were promoted and modern steam plants (modern at this time) installed at Float Bridge and Canandaigua served their requirements for several years. Finally for economical reasons these plants were discontinued in favor of purchasing entire power from the Rochester system.

(To be continued in our October issue)



A view of old Station Five, in 1886. It utilized 45 Brush arc dynamos, 1 A. C. generator, and sixteen water wheels, a total of approximately 3,000 kw. capacity.



A section of the modern Station Five, where three A. C. generators and water wheels furnish a potential capacity of approximately 38,000 kw. This plant is located at the Lower Falls, at the eastern extremity of the Driving Park Avenue Bridge.

Great Lakes Exposition Trip Reward for Good Selling

SELLING is good hard work, but every so often there seem to be rewards well worth the effort involved in keeping at the head of the list. One of these was the recent trip to Cleveland to see the Great Lakes Exposition as guests of Nela Park and with the General Electric Company (or the Gould Farmer Company, General Electric distributors) as host.

Between July 6 and August 8 domestic salesmen were responsible for the sale and installation of nearly 300 G. E. refrigerators, a very good sales record for the "dog days." While at Cleveland the men had a fine time at Nela Park, swimming and playing baseball, and living in the very comfy

tent city at the Park. The trip was by bus to Buffalo, boat to Cleveland, thence to the Park.

The first day at the Exposition they had dinner at the Alpine Village, then saw the sights of the big show. One of the high-spots of the trip was their attendance at the exciting ball game between the New York Yankees and the Cleveland Indians. The game couldn't have been more exciting if it had been planned to order. The score was four and two in the ninth inning in favor of the Yankees, when the Indians got their tomahawks working, got a home run and cinched the game 5 to 4.

Domestic salesmen are now working to qualify for a chance to visit the Pittsburgh-Notre Dame football game, at Pittsburgh, October 24. To make the grade each salesman must sell fourteen units. Many of the men have made this Fall trip before and know what a lot of sport this big game is. The men stop at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club and the winners in last year's contest saw the Army-Pittsburgh game and had seats on the twenty-five yard line, right next to the Army corps rooters.

The electric and the gas salesmen enjoyed a clam-bake at the Chiseler's Camp recently. "Pete" Wentworth was in charge of the dining room, with Andy Furstoss holding forth in the kitchen. Over twelve hundred clams and fifty chickens comprised the nucleus of a very tasty and bountiful 'bake.

Electric salesmen had to sell \$600 in installed business to qualify. The gas salesmen were required to sell a total of \$400. Most of them qualified. Vice-President and General Manager Joseph P. Haftenkamp said it was the best clam-bake he ever attended.

Frank "Pete" Wentworth was especially happy because his gas-hounds beat the electric shockers another game of baseball. Attention was mostly directed at the business of making the most of the clam-bake, therefore sports and other exciting physical events were somewhat soft-pedalled.

American Gas Convention

A strictly gas activity is the selling campaign now being carried on by gas salesmen in anticipation of their possible attendance for two days at the American Gas Association's convention at Atlantic City the week of

(Continued on page 270)



These are the salesmen of the Domestic Sales Department who recently earned the privilege of attending the Great Lakes Exposition, at Cleveland, as the guests of the Gould-Farmer Company, General Electric Distributors.

They are now attempting to keep up their sales records in order to win some very attractive trips to the American Gas Association's Convention at Atlantic City, and the Pittsburgh-Notre Dame football classic, at Pittsburgh on October 24.



GAS & ELECTRIC NEWS

Department Correspondence Staff

EVELYN CROSS	Women's Section
LANDIS S. SMITH	Industrial Sales
MILDRED HACKER	Consumer's Accounting
HOWE KIEFER	Electric Distribution
CATHERINE O'ROURKE	Canandaigua
GEORGE B. HISTED	General Construction
GUY CHADDOCK	Station 3
JAMES COYNE	Garage
GEORGE PUDDINGTON	Domestic Sales
VIRGINIA WOLVERTON	Gas Manufacturing
RALPH MASON	Lake Shore Dist.

ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION
89 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

HERMAN RUSSELL *Honorary Editor*
FLOYD MASON *Editor*
EDITH H. WILSON *Associate Editor*

Quiet Please!

President Herman Russell

WHEN people get tired, run down and perhaps a bit discouraged, they often go to some place where it is quiet. In hospitals, where everything possible is being done for the sick and injured, we are asked to be "Quiet Please." The very word "quiet" seems to be sedative and comforting. Now, cities are beginning to realize that a bit more quietness is something to be desired; that noise and commotion of many types, often quite unnecessary, have a destructive effect upon our nerves and our very health.

Noise also creates confusion, both mental and physical. We can not do efficient work when our ears and nervous systems are being bombarded by raucous, loud and insistent noises. These are just a few reasons why I am heartily in accord with the aims of the Mayor's Committee on Noise Abatement.

