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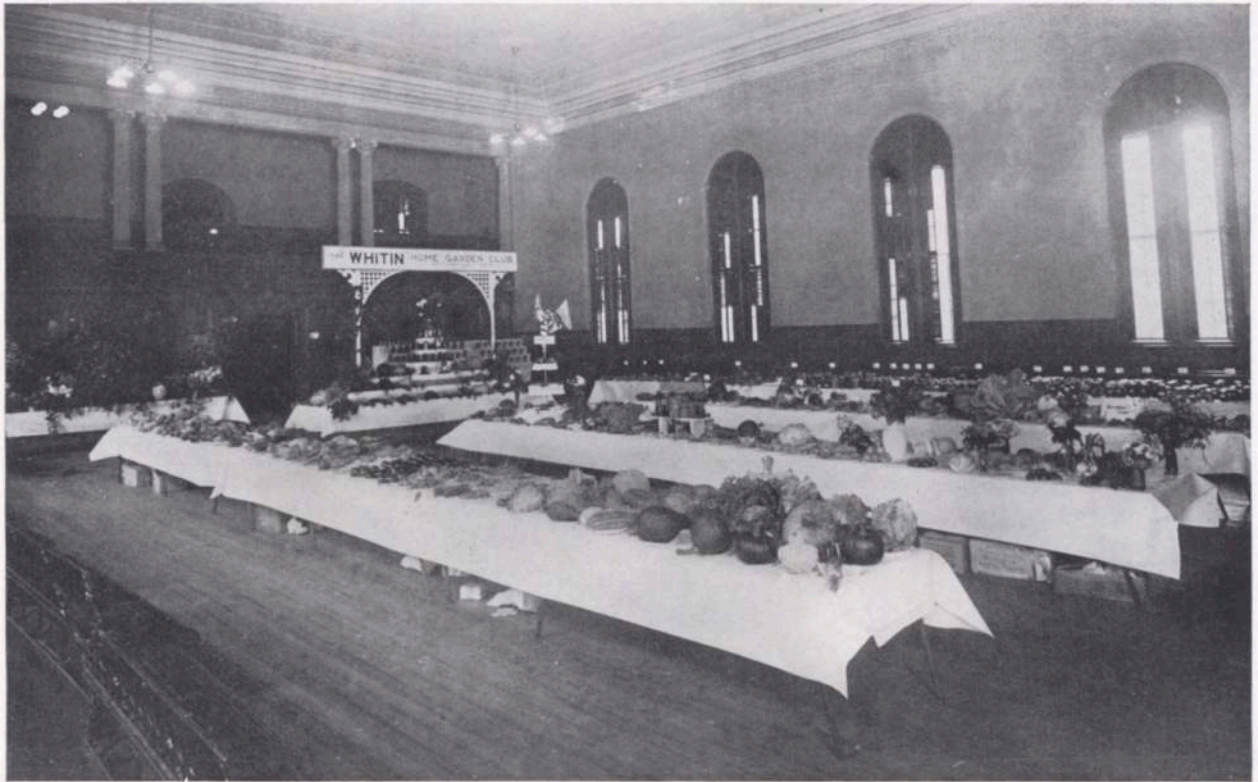
The WHITIN Spindle



Whitinsville from the Air—View of No. 4 Carpenter Shop in Foreground

OCTOBER
Vol. 2 No 3

L. H. HORN



Whitin Home Garden Club Exhibit—Memorial Hall

Garden Show a Great Surprise and Success



ALL members of the Whitin Home Garden Club turned out to make the first annual exhibit a great success in Memorial Hall, Wednesday, September 1, 1920.

Group and individual displays far exceeded the fondest hopes of those who had most to do with the arrangements. From all sources nothing but praise and amazement was expressed and shown by those who attended. Few, if any, ever realized the quality and variety of garden truck raised right here in Whitinsville. Our gardeners are far from being in the amateur class, we are told by agricultural judges and others who know.

Group displays were shown by the gardeners from the following sections: Reservoir, Fairlawn, North Uxbridge, Trotting Park, Northbridge Center, and the Town Farm. First prize was awarded to the North Uxbridge display, second to Fairlawn and third to the Reservoir gardeners. The Trotting Park section had an exceptionally good variety of produce but lost out by a close margin to the Reservoirs for third place.

The table on the North side of the hall was completely covered with the products of individual exhibitors. The number of varieties will be appreciated by a glance at the prize list at the end of this article.

On the south side of the hall several hundred canned goods were in display. The Junior girls, whose canning was supervised by Mrs. Chas. Browning, exhibited 48 jars of foodstuffs. The future housewives of Whitinsville are to be congratulated, and the grownups of this generation need have no fear that their sons will not have a chance to be well fed.

Mrs. Emory Burbank's display was one of the features of the show, winning a special prize. There were 48 jars of fruit and vegetables, no

two alike, and 20 tumblers of jelly of different varieties. Many of us didn't realize it was possible to make up such a list of eatables, and we can assure every one they all looked good enough to open and start right in cleaning up.

The apple display of Benjamin Graves, Wybe Kortekamp, John Kershaw and Wilbert Booth are worthy of special mention.

Alexander Coots arranged a beautiful table of flowers from the greenhouses of Arthur Whitin. The Whitin Home Garden Club table as exhibited at Worcester was reproduced in most every detail and showed its prize-winning value.

The stage decorations were well conceived and carried out. The borders of corn and evergreens offset the diamond shape form interwoven with evergreen, across the face of which was written the words "Whitin Home Garden Club," made from husked ears of corn. Credit for this decorating goes to James Jones, cartoonist and sport correspondent for the Spindle. Mr. Jones was assisted by Henry, Jack and William Dalton and Richard Baker.

The entertainment for the evening was highly spoken of. The artists were from Hey's Orchestra, the Parksonian quartet and the White Bureau of Entertainment.

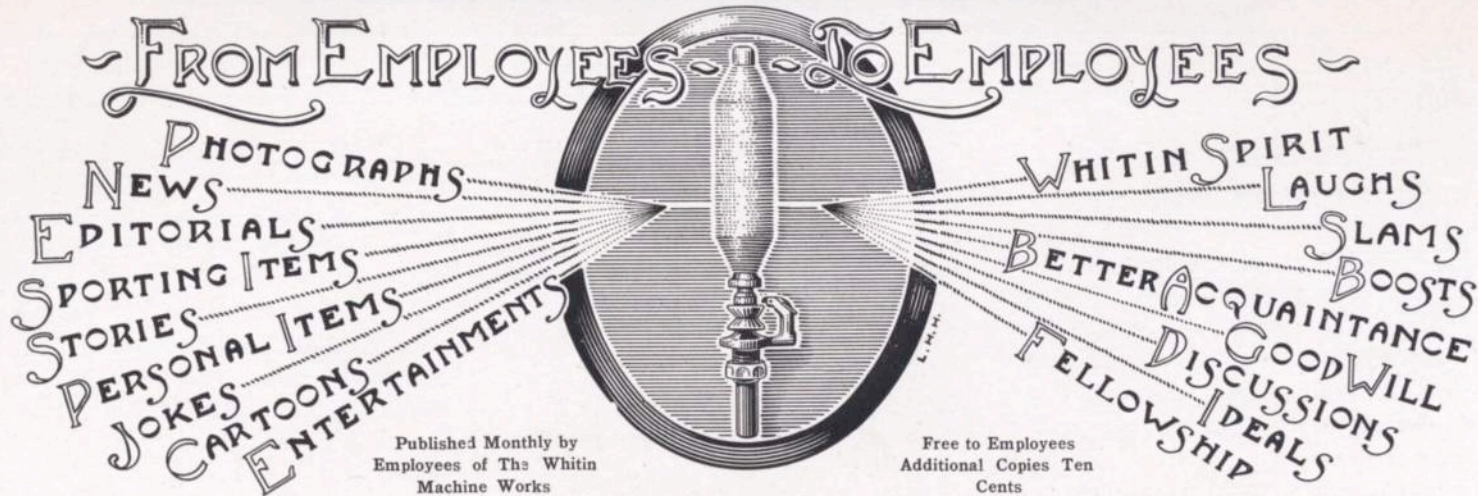
Harley Keeler gave an address of welcome and explained the exhibits in a clear, concise manner. He announced that the Garden Club were planning to make this exhibit but a step toward an even greater one next fall. Mr. Keeler then introduced our General Manager, Mr. E. K. Swift, to the garden enthusiasts. Mr. Swift expressed his pleasure on the results of the Home Garden Club as shown there that evening, and congratulated each individual exhibitor for his part in such an excellent display. The Whitin Home Garden Club had, in his estimation, made a great success for the first year of their existence, and he assured all that the Whitin Machine Works would find a garden plot for every one who would apply for the coming season. "Next

year," he remarked, "I would not be surprised to find the hall crowded to its limit judging from the indications and enthusiasm shown here tonight."

In closing the show it was announced that all vegetables and fruits not taken home by a certain hour would be presented to the Whitinsville Hospital. As a result, three ton truck loads were delivered to the hospital, together with the flowers exhibited by Mr. Coots. Miss Jones, Superintendent of the hospital, was very glad indeed to obtain prize vegetables for her patients.

Too much credit cannot be given to the officers of the club, and to the committees in charge. The following list of prizes tell an interesting story in themselves.

Potatoes	
Green Mountain	1. N. Lafferriere 2. Felix Youngsma 3. P. Nydam & Co.
Early Rose	1. T. Colthart 2. J. W. Dale 3. H. Dalton
Irish Cobbler	1. Mrs. F. Bates 2. P. Sullivan 3. P. Nydam & Co.
P. E. Island Shenango	1. William Ward
Beets	
Large	1. Felix Youngsma 2. Oliver Copeland 3. J. Youngsma
Pickling	1. F. Tattersall 2. J. W. Dale
Corn	
Evergreen	1. J. W. Dale 2. Richard Baker
Country Gent. Field Corn	2. Kortekamp 1. P. Sullivan 2. P. Nydam & Co. 3. P. Sullivan
Bantam	1. P. Sullivan
Cucumbers	
	1. F. Tattersall 2. T. Colthart 3. Henry Heardt
Carrots	
Long	1. N. Lafferriere 2. R. S. W. Roberts 3. Richard Baker
Carrots	
Short	1. F. Tattersall 2. Mrs. H. T. Brown 3. J. W. Dale
Parsnips	
	1. Burr 2. Jos. T. Cahill
Tomatoes	
Ponderosa	1. Rene & Joseph Truscott 2. J. St. Andre 3. J. Youngsma
Regular	1. P. Nydam & Co. 2. H. Dalton 3. P. Nydam & Co.
Comet White Plum	1. Henry Dalton 1. Charles Sisson 1. Kortekamp



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Our Health



WE have been fortunate to secure for the Whitin Spindle, beginning in this issue, a series of health talks on "How to Keep Well."

One article will appear each month for twelve months at least, for we have been assured of a full year's service from the Life Extension Institute of New York. Behind the say-so of these health talks is the authority of one hundred hygiene experts of this country. It is the consensus of opinion of the best medical advice obtainable.

Have we asked ourselves why there is so much stress placed on our health, and what we can do to preserve it? In the first place, it is for our own personal benefit; in the second place, community and national health is but a sum total of individual condition; and in the third place, our prosperity, the community's prosperity, and the national prosperity are dependent primarily on our health.

For instance, on account of sickness, largely preventable, over one million work-years are lost in industry every year according to an article

by Dr. Carey McCord in the National Safety News. Factory summaries the article as follows:—

"This country has 44,000,000 workers. Every morning when the whistle blows 2,600,000 workers are missing. Every day 3 per cent of all the workers are absent on account of sickness. This means that each year we lose 1,320,000 work-years on account of sick men and women.

At the low average wage of three dollars daily, this means a yearly loss of over a 1,000,000,000 dollars in wages and an additional equal amount lost to the manufacturer through loss of service.

Of these losses, 75 per cent are unnecessary and wholly avoidable if we would only apply the preventive measures that are already of proved value."

Our hospital was established not only to patch up cut fingers and to extract metal from eyes, but to be of other service to us. A severe headache, a sore throat or a severe pain may be the forerunner of a serious illness which undoubtedly is preventable. The doctors and nurses at the hospital are at our service to advise and to minister to our needs. Why not make use of this service if we have not already done so? It will mean wages in our pocket, and to the Whitin Machine Works. It means that we will be on our job and that the production expected of us will be produced.

Every day 3% of all the workers of the United States are absent on account of sickness. These figures applied to our shop mean that every morning when we punch in there are

ninety men at home too sick to work. Or in other words, if you and I are in average health we lose one out of 33 1-3 work days on the account of illness which is largely preventable.

Why not put a little more thought each day on our physical condition and spend a little more time in studying ways and means to preserve or improve our health?

Lost Time

Ill health, as we have pointed out in another article in this issue, is a big cause of lost time in Industry, but it is not the only cause.

Absenteeism has not been cut down to the point of reason as shown by reports of the foreman and by the clock cards. Occasionally a man finds it necessary to be absent from his work, and where permission is granted by the man who is responsible for his production little or no fault is found.

But are we finding too many excuses to take a day off now and then? If the job has to be curtailed some day isn't the man who has worked steadily and faithfully going to be retained? If a good man comes along or an old employee comes back and your boss is asked if he has room for him, might not he be perfectly right in laying off the man whom he cannot depend on to be always on the job? Nothing, you know, is more aggravating to the foreman or more detrimental to the smooth running of the job than to find a man out that was expected in. Plans are all upset and very often the other fellow suffers because of the re-adjustment that is necessary.

We are now beginning to experience the pleasure of being able to buy more value with our dollar. A dollar will buy a pound or two more of sugar, it will buy more coffee, more rice. It goes further toward shoes, dresses and suits, and we could name many other articles that it takes fewer dollars to buy, from automobiles to pork and wheat.

This drop in prices without a corresponding drop in wages is greatly beneficial to us all, and is due primarily to the fact that production per unit of labor is on the increase. We have read of appeals to "increase production" until we were ready to turn the page at the mere suggestion of the phrase, but these very appeals now taking root are knocking prices on the head.

There are fewer shops closed today because of voluntary "vacations" than there have been since pre-war times. Men everywhere are getting back to "normalcy," and are on the job. They are not losing so much time on or off the job. With what results? Prices have dropped.

The way to defeat the High Cost of Living is to produce, and to produce to our normal capacity we must be on the job with no unnecessary lost time jotted up against our records.

The Service Department is planning to keep an attendance record of each man and job. The department percentages will probably be published from month to month in the future issues of the Spindle.

The shop bowling league had a meeting to discuss plans for the coming season, in the latter part of September. It was the expression of opinion that the league should get under way about the first of November, and that a meeting be held in the latter part of October to arrange the details for the coming season.

Moses Poloian of the polishing job succumbed to an attack of pneumonia on Friday, September 24th. Our sympathy goes out to his wife and children who were on their way to America at the time of his death.

Mr. Poloian was a respected and faithful member of the polishing job, and had a record of seven years and eight months of continuous service. A beautiful wreath of flowers was sent to friends of Mr. Poloian by members of the polishing job.

Moses Poloian was 32 years old and a native of Harpoot, Turkey.



Jeremiah Connors

Long Service Series

Jeremiah Connors is in his 49th year of service in the Whitin Machine Works. He came here in June, 1871, as a boy of 15 years, from County Cork, Ireland, and started work as an apprentice. During the three years of his apprenticeship he worked under Moulton on ring spinning, Fay on cards, Lawton on pickers, Bathrick on spinning and Warfield on looms.

Just after finishing his time the shop had a quiet period during the business depression of 1874-1876 and Mr. Connors with others worked at odd jobs here and there, returning to the shop when business began to pick up again. The lawn of the J. C. Whitin estate was among the jobs tackled by Mr. Connors, and he assures us there was some spading to do.