When illness comes into our homes, or those of our neighbors, how glad we are to use every precaution against unnecessary noise. We keep our radios quieter, operate the family car a bit more noiselessly and restrain our inclination to talk more loudly than necessary. Being careful about noise under such circumstances is merely being a good neighbor.

The Citizens' Committee on Noise Abatement is wisely injecting this factor of courtesy into its noise abatement activities. It is employing education and moral persuasion in its worthy attempt to make Rochester a quieter city. It recommends a reasonable consideration for the feelings of "the other fellow" for noise abatement is a subject closely associated with good manners.

Dr. Albert D. Kaiser, chairman of the Mayor's Committee, as well as Dr. A. M. Johnson, health officer, tell us that excessive noise may be seriously detrimental to health. Isn't this a sufficient hint to any public spirited citizen who really wants to cooperate in bringing about a greater community peace, comfort, and well being?

It is my earnest desire that the hundreds of employees of our Company do their utmost to help reduce unnecessary noises. A little thoughtfulness and neighborly consideration will greatly assist the Citizen's Noise Abatement

Committee in accomplishing its worthy purpose.

The members of the Mayor's Committee on Noise Abatement are as follows:

Hon. Charles Stanton, Mayor, Honorary Chairman
Dr. Albert D. Kaiser, Chairman
Mr. Joseph E. Silverstein, Vice-Mayor
Dr. A. M. Johnson, Health Officer
Dr. C. Stewart Nash, Chairman, Medical Advisory Committee
Mr. Raymond Greenman, Secretary
Mr. Walter J. Freiderich
Mr. Harry E. Gordon
Mr. Louis C. Hawes
Mr. Ernest B. Houghton
Mrs. Elmer Koch
Dr. John J. Lawrence
Mr. Joseph P. MacSweeney, Chairman of the Press Committee
Dr. William A. Sawyer
Mr. Paul B. Smith
Mr. W. Roy Wolf
Miss Adeline Zachert

Salesmanship

A GOOD salesman is usually a pretty good sort of a person. He is amiable, energetic and misses few opportunities to catch your fancy with the right word or deed. Gestures, you may say. Yet, don't we all like 'em. Coldly analytical, you may easily make yourself believe that no salesman you know cares a rap about you. All he wants is to sell you something. After all, that is the way a salesman makes his living. Still, the technique he uses may be friendly and solicitous or cold and isolated.

We like the kind of salesmen who make us believe that their heart and soul is mixed up in the business of helping us to buy what we came in after, or something entirely different—if they can make us like it.

We are beginning to believe that, after all, real salesmen are "naturals." They are born, not made. Some men never can quite make the grade of

requirements which good salesmanship demands. They may be world-beaters in some specific line, but they can't sell. Perhaps they lack aggression, push, a friendly personality or are unable to take a word of criticism from a prospect without giving them a "piece of their mind" in return.

If we have a pet "peeve" we think it must be for those salesmen who never notice us when they are working on some other prospect. They have a one-track observation tower in their mind, can do only one thing at a time. Recently we entered a place to look at tires. Here's what happened—nothing.

Every clerk was busy. We'll grant that. So we edged up to a salesman who was selling a man a battery. He was in a lengthy dissertation about the number and thickness of plates, etc., etc. After about three minutes we strayed about, feeling tires, looking 'em over and trying to look like a good prospect. We got not a rise from any of the four or five salesmen in that corner of the store.

Something inside us seemed quite against going up to one of those fine looking salesmen and saying "Please, Mr. Salesman, could I interest you in selling me a tire?" Human nature isn't built that way. We did what most persons would have done after waiting for nearly eight minutes—we "beat it."

We hope no tire men see this editorial, for we haven't yet bought that tire. We were in no immediate rush, but after all, were and are decidedly in the market. But, what is wrong in such a selling set-up. We guess every employer knows. It is lack of proper training, too little natural sales ability, being short on selling coordination.

In these days of high pressure existence, it is often required of us to read as we run; sell one prospect while we greet another and remind him that he will soon get our undivided attention,

(Continued on page 270)

"Frying Noises" in Your Radio

A CERTAIN Reverend gentleman in the eastern part of town is quite a radio "fan." Gentlemen of the cloth, however, even as you and I, are dead against static, and often more indiscoverable forms of radio interruption. This gentleman finally called the Company for assistance, and Mr. Harvey Klumb, of the Electrical Laboratory, went forth to slay the dragon of the air waves.