Mr. Connors mentions the following men of the shop whom he has worked under since his apprenticeship: Warren Smith on spinning rolls, Geo. Carr on drawing rolls, Low and Blunt on cylinders, Harrington on card strippers, David Smith on railway heads, Cleveland on spoolers, Graves on combers, Dale on repairs and is now with Keeler on cylinders.

Mr. Connors has the pleasure of having six sons working now with the Whitin Machine Works. They are Bartholomew, Daniel and Joseph of the foundry, Edmund of the spindle job, Patrick of the pickers and Dennis of the Linwood Street railway.

Veteran of 48 Years' Service Retires

William H. Aldrich has seen 48 years' service in the Whitin Machine Works. On Saturday, October 2, Mr. Aldrich punched his clock card for the last time, and is now enjoying the fruits of his many years' toil. Just because he is on the retired list it is no sign that we will not be glad to see Mr. Aldrich around at any time, and from what his fellow workmen say, we expect it was rather hard at first for him to stay away.

The following Monday after his retirement he was back on the old job for a visit in order to let the boys know how it felt to be a gentleman of leisure.

Before he had time to place his card back in the rack on Saturday, October 2, Mr. Aldrich was surrounded by about fifty of his fellow workers in the carpenter shop and many friends, and was presented with a pair of comfortable slippers, a genuine Italian brier pipe with amber stem, and three packages of Royal Bengal cigars, appropriate gifts for his hours of leisure to come. Mr. Haworth made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Aldrich had but a few words of reply to make. His surprise was so great words failed him, but the expression on his face was worth more than words. The best of good wishes are extended to Mr. Aldrich and we hope he may enjoy to the utmost the remaining years of his life.

An account of Mr. Aldrich's service in the shop will be given in the Spindle very soon as he is one of the old timers whose story is to appear in a few months.

Due to the Republican Rally to be held in Memorial Hall, October 29, the dance planned for that date will be held Tuesday evening, November 9, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

With his three daughters Mrs. Lovett, Mary and Elizabeth, Mr. Connors claims he has a few votes for a town office when he consents to run.

We notice that Mr. Connors is right at the job every day, and hope he will continue the good work for many years to come.



Metal Pattern Job

The first moulding machine built by the Whitin Machine Works was completed under the direction of Albert H. Whipple in 1894 on the tool job. George A. Copeland has the credit for doing the major work. Following Mr. Copeland moulding machine building was done by Hosea Kenney, Ed. Braman, Sydney White and Fred Lane.

In March, 1902, Mr. Lane was succeeded by Charles M. Stuart, present foreman of the metal pattern job. More moulding machines were in demand than usual at this time and Mr. Stuart was given two assistants to help him in his work.

The designing of moulding machines was first done by George Copeland, the first builder of them, later by H. McClean and Fred Hall, and at present by Alfred White and R. K. Brown 2nd.



Charles M. Stuart

Until 1909 all loose iron patterns were finished on various jobs throughout the shop supervised by the following foremen: Joseph Hanna, Walter Ellis, David Marshall, William Dale, A. H. Whipple, and W. H. Tibbetts. Since then Charles M. Stuart has had charge of the loose iron patterns.

It was in February, 1911, that the present metal pattern job was established. Mr. Stuart was placed in charge with twenty-five men to assist him. Today the job consists of fifty-three men.

It is of interest to note the difference between the type of moulding machines built when the job was first started, and those now constructed. They first built stripping plate machines only. Later, about a year before they left the old foundry, the shop put in a small air compressor, and it was soon found that compressed air was a very valuable asset in moulding. Almost immediately the metal pattern job commenced making vibrator pattern plates of various kinds and sizes.

With the new foundry came the installation of electric cranes, engine air hoists, barrel air hoist and new types of moulding machines. The metal pattern job was increased in size very soon afterwards to take care of repairs on the electric cranes in the foundry and shop, as well as the air hoists of all types.

"The sand cutting machine requires the patience of Job," Charlie says, "for the parts are constantly wearing out due to the fine sand and dust." The metal pattern job is also responsible for the upkeep of the foundry ladles excepting the stationary ladles at the stacks, also the stack doors have to be repaired and replaced beside the experimental work on new machinery and air leaks in foundry and shop.

There are eight men in the foundry all the time who attend to the handling and interchanging of patterns, and who also do light repair work, cleaning and oiling moulding machines and pouring devices. Every week 20 to 25 men are placed in the foundry from the main job to oil, clean and repair tools of all descriptions.

On several types of moulding machines there are 763 different kinds of patterns and 581 different patterns on several sizes of vibrator plates.

Before Charles Stuart became foreman of the job he had a record of 15 years' service in the shop. He started to work in June, 1896, on the spindle job. After three years he was transferred to the drawing frame and railway head job under George Carr, and later came under George Smith. Charlie spent considerable time out among the mills on repair



Fred Lane



Outlook
Picture Puzzle: Find the American Citizen.
These Men Are Brothers

work, before going on the tool job, to assist Mr. Lane on moulding machines. Personnel of the job follows:

	IN SHOP		ON JOB	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
Thomas Fullerton	30		17	
Rein Workman	26		6	6
C. M. Stuart	24	5	9	8
George Tebeau	22	2	12	6
Robert Marshall	22		13	6
Richard Baker	21		13	6
Robert Magill	19		12	4
Bernard DeVries	17	6	5	
Alexander Bassett	15	6	6	
Harold Oakes	15			9
Arsin Ovia	15		1	
E. M. Payson	14		10	
Wm. H. Hutton	13		10	6
James Brown	12		8	
Robt. Clark	12		2	6
H. E. Alger	9	3	9	3
H. L. Kearnan	8		6	
Geo. D. Ferguson	8		6	
Peter Kooistra	8		3	6
Joseph Pelletier	7		5	
Alex. Clark	6	8	6	8
Asadoor Najarian	6	8	6	8
Geo. Kuindersma	6		1	6
John Sohigian	6		2	6
Albert Coburn	5	6		6
Dan. Darvishian	5			
Youke Visser	5		3	6
Taake Werkman	4	6		6
Wm. Farland	4	6		1
Fred Caston	4	3	1	1
Chas. Mateer	4		2	
Gerrit Dykstra	3	10	2	
Albert Kelley	3	6	2	4
William Magill	3	6	3	6
Philip Gregoire	3	1		1
W. J. Thompson	3			1
John Erickson	3		3	
L. A. Sheldon	3		3	
Carl Rankins	3		2	6
Peter Saragian	2	9	1	6
Kenneth Jones	2	4	1	
Wm. Denoncourt	1	2	2	2
Wm. Morrow	1	7		6
Wm. Hogarth	1	6	1	6
Allen Outhet	1	6	1	6
L. M. Burr	1	6	1	6
David Lemoine	1	6	1	6
Fred Robertson	1	2		7
Nap. Barber	1		1	
Albert Hetherington		6		4
Harold Blakely		2		2
Wilfred Gadbois		2		2
Serojian Nigohosian		1		1

English Classes Now in Session. Ninety Men Have Joined

English classes are being held in the Apprentice Room of the Employment Department for any of our employees who wish to learn to speak English or increase their knowledge and use of our language. The first division was organized on October 11 and daily groups are meeting with the instructors.

There is a division for those who are not able to speak English, three divisions for those who can speak but little and wish to improve, and one more for those who want to take out citizenship papers.

No one has been urged to join the classes, all are welcome, and while the number of those taking advantage of the chance is large, yet more can be enrolled.

We feel that our readers may do great service by passing the word along. Encourage those who are not able to read to enroll.

Below is a list of the names of those enrolled by divisions.

A DIVISION	B DIVISION
Apak Zakarian	Leo Garabedian
Ovid Paul	Anne Menderclock
Gerben Opperwall	Henry Koerten
Sies Schat	Arakel Alorian
Ambert Baker	Sydney De Groot
Arthur Departy	Adelard Audet
Joseph Daniels	Joseph Dionne
Harry Fallen	Eliziar Gilinette
Alfred Gauthier	Jentze Hendriks
	S. Nigohosian
	Andrew Tarasawtcz
	Frank Nasticz
	Herbert McNeil

C DIVISION	D DIVISION
Alexander Narplucka	Thomas Chiras
Dick Philebosian	Henry Theberge
Felix Deschene	Alfred Query
Peter Michalik	Anton Wasiuk
Steve Ozok	Arthur Cote
Louis Philip	Simon Chiras
John Cheepska	Andrew Micha
Frank Rybak	Peter King
Ilu Pasanen	Dado Hagopian



The Inter-racial Council
230 Broadway, N.Y.

To the Foreign-Born

You have brought to America your racial talents, industry, strength, and love of liberty—but

Your hands are tied by ignorance of the English language.

Get rid of these fetters, and then you can help make America great and strong and beautiful. Learn the English language!

C DIVISION (Cont.)	D DIVISION (Cont.)
Thomas Burke	Peter Michniwcz
William Cleland	Garabed Bedrosian
James Stevenson	Archie Bedrosian
James Kilcullen	Malkos Moosian
Robert Walsh	Thomas Shahanian
Peter Walling	Salih Mostafa
Kirkor Koshonen	Kazar Katchadoorian
	Kirkor Ovanissian
	Paul Najarian

E DIVISION	F DIVISION
Mohamet Mustafa	John Kramer
Zaky Manoogian	George Verbeck
David Daranian	Simon Ploegstra
Ali Hasen	Henry Guardi
Shefkit Karola	Harry Garabedian
John Wisnioski	Tittus Ebbeling
Mostafa Abraham	Walle Baker
Mohamed Omar	William Chiras
	Walter Michniwcz
	Arsen Ovia
	Daniel Gonlag
	Arthur Toy
	Adelard Godbout

English Class Schedule

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
11.30-12.30		English I		English I	
12.30- 1.30		English II Div. B	English II Div. C	English II Div. B	English II Div. C
4.30- 5.30	English II Div. A		Citizenship	English II Div. A	Citizenship

The class in English I is for beginners.
The classes in English II are for more advanced employees and the citizenship class is for those who wish to be naturalized.



Soccer Season Returns

W. M. W. Join Triangle Industrial League

BY JAMES JONES

The Triangle Industrial League of Soccer Football opened up its schedule on Sept. 25th. The Whitin Machine Works eleven met the Whittall Carpet Company of Worcester, on Linwood Avenue grounds. That the boys did a good job there is no doubt, as the score of 7 to 0 shows. The day was rather warm for Soccer football, so the game was slower than usual. The Whitin team had a number of new men in the line-up, some of them just breaking into the game. These men, coupled with the older players, give promise of a good team. Team-work is what counts and brings results. Pull together, boys, and show us that you can uphold the honor and glory of former teams, even if you are entirely reorganized. Congratulations on your 7 to 0 win, and may you keep it up. Good luck.

An Even Break

The spirit of the players was high as they travelled to Southbridge on October 2nd, to meet the Hamilton Woolen Company for the second game of the season. The players left Whitins at 1.15 p. m. and a truck of 32 ardent fans left soon after. It was an ideal day for the game and good-fellowship among the players reigned supreme all the way.

Upon arriving at the Hamilton Woolen Mills, the Whitin players were directed into a building that is set aside for recreation, and there they stripped for action. The boys were then escorted to the new \$15,000 grounds of the Hamilton Woolen Co., and they began to practice. The royal rooters from Whitinsville arrived just as the game was about to commence, so they did not have a chance to size up the Southbridge players.

The referee called the rival captains to the centre of the field and a coin was spun for choice of goals. Whitins won the toss and Capt. Cameron lined his men up with their backs to the wind.

A. Whiteoak of the Hamilton Woolen team put the ball in motion and the strangest and most astonishing play of the day was

made. He passed the ball to Crossman who had advanced beyond the forward line, who in turn passed the ball to Richard Yates who had advanced beyond the half-backs, he returned the ball to A. Whiteoak and Rothwell, who, missing the ball completely, allowed A. Whiteoak to break through and score for the Hamilton Woolen Co., in the first minute. The Whitin team was amazed at the swiftness of the attack, not a Whitin player touched that ball from the time it left the center of the field to the time it passed between the goal posts.

After the ball was played from the centre again the Whitin players tried to even up things, but they could not seem to work together, as the ground was a little too lively for good playing, which made it bad for both teams. The Hamilton players were much encouraged by their lead and played like fiends; all the breaks of the game were going to them. The Whitin players kept the ball in the home team's territory most of the time and it was from a nice centre, which caused a scrimmage in the goal, that Holmes got the ball to his toe and scored for Whitins. The Southbridge players then began an attack that proved of no avail, as the young players of Whitins kept their heads and soon brought the ball back in the Southbridge territory and forced a corner from which Jackson scored, but it was not allowed as a second player did not touch the ball; however, some of the players declare that another player did touch the ball. The ball see-sawed up and down the field after this and the first half ended Whitins 1 Hamilton Woolen 1.

The second half was a fast one, both sides endeavoring to score, but fine stops by the rival goal-keepers and some good backing by the opposing defences kept both forward lines from breaking through. It looked bad for the Whitin team towards the close of the game when the Southbridge players broke through and gave Harold Johnston a pippin of a shot to stop, which he did in good shape. It was soon after this that the referee blew his whistle for time, and game ended in a tie.

The lineup.—

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY

Conners, g.	g., Johnston
Whiteoak, G., rb.	rb., Ashworth
Brown, lb.	lb., Rothwell
Rowley, rhh.	rhh., Hetherington
Buckley, A., chb.	chb., Cameron
Yates, R., lhb.	lhb., Murray
Yates, W., ro.	ro., Gunlag
Crossman, ri.	ri., Holmes
Whiteoak, A., c.	c., Roth
Yates, Richard, li.	li., Fowler
Buckley, J., lo.	lo., Jackson

Reserve—D. Blakely. Referee D. Russell, Time 40-minute halves.

Keeping Up the Good Work

Again the Whitin team travelled to Southbridge, this time to engage in the fastest tussle of the year with the American Optical Co., on October 9th. The enclosure of the American Optical Co. is a dandy, and the playing pitch is as level as a table top and well kept up. The Optical team were trained to the minute and the Whitin team is fast rounding into shape as was shown during practice. Whitins lost the toss and had to play with the sun in their faces. Blakely put the ball in motion at 3.10.

The Optical team tried to stem the rush of the Whitin players and only a smart recovery by Conn of the Optical team averted disaster. Haynes of the Optical team on two of three occasions tried individual play, but the good work of our left half back, W. Murray, spoiled all his chances, so Haynes contented himself by getting rid of the ball as quick as he could after this.

Gunlag and Holmes repeatedly broke holes in the Optical defence and gradually brought down toward the Optical goal and a corner was forced. Gunlag made a nice kick to Holmes who tipped the ball to Fowler, and a nice kick from Fowler registered the first goal of the game after fifteen minutes of playing. The Optical team stalled some aggressive football and a few collisions were the result; the referee failed to see them, however, so the game resolved itself into a long kicking affair.

The Whitin team was the first to settle down and some pretty work by the half-backs kept the ball well in the Optical half. From one of these kicks by the half-backs Holmes got the ball, and after some good footwork he passed the ball to Fowler, who made his, and Whitin's, second goal. The game waxed furious after this, with the Optical team playing the same aggressive football, and they gradually forced their way toward the Whitin goal, and Tremblay getting the ball within 12 yards of the goal gave Harold Johnston an awkward shot to stop, which Harold got away in the nick of time.

The kicking of the Whitin backs began to make itself felt, they cleared the ball well out of danger time and time again, and as the whistle blew for the half-time the Whitin

team was well up in the Optical territory. Score, Whitins 2, Optical 0.