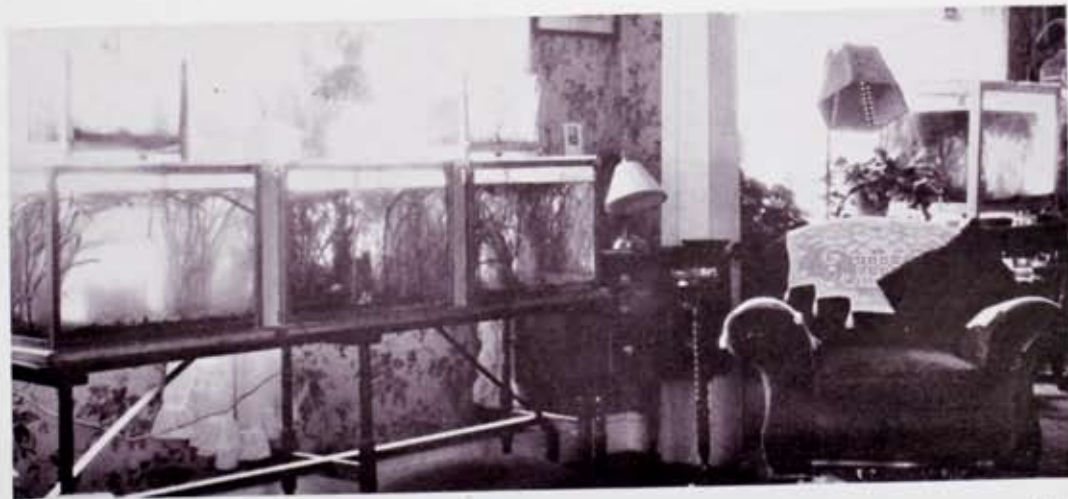
As soon as Mr. Klumb arrived he said something like this: "I believe you keep tropical fish. And in your aquarium you have a rather poorly made thermostat to control the warmth of the water. I believe that is causing all your trouble." "Well, I'll be, I'll be darned" or something to that effect, replied the Domine, "How did you know all that, are you a fortune teller?"

Mr. Klumb, who often makes just such straightforward statements (and gets away with them) then told the gentleman that he had arrived at his conclusions through a process of electrical deductions based on evidences he had uncovered relative to this particu-

lar case. It was easy if one knew the facts, and Mr. Klumb, as he usually does, knew them. Like Sherlock Holmes, the rest was easy.

Herein lies a "hunch" for ichthyologists, or fish fanciers. If you likewise are using an inadequate thermostat in your aquarium, it may inadvertently be the cause for a lot of annoyance to yourself or your neighbors. Mr. Klumb says that these cheap thermostats are very tricky. Sometimes they won't bother you a bit, but will make radio reception pretty tough for your neighbor, some distance away, and vice versa. Often, a filter or condenser will remedy the situation, as was the case in the instance mentioned above.

Poorly constructed thermostats, like cheap Japanese bulbs or lamps, are a very poor investment. It would save the Company's radio trouble men and radio listeners in general a lot of trouble, if people would insist upon buying standard brands, made by dependable companies. The Company's lines are often blamed for such troubles and while they are sometimes at fault,



This fish fancier, Mr. Andrew Hasler of Geneseo, goes in for ichthyology with a vengeance. His home has two rooms fairly swarming with aquariums. And here's a tip to those who may not know it—poorly constructed thermostats in your aquariums, like cheap Japanese lamps, are a poor investment, besides, they often are the cause of those perplexing "frying noises" which make radio reception unbearable at times.

more often there is another end to the story, another solution which none but an electrical engineer or radio trouble man (of the Sherlock Holmes variety) would ever uncover. Don't take it out on the poor fish, just buy a good thermostat or install a proper condenser or filter and some of those "frying" noises may disappear from your loud speaker.

Miss Zachert to Give Book Talks in Library

YOU are invited to attend the Book Talks to be given every Wednesday starting Sept. 23rd from 5:00 to 5:30 P. M. in the Library. The following lists of books will be reviewed by Miss Zachert.

Improving Your Personality

Streamline Your Mind . . .	Mursell
More Zest for Life . . .	Laird
Live Alone and Like It . . .	Hillis

Going Places

Round the World in 11 Years . . .	Abbe
North to the Orient . . .	Lindberg
Cradle of Life . . .	Adamic

Please Meet My Friends

Victoria of England . . .	Sitwell
Young Mr. Disraeli . . .	Thane
Sawdust Caesar . . .	Seldes

What Next in Europe?

Inside Europe . . .	Gunther
What Next in Europe . . .	Willert
Europa . . .	Briffault

New York State Has Everything

Drums Along the Mohawk . . .	Edmonds
Listen to a Lonesome Drum . . .	Carmer
Three Bags Full . . .	Burlingame

Have You Read?

Eyeless in Gaza . . .	Huxley
The Last Puritan . . .	Santayana
Days of Wrath . . .	Malraux

Sweet Land of Liberty

Rich Land, Poor Land . . .	Stuart Chase
Catalog . . .	Milburn
Gone With the Wind . . .	Mitchel

Home Life in America Today

The Home Place . . .	Thomas
Men Are Such Fools . . .	Baldwin
If I Have Four Apples . . .	Lawrence

How American Women Think and Act

Edna, His Wife . . .	Barnes
Lucy Gayheart . . .	Cather
I Am the Fox . . .	Van Etten

How European Women Think and Act

The House in Paris . . .	Bowen
The Weather in the Street . . .	Lehman
San Felice . . .	Sheehan

Just for Fun

My Ten Years in a Quandary . . .	Benchley
Archie Does His Part . . .	Marquis
Young Men in Spats . . .	Wodehouse
After All . . .	Day

Have You Seen the Play?