The second half opened with a rush; the heavier Optical team were making use of their weight, and soon had the ball in the Whitin half. A fast pass from Haynes to Akroyd was the means of giving Akroyd a chance to put a twisting shot into the net for the Optical team's first goal. The Whitin team withstood the heavier attacks of their opponents and kept on playing the clean game that they have always been noted for. Fairfield, Holmes and Gunlag made some snappy plays right up to the Optical goal, and Gunlag, from a bad angle, placed a pippin of a shot right into the net for Whitin's third goal.

From a collision Rothwell was knocked out and went into the goal while B. Scott played right half. Still the Optical team were not to be denied; down they came with another burst of speed and Akroyd again got the ball through a series of misplays and put the ball past Rothwell for his, and the Optical's, last goal of the game. The Whitin team played some wonderful football, and just to show how lucky the Optical defence was, Jackson of Whitins tricks the ball past two men, and makes a terrific shot at the Optical goal only to have the ball glance from the heel of Conn, the right back, who had over-run the play, thereby causing the ball to pass just outside the upright. Cameron and Ashworth and Rothwell played a good defensive game and the kicking of these men broke up the attack of their opponents many times.

The lineup follows:

AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY, 2

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS, 3

Grandy, g.	g., Johnston
Conn, rb.	rb., Ashworth
Worth, lb.	lb., Rothwell
Parsons, rhb.	rhb., Fairchild
Groves, chb.	chb., Cameron
Dirlan, lhb.	lhb., Murray
Sutherland, ro.	ro., Gunlag
Haynes, ri.	ri., Holmes
Tremblay, c.	c., Blakely
Ackroyd, li.	li., Fowler
Potvin, lo.	lo., Jackson

Reserve: B. Scott. Linesmen: Ruggles (Southbridge), Hetherington (Whitins). Referee: D. Russell.

Definitions of Soccer Football Terms

In future issues of the 'Spindle' I shall give the rules governing the game of Association Football, and so you will understand them better I will write down the definitions of the different terms of the game.

Carrying

The goalkeeper cannot take more than two steps while holding the ball, or bouncing it on the hand, or it is called carrying.

Knocking-On

When a player propels the ball with either hands or arms it is called Knocking-On.

Holding

No player can obstruct another with the hand or any part of the arm extended from the body, or it is considered holding.

Touch

This is a boundary line on either side of the field. If the ball goes over this line it is out of "Touch" and a throw-in ensues. This term is in the rules.

Handling and Tripping

Intentionally striking the ball with hands or arms constitutes handling. Throwing or attempting to throw intentionally any player with the use of the foot, leg or by stooping in front or behind him, is considered in the light of tripping.

Place Kick

A kick at the ball in the center of the field while on the ground is called a place kick.

Free Kick

This term is a little complicated as it constitutes a kick at the ball in any direction the player feels like, but it must lie on the ground before he kicks it and it shall only be put in play after the referee signals with his whistle. The ball must turn completely over before it is considered in play, and the opponents of the kicker shall not be allowed to stand within 10 yards of the ball unless they be on their own goal line.

"SCRIBE."

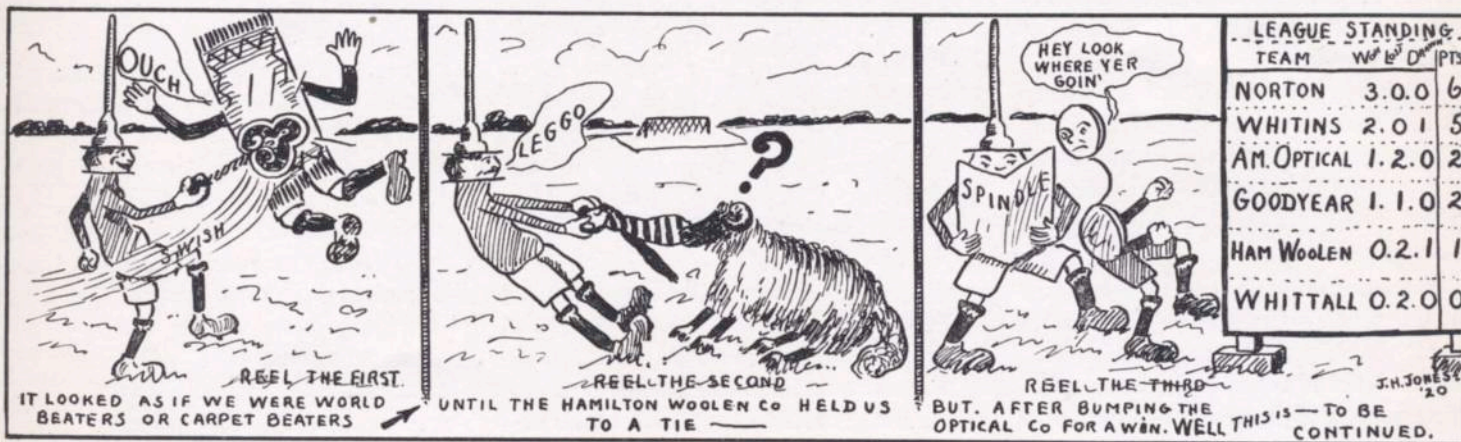
Office Bowling League Has Opening Night Nov. 2

Bowling is coming back with the same old interest that it held last winter. The office players met re-

cently and voted in the new officers of the league. They were Josiah Lasell, 2nd, President; Martin F. Carpenter, Vice-President; Henry Crawford, Secretary; and Charles Noble, Treasurer. A committee was appointed composed of the newly elected officers of the league and the captains of the four teams for the coming season, whose duty it was to compile and submit for approval the rules and regulations and the schedule for the season. The following report was submitted and accepted by those present at the last meeting.

1. That the season consist of a six round schedule of eighteen matches.
2. That the matches be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week and be started at 8.00 o'clock.
3. That each team have six men, each one to roll five strings.
4. That Henry Johnston be awarded to the Drafting Room team and John McGuinness to the Main Office team if they are available.
5. That the point system of scoring be adopted for this season, that is, each string to count for one point and the total pinfall to count two points. This award of two points for total pinfall will avert the possibility of two teams being tied at the end of a match.
6. That a person must compete in at least one-third of the matches in order to be eligible for a prize.
7. That duck pins be used.
8. That the dummy be set at 75.
9. That at the end of the year a banquet be held, the winning team being the guests of the three losing teams.
10. That the following prizes be given at the end of the year.

1st High Average	\$15.00
2nd " "	10.00
3rd " "	7.50
4th " "	5.00
5th " "	2.50
High individual string	5.00
Second high individual string	3.00



Antique Furniture Reproduced in Carpenter Shop



IT IS not often that we are able to get a craftsman to write about his work and when it is possible, one usually obtains a wealth of information.

In the article on furniture built for Mr. L. M. Keeler, Joseph Hetherington has pointed out some very interesting facts. The task itself called for highly skilled carving, wood turning and cabinet making, and has taken months of patient work to complete. Mr. Hetherington writes the following account:

Having the honor of being selected by Mr. Keeler to make for him the dining room furniture for his summer home at Jamestown, R. I., and also requested to write a brief outline of the history of the design and construction of the furniture, it is necessary to state what was made, also the nature of the wood used and how the same was stained and finished.

So I can assure the many readers of the Spindle it is indeed a pleasure to comply with the request and try and make this article one of interest.