The Theater of the Moment . . .	Nathan
Idiots Delight . . .	Sherwood
Victoria Regina . . .	Hausman

Sneeze It

"Name?" queried the immigration official. "Sneeze," replied the Chinese proudly. The official looked hard at him. "Is that your Chinese name?" he asked. "No, Melican name," said the Oriental blandly. "Then let's have your native name." "Ah Choo."



"What'll I say now? I just bawled out the gas company and they say I'm perfectly right!"
—From San Francisco Examiner

Great Lakes Exposition Trip

(Continued from page 265)

October 26. Both water heater and range salesmen are attempting to sell sixteen units each to insure their attendance at this big meeting.

There are thirty-three gas salesmen working in this contest, with five supervisors. The supervisors whose men sell a total of fifty units will be permitted to go along with their group.

Some of the special activities awaiting the men at Atlantic City will be a dinner provided at Hackney's by the Penfield Company, another dinner at the same place with the Glenwood Range Company as hosts, and a breakfast in their honor by the Galusha Stove Company, of Rochester, with Mr. John Nolan as master of culinary ceremonies.

You may think from reading these items that all our domestic salesmen have to do is to attend dinners, clam-bakes and conventions. These activities, however, come mostly in the Fall, the harvest season of the year. They represent earned rewards for much hard work done during the year, and if a salesman doesn't "click" pretty regularly he doesn't cash in on these extra-curriculum rewards of merit which are his only if he can make-the-grade.

Rochester's Electrical Show

(Continued from page 255)

on the part of over 100 men, constituting a cross section of the entire industry.

The following men are the chairmen of the ten show committees: J. A. Royce, executive committee; Frank Houston, space committee; T. T. Benz, wiring committee; Frank Beaucaire, special features; H. C. Ward, finance committee; Harold Weisberg, decoration committee; Jack Whitford, prize committee; Elmer Raithel, ticket com-

mittee; Herman Marquardt, house committee; and H. Lyman Hart, publicity. Show manager is Edward J. Kramer, secretary of the Electrical Association.

Commenting upon the coming Show, Mr. Kramer said a few days ago: "The Electrical Show will provide a sales stimulus which will be felt throughout the entire electrical industry. It will vividly and forcefully portray the important part that electrical products play in the lives of all of us. It will demonstrate to the public the surprising dollar-for-dollar value incorporated in every item of electrical production. Visitors to the Electrical Show will see electrical products that have never before been seen upon the market. They will see new applications of some of the more familiar aspects of electrical achievement. The success of the show will be visibly demonstrated in the sales charts of every distributor, manufacturer and dealer in the Rochester territory."

Salesmanship

(Continued from page 267)

at least make him feel at home and willing to wait a bit, if necessary. Like almost everything else, selling is merely applied common sense, dished out in a friendly, solicitous manner.

It Used to be Called "Light Bill"

(Continued from page 251)

remind yourself of the scores of wonderful things in the way of comfort, happiness and well being you enjoy from the comparatively small wages the Gas and Electric Twins get for their good work.

Ouch!

Him: "Well, I suppose you're plenty angry because I came home with this black eye last night."

Her (sweetly): "Not at all, dear. You may not remember it, but when you came home you didn't have that black eye."

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

	July 31, 1936	July 31, 1935	Increase
Electric	131,812	129,505	2,307
Gas	109,685	110,053	368*
Steam	315	306	9

Total ... 241,812 239,864 1,948

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

	Electric	Gas	Steam	Total	Incr.
1926	85,924	96,097	199	182,220	
1927	94,262	100,059	272	194,593	12,373
1928	102,648	104,581	317	207,546	12,953
1929	113,995	108,568	323	222,886	15,340
1930	117,720	109,238	347	227,305	4,419
1931	120,549	109,762	340	230,651	3,346
1932	129,958	109,198	329	236,485	5,834
1933	126,667	108,398	316	235,381	1,104*
1934	128,285	109,149	309	237,743	2,362
1935	129,505	110,053	306	239,864	2,121
1936	131,812	109,685	315	241,812	1,948

Incr. in 10 Yrs. 45,888 13,588 116 59,592 59,592

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	
September	517	249	324	
October	318	203	211	
November	281	191	121	
December	211	179	175	

	Month of July 1936	Month of July 1935	Increase
KWH Generated—Steam	14,024,652	2,745,198	11,279,454
KWH Generated—Hydro	5,660,121	15,610,359	9,950,238*
KWH Purchased	13,421,537	12,590,332	831,205
M Lbs. Commercial Steam Produced	38,057	36,321	1,736
MCF Coal Gas Made	356,487	315,659	40,828
Tons Steam Coal Used	14,090	6,899	7,191
Tons Gas Coal Used	32,363	28,037	4,326
Tons Coke Made	22,007	18,669	3,338
	July 31, 1936	July 31, 1935	Increase
Number of Employees	2,487	2,370	117
Amount of Payroll—Mo. Ended	\$ 394,823	\$ 365,336	\$ 29,487
Amount of Payroll—Yr. Ended	\$4,531,745	\$4,222,914	\$308,831
Miles of Underground Duct	2,037	2,031	6
Miles of Underground Line	3,003	3,000	3
Miles of Overhead Line	8,504	8,229	275
Miles of Gas Main	829	821	8
No. of Street Arc Lamps	1,395	1,395	—
No. of Mazda Street and Traffic Lamps	26,223	26,024	199
Total Number of Street Lamps	27,618	27,419	199

*Denotes Decrease

EMPLOYEES' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

Cash Statement for July, 1936

Receipts		Disbursements	
Balance 1st of month	\$4,105.20	Sick Benefits	\$ 992.98
Dues and Fees—Members	892.74	Accident Off-Duty Benefits	78.43
Dues and Fees—Company	892.74	Family Sickness	0.00
Rochester Hospital Service Plan—Members	767.01	Medical Examiner	0.00
Company	391.04	Nurse's Expense	100.00
Interest on Bank Balances and Investments	0.00	Payment to Rochester Hospital Service Corporation	1,158.15
Total	\$7,048.73	Balance end of month	4,719.17
E. B. A. Membership July 31, 1936	2,184	Total	\$7,048.73
Members Participating in Rochester Hospital Service Plan July 31, 1936	1,222	E. B. A. Membership July 31, 1935	2,148



Clara Cameron visited Cape Cod this summer, with her two sisters. Mildred Buckman also joined them for one week. They stayed at the Wellsmere Inn, Falmouth Heights, and made short trips to Nantucket, and around the Cape.

Anne Howe spent her vacation on Long Island, and one of the high spots of her visit there was hearing the operetta "Bitter-Sweet" played in the open-air auditorium on Jones Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Collins visited friends and relatives in Philadelphia, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Patterson, recently motored to Alabama, where they left their son, Fred, at the University of Alabama to start his college career.

Louise Amish spent a delightful vacation in Atlantic City, and she also very much enjoyed the Cleveland Exposition.

A beautiful large bouquet greeted Mildred DeWolf on her return to the Industrial Sales Department, after a six months' leave of absence. Mildred is looking fine, and says she never felt better in her life.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Fisher, and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Fisher, motored through New England on their vacation this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Voorhis have announced the arrival at their home of a baby girl, Jean Ann, weight six pounds and five ounces. Little Jean arrived on June fourth. Her mother formerly was Frieda Warren, of the Consumers Bookkeeping Department.

A trip to the mid-west comprised the vacation of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Patten. They stopped for two weeks in Buffalo, Minnesota, at the home of relatives, and enjoyed many interesting side trips to some of Minnesota's many beauty spots.

When Mrs. Johanna Horstman, of the Consumers Accounting Department, left the employ of the Company on August 14, she was presented a beautiful hooked rug by her friends and associates on the second floor.

Florence Russell, with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Tristan and her son Michael, recently motored to Bar Harbor, on Mt. Desert, off the coast of Maine. They went by way of Lake George, Lake Champlain, through parts of Maine and New Hampshire, and returned via Portland and the Adirondack Mountains. Climbing, hiking and motoring in that beautiful country is a vacation to remember. Mrs. Tristan took some very beautiful pictures, some of which will be shown in our Magazine, as well as some rolls of Kodachrome "movies," a delightful way to bring your vacation's beauty back to your friends who never have seen it first hand.

Katherine Price went by aeroplane to Oregon this summer, to visit her brother-in-law, Charles Hounsell and family, at Hood River. Mr. Hounsell has a ranch located very near Mt. Hood. With a group of 120 persons Miss Price got up at 3 A. M. one morning and started the long hard climb up Mt. Hood. The party were gone from 3 A. M. until 4 P. M. the next day. They were on the go all of that time, only stopping for short rests, and light food and drink. However, although it was quite strenuous, Miss Price said it was well worth the effort to reach the top where you could see six snow-capped mountains. On the homeward trip Miss Price went through the states of Oregon and Washington, visited the University of Washington, Mt. Rainier, and most interesting of all, Crater Lake in Southern Oregon which is 7000 feet up. This Lake is situated on the top of a volcanic mountain, and is 1000 feet down into the Crater, and the Lake itself is 200 feet deep. This Lake was a beautiful sight and is one of Miss Price's happiest recollections. From Seattle a boat was taken to Vancouver and then to Victoria. Here the C. P. R. was boarded and the next place to stop was Lake Louise, where a few delightful days were spent at the Lake Louise Chateau, and then home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Latson spent an interesting week motoring through the Adirondack Mountains, the Green Mountains and the White Mountains, quite a delightful scenic color scheme. They traveled down the Atlantic coast to Boston, visited Lake Placid and Wells Beach, Maine, the last two places, they said, were enjoyed most of all. This motoring vacation covered twelve hundred miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Davis vacationed in Canada, where they enjoyed a fine rest with plenty of good fishing as a steady pastime.