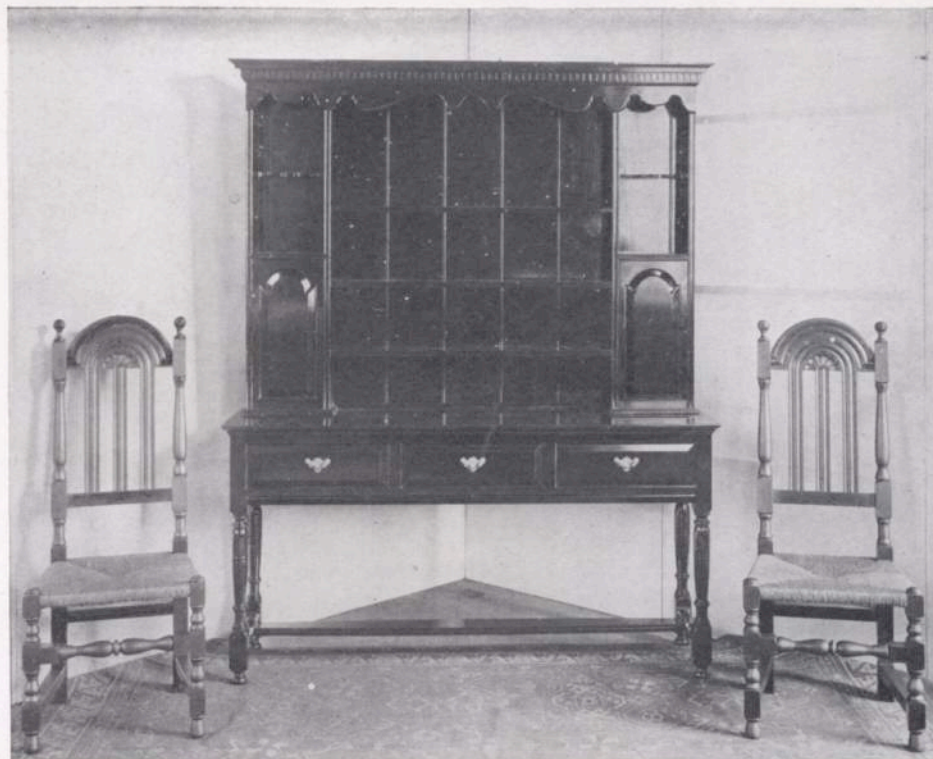
In the first place the dining room set comprises the following articles:—

- 1 Dining table
- 2 Serving tables
- 1 Dresser or China Cabinet
- 10 Chairs

They are of antique design and based upon Jacobean and William and Mary lines, also English in character as well as design. Naturally the furniture had to be made according to the principle prevalent among English cabinetmakers at that time, and had to be so constructed that they would be strong and substantial and are therefore put together by dowel pins instead of nails.

The term Jacobean is used generally in its broadest sense, referring to furniture which was turned out between the years 1603 and 1628, during the reign of Oliver Cromwell and the commonwealth.

England being in a state of turmoil in Cromwell's time, little encouragement was given to the fine arts, and while chairs of the Elizabethan period were usually high, straight-backed and



Yorkshire Dresser and Two of the Dining Room Chairs Made for L. M. Keeler

very uncomfortable, the chairs of the Jacobean period, while retaining many Dutch characteristics, show a tendency of progress in direction of ease and comfort.

It seems to be the general opinion that we lack today an artistic sense, and those who are only used to modern furniture cannot understand the taste for the antique; but a comparatively short acquaintance with genuine works of the great periods will suffice to develop in most people a discrimination between work which possesses style, and that which does not, for it is an undisputed fact that the works of antiquity have on the whole a charm which exceeds that of the production of more recent generations. The reason for this is most difficult to perceive, but apart from the instinctive veneration for age which exists in the minds of most people, the probability is that it is only the best of the productions of the past which have come down to us. However, if such should be the case, take up any modern furniture catalogue and compare it with the designs of the great masters like Chippendale, Sheraton, Heppelwhite, Ince and Mayhen and you will at once notice the beautiful lines and graceful curves combined with strength of construc-

tion and lightness of ornament of the antique furniture design, and you will readily see the question answered as to why some people admire the antique in preference to the designs which we have placed upon the market today.

Now by my comparison of designs I have no desire to try and imply or cast any reflections upon the workmen of today, for I am positive that we have as good cabinetmakers here as existed in the days when the old styles were made. The trouble lies in the designs to which the present day craftsmen have to work, and naturally when the opportunity occurs to make a copy of the old masters' work it is indeed a pleasure not often granted and is sure to make the workman pleased at having had the opportunity of displaying talents which were lying dormant.

The designing of the furniture was left in the hands of Mr. Joseph D. Leland, Architect, Boston, Mass., and the writer was assisted in construction by Mr. William Haworth, a cabinetmaker of wide experience, and Mr. Alex. Cameron, another of the workmen of the Whitin Machine Works.

The staining and polishing were also done by an employee of the works, namely our Swedish friend

Augustus Waldo Carlson, whom Mr. Cronin kindly furnished to do the finishing and to whom great credit is given for the able manner in which he executed his end of the work.

The furniture is made of red selected birch, stained black walnut with the exception of the dining table, serving tables and dresser tops which are the natural black walnut.

Realizing that many of our readers are interested in the technical terms used in wood work, I will try and explain tenons, mortises and dovetails so as to enable every one to clearly understand how it is possible to put the furniture together without the use of a single nail. To many it will no doubt seem impossible; however such is not the case as the fol-



Joseph Hetherington

lowing methods if carried in mind will fully explain.

A tenon is the end of a piece of wood cut into the form of a rectangular prism which is received into a cavity the same size and shape and is called a mortise.

A dovetail is made in the shape of a dove's tail spread or a wedge reversed so as to hold the pieces together.

Dining Table

The dining table which I propose to describe is 6' 4" long, 2' 8" wide with a solid black walnut top 1 1/4" thick and is framed with a margin 2 1/4" wide, mitred and splined at the corners giving to the table top a panel effect. The height is 2' 5" and the

table has four turned legs made from 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 stock with side and end rails 5 1/4" wide and 1 1/8" thick, being 4' 7" and 1' 6" long respectively, the same being moulded on the bottom edge. On each end, about 3 1/2" from the floor, is another rail 2 3/4" wide and 1 5/8" thick which is slightly bevelled towards the outside edge.

In the centre of each rail, and reaching the full inside length, is a shaped stretcher rail which is 5" wide in the centre, tapering down to 3 1/4" where it is tenoned into the end rails.

To give the stretcher rail an ornamental appearance the architect has had the edge chamfered or bevelled. In a table of this length it is of course necessary that it should have something to keep the framework from spreading, so three stringers were dovetailed into the top rails, this forming a solid bed on which the top should be fixed.

Serving Tables

The two serving tables are made to answer a double purpose, as they can be arranged in the dining room as side tables, or should occasion require they can be placed at the end of the larger table and thus add three more feet to its length. They are 2' 8" long and 1' 6" wide with four turned legs similar in design to the dining table, and on the front have a very convenient drawer which is dovetailed together and has a small ovolo moulding in the edge and ornamented by two genuine antique brass handles.

On the underside of the drawer is a narrow rail which has a carved dentil ornament, the same continuing on both the ends and back rail. About 3" from the floor is a narrow rail that is tenoned into the legs having a bevelled edge which gradually increases in depth as it reaches the centre of the rail thus giving the impression that it has been worn to that shape by the placing of feet thereon.

Ten Dining Room Chairs

The reader having the print of the chairs, it is not my intention to go very deep into details excepting to give the height, width and depth,

for you will readily see what has already been referred to; i. e. the chairs instead of having a straight back of the Elizabethan period have a pitch of 3 1/4" from the seat to the top of the turned ornaments, thus making it very comfortable for the back.

The back legs are 3' 9" high and the height of the seat is 18"; the width at the front of the seat is 1' 7", diminishing to 1' 3 1/4" at the back and the measurement from back to front is 14 1/2". The seats are rush covered and is the only work which had to be done outside of the shop.

Ye Old Yorkshire Dresser

In describing the dresser or plate rack a very good idea of the construction of the dining room and serving



Augustus Waldo Carlson

tables may be formed. The photograph already shows the stretcher rail referred to, also the position of the drawers and the design of antique handles.

In the making of the dresser great care had to be used in arranging the different joints so that everything would be snug and when put together would retain the strength which was necessary for it to have. The same design applies to the bottom portion of the dresser as applies to the dining and serving tables.

You will notice that there is a small muntin rail dividing the drawers it being moulded with an ovolo mould, and mitred into the long rails. The

Office and Shop Notes



LISTEN Lester:—"Kay" Walsh says the boys from East Douglas put it all over the Whitinsville boys when it comes to dancing.