Mary Cecelia Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin of Lafayette Road, on August 8 became the bride of Wilbur J. Sheehan of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Burke, at St. Ambrose Church. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Mrs. Frank Toolan, sister of the bride, was matron of honor; Miss Patsy Creedon was flower girl; Charles Martin was best man and the ushers were John Martin, Wilfred Martin and Frederick Martin, brothers of the bride, and William Janes. Following a wedding breakfast at the Blarney Stone Inn, the newlyweds left on their honeymoon which was spent at Block Island, in the Atlantic, off the coast of the New England States. They are now at home to friends at 950 Bay Street.

Kathryne Jones of the Rate and Contract Department spent her vacation getting caught-up in her visiting with friends and relatives. She enjoyed many short trips to places of interest in this locality.



Mr. and Mrs. Edward Suhr in front of their cottage at Canandaigua Lake, where they spent a very delightful vacation this summer.

Maryland Curran recently took a boat trip on the St. Lawrence River and spent four days in the quaint old town of Quebec, also visiting Mr. Morency Falls. She spent a few days in Montreal and the Laurentian Mountain section, famed for its natural beauty. This will doubtless give Maryland ample inspiration for a few more of her delightful poems.

"Len" Geyer, of the Canandaigua office, has a unique way of registering his daily selling record. Recently he sent in to Phil Thomas, Canandaigua manager, the following sales report: "This is station LEN signing off for the day. Put two ranges and two water heaters in your report for today."

An enjoyable and restful week was spent by Mr. and Mrs. Otto Haeg and son in Speculator, Lake Pleasant, the trip being made by automobile.

James Titus and family spent a week at a cottage in the Thousand Islands. Jim says the fish were apparently having a vacation too.



Picture taken by Doris Fulton out in the Zane Gray country, in the "Petrified Forest," Grand Canyon, where she spent part of her vacation.



Frank Valenza enjoying time out from gas manufacturing duties. He is seen having a dandy time at Hilton Beach with the little Valenzas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Wentworth spent a delightful vacation in the New England States. They traveled over the Storm King highway to Portsmouth, New Hampshire and visited the navy yards. Then they went to Boston and across to Burlington, Vermont and back home through the Adirondacks. Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth spent a week at Portsmouth and vicinity, and at Taunton, Mass., they met Harold McCleave and party and were with them for the remainder of the journey.

For the seventh season Leo Sullivan and family enjoyed vacationing at Fish Creek State Park, where John Sullivan had an edge on his Dad when it came to fishing prowess. Don Sullivan, who has had a vacation job, did not make the trip this year and is entering the University of Rochester for his second year of engineering. John Sullivan enters Cornell University this Fall, being the fortunate possessor of a well-earned scholarship in the Arts course. He will major in science.

Thomas Sullivan of West Station enjoyed a delightful vacation at Fourth Lake. Mike and Joe Lacagnina, of the same station, drove their open air taxi to New York. Barring three flat tires, Mike says the trip was a huge success.

From Cape May, New Jersey, came a colorful postcard from Marion A. Corris, with a picture of the attractive Star Villa hostelry. Miss Corris, who spent her vacation at this watering place, mentioned the many diversions she was enjoying there including surf bathing and the excellent entertainment provided nightly for guests.

Mr. John Black, who has been employed by the Company for fifty-five years, most of them at Station Five, was to have had his picture taken by a photographer from the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. At the appointed time, Mr. Black was incapacitated with a bad cold. Another date was made but this time the photographer did not appear. Later, Mr. Black heard the sad news about the death of Dan Stone after a flying trip from Henderson's Harbor to Rochester. "I am sorry, indeed," said Mr. Black, "He was a very fine man." This incident marks one of the very few times it ever happened that Dan Stone failed to keep an appointment for his newspaper.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Stein motored to New York, going by way of Pennsylvania and returning via the Grand Concourse. They spent one week seeing the sights of the big town.

John Reber, of the Garage, has crossed the ocean four times and had never been sea-sick until recently when he was a passenger on a small boat on Lake Ontario. When it got near Nine Mile Point, in a choppy sea, John developed a bad case of mal-de-mer and had to be taken ashore. What a razzing he got next day from his associates at the Garage, for being a land-lubber.

Charles Tobin and Ray Black drove their Flivver to Cleveland to see the Great Lakes Exposition. On the return trip they ran into car trouble at Lancaster and came home via bus. They were thankful indeed that their trou-

ble didn't occur before they had seen the "Expo."

Mr. and Mrs. James Burnett, with Miss Mary Brockmyre and Mr. Norman Stott motored to New York where they spent an enjoyable Labor Day week-end. They had the pleasure of seeing the big ship "Queen Mary" dock and unload; they visited some theatrical performances and saw a Fleischmann's Yeast broadcast.

Frances Cameron spent her vacation traveling to various interesting places, sight seeing and visiting friends and relatives in the east. Among her stops was a delightful visit made at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gilbert, of Syracuse. Mrs. Gilbert is the former Doris Rice. While there Miss Cameron went fishing and it would be no exaggeration to say that she is a star fisherman. She caught three starfish. A visit was made to the old French Fort and other historical spots near Syracuse.



Cosimo and Dominick Marfeona, twin sons of Cosimo Marfeona, of the Gas Meter Shop, who are with their mother in Porta Sarbo, Province of Rome.

We haven't heard of anyone who has beaten or even tied Lucas Caples 1935 big fish record, this year. If you have caught some big ones, please let us know about it and, if possible, send us pictures of your catch.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Beebe and their son Sandy have been enjoying a fine summer at their summer home at Forest Lawn. Mr. Beebe is president of the association formed by the cottagers and has helped to make this Lakeside beauty spot a thoroughly interesting one for the past few months. Contributions to this association were used to equip an athletic field where various sports were enjoyed.

Sailing is one of the most enjoyed pastimes of cottagers at Forest Lawn, and almost everyone sails. The Beebe boat "Bumble Bee" has had a busy season, with Mr. and Mrs. Beebe and Sandy taking turns at the helm. Sandy received some very commendable newspaper publicity recently when he assisted in the rescue of fellow cottagers whose boat ran into distress in a heavy sea off Forest Lawn. Sandy and some of his buddies went to their rescue in a motor boat.

Mr. Edward G. Miner, Chairman of the R. G. and E. Board of Directors, with Ranley Miner recently returned from an extended trip abroad. They arrived on the S. S. Queen Mary. Mr. Miner very kindly agreed to write a brief story of his experiences aboard

for Gas and Electric News and it will appear in a future issue.

George Howell, superintendent of Station 5, with Mrs. Howell and their daughter Helen, recently spent one week at Cayuga Lake. Miss Howell, who is engaged in social work in Rockland County, spent her three weeks vacation with her parents and has returned to her regular duties.

Mr. Henry Fitzenberger and family spent a week vacationing along the St. Lawrence River and in the mountains. Fishing was good, Mr. Fitzenberger catching over thirty pounds of pike and bass and a large muskallonge. One of his enjoyable diversions was the motor trip up that fine new road to the top of Mt. White Face, an eight mile up-and-up journey.

Helen Thompson spent a delightful vacation as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. N. D. Smith, of Rochester, Minn. Dr. Smith is on the staff of the Mayo Clinic, and Miss Thompson had the opportunity of going through the famous Mayo Hospital, and was fortunate enough to meet Drs. "Charlie" and "Will" Mayo, and received an autographed picture from them. One interesting comment Helen made was that she noticed that the trains in the west seemed to go much faster, were much more modernly equipped, and the service was much brisker and better.



At the right is seen the only albino Buffalo in the world. It is at the farm of the State University of Montana and is being studied by the University's biological engineers. From a vacation photograph of Mrs. Emma Wage.

Delma Hoestery spent a week of her vacation at Island Cottage this last month, swimming, golfing, and boating, being her principal activities, which she enjoys almost as much as her gym work. Some of the beach dinners they had down there were also very delightful.

Glacier National Park was the spot chosen by Rheba Wilbur for vacationing this year. She visited Portland, and took the Columbia River Highway Trip, saw the Bonneville Dam in construction, which was quite an impressive sight. She fell very much in love with Seattle and Vancouver, and also the Canadian Hot Springs at Harrison. Lake Louise and Banff were also delightful spots on her trip, and on the way back she witnessed several forest fires. Dakota is called the "bad lands" by the natives these days, as it is so drouth stricken. Rheba said she saw many evidences of the effects of the drought. All in all, the trip was very satisfactory, and we expect she will be visiting the West again before long.

One of the best vacation trips, we warrant, was enjoyed by Mrs. Emma Wage and her daughter, Virginia, on their western trip to Missoula, Montana, where they visited Mrs. Wage's friend, Florence Grape, librarian, in the Government Forestry Service. While there they visited the State University, and were fortunate to meet one of the Government Biological Engineers, who showed them one of the curiosities of that region, the albino Buffalo, which is the only one in the world. We have a picture of it on the opposite page. From Montana they went to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, Santiago, and San Francisco, which city Mrs. Wage said interested her the most, as it held an old world charm and brought back tales of romance and intrigue which she had read years ago.



This is little Dolores Kuhn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Kuhn, who celebrated her first birthday on August seventeenth. Dolores' Daddy works in the Chemical Laboratory

During Schuyler Baldwin's vacation, Phil Thomas and his sales force have been very active. They wanted to show Schuyler that they could keep up the good sales work even while he was away. Eight o'clock sales meetings have been in order and all of the men have been trying hard to have a fine report to show to Schuyler when he gets back on the job.