Evidently Miss Anderson cares more for automobiling than she does for dancing. At least that's the conclusion we have formed since she left the last dance so early. Can you shed any light on the subject, Jack?

We have found out the reason Ralph Lincoln was extra good natured Monday, October 11. It was due to the fact that he won out in a golf tournament the Saturday before. Here's hoping you win again, Mr. Lincoln. In bowling, however, we learn that he dropped 7 out of 8 strings to Joe Lasell.

We all know Gladys Hanny doesn't care much for rag time, but we will say Gladys is right there when it comes to singing "On the old Fall River Line."

The girls' bowling league is planning to open its season soon. Helen Cotter is hoping for a little competition this year.



Mrs. Annie Cowburn of the Packing job was hostess to a party of young ladies from the Gear and packing job, Sept. 30th, at her home on Overlook Road.

Some of the young ladies of the party furnished music for the occasion, among whom we should mention Clara, Marjorie on the mandolin, and the singing of Marie. Refreshments were served and when the good nights were said everybody went home convinced that they had had a good time. For further in-

formation we refer you to Mrs. Campbell of the Gear job.

The Needle job lost a popular member recently. Mrs. Teresa Willard has left the job for household duties now that her husband has returned from the Army and is again back in the shop working for Ernest Barnes. The songs and affability of the Needle job have decreased considerably since Mrs. Willard has been away.

The Manchester Unity of the I. O. O. F. has engaged Memorial Hall for Thanksgiving night. A concert and dance are to be given for which the tickets will be sold at 75 c. for gentlemen, and 50 c. for ladies. Those not desiring to dance may secure tickets for the concert for 35 c. Hey's Orchestra will furnish the music. The committee in charge is Geo. Ferguson, John Magill, Robert Keeler, Frank Lightbown, Fred Cowburn and William Dalton.

It was interesting to note in the Evening Gazette that the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works has opened a store for employees. The stock will consist of all standard groceries and non-perishable meats, such as ham and bacon; overalls and other necessities.

Charles T. Burlin, foreman of the blacksmith shop, has added another blue ribbon to his list of exhibition prizes. His Ayrshire bull "Liberty Bond" took first prize at the Uxbridge Fair last month.

When three fishermen leave the bait in the middle of Meadow pond and then carry their canoe all the way up to Carpenter's pond only to discover their lack of bait, and then carry the canoe back again, paddle after the bait, paddle back to the shore, and carry the canoe again to Carpenter's pond, you can't keep the fish off their hooks. No, sir. They're real fishing bugs.

Morris McIntyre must admit that no young lady is responsible for not seeing one man in that jam of human beings who leave the shop every night.

David Marshall and Company tell of a 40 bushel yield of potatoes out of three bushels of seed. One hill contained 17 perfect potatoes.

The Flyer Job has a few special rabbit stores which they say are not for print, but we have received a sample of one of them from which you can judge the quality of the others.

There is a regular gentleman by the name of Pat. He claims he was out walking last Sunday when a rabbit ran across the road. In his excitement he picked up a green apple, throwing it at the rabbit and hitting his mark. The rabbit was stone dead when he picked him up and it was decided that he will discard the shotgun for this season's hunting.

Albert Kelly of the metal pattern job and Miss Hazel Graves of the brush job were married Wednesday, Oct. 6th, by the Rev. Mr. Commons. Miss Graves was attended by her sister Myrtle and Mr. Kelly chose for his best man his brother William. Before leaving for their honeymoon in New York Mrs. Kelly presented the bridesmaid with a diamond pendant and the best man was presented with a ring.

Edward Kane of Robt. Britton's job and Miss Dorothy Flanagan of Harris's job were married recently at St. Patrick's Church.



Henry Morter has been quite in evidence this past season with his popcorn machine. This is not a new business to Mr. Morter as he has had nearly 20 years' experience in Boston, Worcester and Brockton. When the machine first appeared on the streets of Whitinsville many of the children used to follow it wherever it went, but today children are by no means his only customers. Henry works on the tool job where a competitor in his business, Samuel Walker, is also employed and many good natured remarks are passed back and forth between these two rivals in business. Mr. Morter claims that men are foolish to spend their spare time doing nothing when a business of this sort can be made both profitable and pleasurable. The above snapshot shows him in the act of supplying the wants of one of his regular customers.



A cucumber 45½" long and 7½" in circumference was shown to us by John Johnston, second-hand of the Spindle job. Mr. Johnston reports that the vegetable which is known as a serpent cucumber was raised by Michael Vanderakker of the Spindle job. This cucumber certainly outranks any we have seen for size and well deserves its name.

The little cucumber within the larger one gives one an idea of how this particular vegetable commences its growth.

We would like to inform Hugh Ferguson if he wants to keep such articles as losing a perfectly good lunch out of the "Spindle," not to express his thoughts on post cards.

William Bisbee of the steel roll job met a cow of the wiggle wobble class, and consequently there was a collision. The cow's owner insisted on a settlement of \$15.00, but our friend Bisbee claimed that the cow had no right to be on the highway in that condition, and as the cow was entirely at fault he would have to charge \$25.00 for damage to his car. If the farmer was willing to pay the \$25.00 he would in turn pay the farmer \$15.00 for the damage to the cow. The argument ended up by calling the whole thing square. We know who our auto lawyer is to be in the future.

G. H. Ashton of the tool job brought in an Italian cucumber 15½" long that was an ideal specimen. We were going to feature it in this issue, but when that 45½" serpent

cucumber came in it made 15½" seem pretty small. We doubt if many of our local gardeners had green cucumbers of the 15" size.

Donald Simmons of the carpenter shop and Miss Nellie Keeler were married at the home of the bride on Main Street, Saturday afternoon, at 3.00 P. M., October 9th, by the Rev. T. M. Huston. Many friends and relatives of both families were present at the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons left immediately following the reception for a trip through the White Mountains and Maine.

When the Agriculture exhibit from the Whitin Home Garden Club went to Barre, Mass., a pen of Ancona hens came near starving. Mrs. Keeler had received instructions on feeding, and in passing the directions on to her son William, she pointed out a bag of feed from which he was to feed the hens. Bill fed them all right, but they wouldn't eat. Even Mrs. Keeler didn't understand the crazy notion, and figured they must be lonely for their caretaker. When Harley Keeler came home the hens were sitting down waiting for him, weak from hunger, yet apparently on a hunger strike. On close inspection the dry mash proved to be nothing but saw dust. We expect that wooden eggs may appear in the neighborhood before long and are informed that the dry mash and sawdust bags are to be widely separated.

Speaking of the H. C. of L., Miss Barr, we are informed that a bill has been coming around from the Whitin Machine Works quite frequently. This is merely information, however.

There is a good story about Pinkie Scott and Ray Fullerton on Meadow Pond that is worth hearing if they will but give the details. Not a very dry story either, even if it did happen quite a while ago.

The hunters have taken down the old guns from off the wall and are hunting around for their cleaning apparatus to get the weapons into shape for the coming season. Good hunting dogs are at a premium just now, and their owners are enjoying the heights of popularity.

Bazner-Lepaire

Edgar P. Bazner and Miss Aurora Lepaire were married in Pawtucket, R. I., at the Sacred Heart Church, Sept. 27th. Another bachelor has taken the fatal step is the report from the freight house, where Mr. Pazner is employed.

A few nights before the wedding was to take place, Ed received a telephone call at the New Village Theatre to return home as soon as possible. He was greeted by a group of his friends from the works and presented with a parlor lamp for his new home. Among those responsible for the gift were William Kiernan, Fred Lesco, Joseph Cahill, Frank Fredette, Thomas Devlin, William McGoey, Arthur St. Andre, Peter Boutiette, William Bazner, George Wilmot, Patrick Duggan, Walter Heath, Fred Jacques, Levi Rasco and Dellar Duhamel.

We wish the couple the best there is in life.