Miss Eleanor Pauline Boles, daughter of Supervisor and Mrs. Frank M. Boles, of Leicester, recently became the bride of Mr. Edwin Voelker, of the Addressograph Department. The ceremony was performed in the rectory of St. Frances Church in Rochester. The attendants were Miss Eleanor Voelker, sister of the groom, and Clifford Welch, both of Rochester. Following a wedding breakfast at the Avon Inn, Mr. and Mrs. Voelker left on a trip to the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. The newlyweds are now at home to their friends at 66 Fordham Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. While on their trip, Mr. and Mrs. Voelker visited the Shenandoah Caverns, went through the Edgeworth Tobacco plant in Richmond, and rode over the scenic "Skyline Drive" which is 4,000 feet above sea level.



The Show Must Go On

"Did you hear the big news?"
 "Spill it."
 "My dog visited a flea circus and stole the show."

Her car stalled at the corner and the traffic light changed red, yellow, green; red, yellow, green, etc. The polite policeman stepped up beside her car and said: "What's matter, lady; ain't we got any colors you like?"

Dress Rehearsal

"Why did you keep applauding that soprano? Her voice was terrible."
 "I know it was, but her gown was so beautiful I wanted to get another look at it."

Among Experts

An angler went to Heaven and told a fishing yarn. He noticed one man laughing heartily, and obviously incredulously. "Who's that fellow?" he demanded, angrily. "Just Jonah! Just Jonah!" was the reply.

Cleaned and Pressed

Teacher: "Johnny, who was Anne Boleyn?"
 Johnny: "Anne Boleyn was a flat iron."
 Teacher: "What on earth do you mean?"
 Johnny: "Well, it says here in the history book: 'Henry, having disposed of Catherine, pressed his suit with Anne Boleyn.'"

A Bit Platonic

She is not fair to outward view
 As other maidens be;
 Her loveliness I never knew—
 Till she had cooked for me.
 So I shall woo this queen of cooks
 And hope she'll not say no,
 And when I want to gaze on looks,
 We'll both go to a show.

"I've been thinking it over, dear, and I've decided to agree with you."
 "It won't do any good. I've changed my mind."

Catty

"That's the cat's pajamas," remarked Mr. Henpeck, as he picked up his wife's sleeping togs.

Bulldozing

Mother: "Why are you making faces at that bulldog?"
 Small Child (wailing): "He started it."

You're Tootin'

"Music draws the English-speaking races together." Anglo-Saxophone alliance.

Knock, Knock

A smart man,
 With some precision,
 Of a woman
 Gave this definition:
 "A rag, a bone and a hank of hair."
 But a smart woman,
 Not to be outdone,
 In the following pun:
 Defined man
 "A nag, a drone and a tank of air."

Making up for Miss-takes

Game Warden: "What's the idea of hunting with a last year's license? You know better than that, don't you?"
 Hunter: "Nothing wrong in that, as far as I can see. I'm only shooting at the birds I missed last year."

Nice Shooting

"Fifteen minutes after putting on a pair of your socks I made a hole in one," wrote an enthusiastic golfer to the sock manufacturer.

Big Job

A man from Kansas was looking into the depths of the Grand Canyon. "Do you know," said the guide, "It took millions of years for this great abyss to be carved out?"
 The man from Kansas was tremendously impressed; "You don't tell me," he commented, "Why I didn't know this was a government job."

Cheer-io

"And now, gentlemen," said the chairman after a lecture on economy, "I am going to ask you to give the speaker two hearty cheers."

Careless

"Mr. Jones left his umbrella again. I do believe he would lose his head if it were loose."
 "I dare say you're right. I heard him say only yesterday that he was going to Colorado for his lungs."

Silly but Rhythmic

A Chink by the name of Ching Ling
 Fell off a street car . . . bing! bing!
 The con turned his head,
 To a passenger said,
 "The car's lost a washer . . . ding! ding!"

As English Is

I've never been able to understand
 Just why wand will not rhyme with hand;
 And then I think of mother and bother,
 As different in sound as rather and father,
 And hush and bush, and do and go
 Mixing no better than cow and low.
 Then, when I pronounce laughter and daughter,
 I'm muddled the same as in later and water;
 There's wasp and gasp, and there's the word busy,
 Yet d-u-s-y doesn't spell dizzy.
 And why must we put an "o" in touch,
 When it isn't needed in such or much?
 And why are "e" and "i" in niece?
 When a double "e" serves well in geese?
 Then, how come words like two, too, to,
 Sow, so, sew, and do, due, dew,
 And tomb and comb and bear and bare,
 And love and rove and hair and hare?
 All praise to our good old English, of course,
 But why didn't Webster use "u" in hoarse?
 'Twould be much simpler, at least for me,
 If similar words could better agree.

— Kansas City Times



Dreams

He used to dream of things he'd do
When grown to be a man,
Beguiling boyhood years away
With many an idle plan.
And now, when grown to be a man,
He knows no greater joy
Than dreaming of the things he'd do
If still he were a boy.

— *Selected*