Another silver wedding was celebrated in September at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sproat on Hill Street. We wish to congratulate the brides and bridegrooms of a quarter of a century ago, and hope we will be able to write of their golden weddings.

The Brockton Fair depleted the population of Whitinsville somewhat. Among those that were present were Weitze Feddema of the Spinning setting up job and Jacob Youngsma of the cylinder job. Mr. Youngsma furnished the car and the directions for Feddema to meet him after the big events. Feddema must have lost his way, for Youngsma came home with only Feddema's coat. About two A. M. a closed taxi brought Feddema back to the best town in Mass., and he was right on the job the next morning.

Mr. and Mrs. David Brown of 21 Maple Street celebrated their silver wedding October 11, 1920.

Mr. Brown was born in Whitinsville and has been with the Whitin Machine Works for many years, and is at present working on the spooler job. Mrs. Brown came here from Ohio with her family when she was about twelve years old. They were later married in Whitinsville.



Wood Pattern Job



IN THE early days of the Whitin Machine Works when the picker was the principal machine built, wood was used instead of iron

to a large extent but gradually the machines were strengthened and improved and there began to be a call for wood patterns from which to make iron castings. At this time the pattern making was done in Providence.

In the earliest recollections of some of our oldest workers, Mr. Prest, Mr. Wm. Aldrich, Mr. H. Whipple and others, the first resident pattern maker was a Mr. Armsby.



Percy Houghton

Mr. Armsby had no special machinery, but used the carpenter shop machinery. Shortly after this the pattern bench was moved to where Stuart Brown's office is now located, who came here in the late fifties. At that time the pattern work was done at a bench which was located on the floor that is now the Spinning Setting-up Job, near the old towers. This was a carpenter shop then.

Mr. Armsby was succeeded by Mr. Colby, who only stayed here a short time and was replaced by Mr. Samuel Weeden, who also worked here only a short time.

Mr. L. M. Bates came to Whitinsville in the seventies and took over the pattern work. An increase was made in the work and Mr. Bates had two men under him, Mr. Horace Whipple, who is still with us, and Mr. Waterman, the grandfather of Mr. H. I. Parkis, of the Whitinsville National Bank. The pattern work was done at that time in a room set apart for that work, which was where Wood's office is now located. This was really the first pattern shop in the Whitin Machine Works.

Mr. Gustavus Taft, who was very much interested in pattern making, drove over to Mendon with Mr. David Gray, foundry foreman, and got Mr. Briggs to come here and do the pattern making, with Mr. Bates and the others. However, Mr. Briggs stayed here as a resident but a short while, and after this he used to come here in the morning and saw out his lumber, taking it home with him to work on it by hand. Mr. Briggs had worked on the Whitin Machinery at the Providence Machine Company in the early days.

The pattern shop was later moved

into a separate building which was located at the east end of the present Speeder Setting-up Job, opposite Ernest Smith's job. The pattern loft was in the same building. Mr. Bates resigned in 1883 and Mr. Weeden returned for a year and was later succeeded by Mr. Goodrum.

Mr. Goodrum was followed by Mr. McLean, who took charge in 1889, and two years later the present foreman, Mr. Houghton, started to work in the pattern shop where four men were then employed. On February 10, 1897, the pattern shop was moved to a new location covering all the south side of the old number two shop where Ernest Barnes's job is, and the pattern loft was underneath on the south side of the freight house.

About this time the Whitin Machine Works added the comber to their already increased list of machines which they were building for the trade, and this necessitated an increase in the pattern work; consequently the number of pattern makers employed was increased to nine men. Mr. McLean continued in charge and did much to increase the equipment and efficiency of the pattern shop, bringing it up to its present day standards. After a long illness he resigned his position in 1910 and was succeeded by the present foreman.

It has been said that the pattern maker was a necessary evil to all machinery manufacturing, and perhaps that is the reason why the location of the pattern shops and benches has changed so much. However, the next move meant a great improvement in the conditions under which the pattern makers were to work.



Henry McLean

On December 11, 1916, the pattern shop was moved to its present room where every attempt was made to increase the efficiency and improve the equipment and conditions of the shop. In the past, the shops had been placed in any convenient and out of the way corner. The new location had every preference as to light, equipment and location. The number of men increased so that at present there are 12 or 14 men employed all the time.

Previous to this the pattern loft had been moved to a new building of fire proof construction, taking up two floors and storing many thousands of valuable patterns.

The first pattern shops were very rudely equipped, there being practically no machinery and most of the work was done by hand. No drawings were used except for a difficult piece of work, when a full sized drawing would be marked out on a piece of board. In the recollections of the present foreman some of these boards were stored in the pattern loft. Nevertheless, some of the old patterns stored in the pattern loft show the excellent workmanship and quality of the work done. There is in use today a shrink rule dated in 1859 which is still in good condition, also a wooden clamp which is marked "Weeden" and is still doing good service. The large flat top desk for four men in the Superintendent's office was built by Mr. Briggs, and shows the excellent quality of the work which he turned out. Indeed, some of the old patterns are works of art in design as well as workmanship.

When the present pattern room was built no effort was spared to make the equipment and arrangement of the machinery and benches the most modern. It has been said by several men who have travelled throughout the country selling machinery to pattern shops that our shop is one of the best equipped and best arranged in the country. Each man has two benches to work on and they are so situated that he gets the most light from the proper angle.

Former foreman McLean was spoken very highly of by all those who knew him. He helped design moulding machines which are running today, and was the originator of the detachable back bar on our spinning frames.

The following men are now engaged in wood pattern making:

	YEARS IN SHOP		YEARS ON JOB	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
H. P. Whipple	50		37	
P. C. Houghton	38	6	29	6
John Vanzirzee	15		13	4
William J. Ward	15		9	6
A. L. Fournier	12	9	12	9

R. C. Hussey	12	8	12	8
Harry E. Lees	10	9	10	9
F. W. Willis	8	7	8	7
James B. Scott	5	9	3	9
Fred Vincent	1	8	1	7
Raymond Fullerton	1	1		7
John Hofstra		9		9

Garden Show a Great Surprise and Success

Continued from page 3, column 3

Pickle Cucumbers				
	1.	Wilfred Booth		
Peppers				
	1.	John Prestera		
	2.	Wilfred Booth		
Plate of Vegetables				
	1.	W. Rankin		
	2.	H. Heerd		
Beans				
Kentucky Wonder	1.	Kortekamp		
	2.	Richard Baker		
Shell Beans in Pod	1.	H. Dalton		
	2.	J. W. Dale		
	3.	Kortekamp		
White Kentucky Wonder	1.	Richard Baker		
Butter Beans	1.	J. Harringa		
	2.	Kortekamp		
Lima Beans	1.	J. W. Dale		
Yellow Eye	1.	F. Tattersall		
	2.	S. Plantaker		
	3.	P. Sullivan		
Shell Bean	1.	J. Youngsma		
	2.	J. Youngsma		
	3.	J. Youngsma		
White Bean	1.	Oliver Copeland		
Kidney Bean	1.	P. Sullivan		
Scarlet Runner	1.	Jos. T. Cahill		
	2.	Jos. T. Cahill		
Wrinkled Peas				
	1.	J. Youngsma		
Onions				
White Globe	1.	T. Colthart		
Yellow Globe	1.	H. Dalton		
Red Onion	1.	Kortekamp		
	2.	Jos. Cahill		
Cauliflower				
	1.	Kortekamp		
	2.	Kortekamp		
	3.	J. W. Dale		
Lettuce				
	1.	J. W. Dale		
Melon				
	1.	T. Colthart		
Cabbage				
Red	1.	Kortekamp		
Savoy	1.	Prestera		
Regular	1.	Kortekamp		
	2.	J. W. Dale		
Swiss Chard				
	3.	R. S. W. Roberts		
Summer Squash				
Crook Neck	1.	J. Harringa		
	2.	T. Colthart		
	3.	Paul Grant		
Straight	1.	J. Harringa		
	2.	T. Colthart		
Summer Squash				
Gourd	1.	Hinchcliffe		
Turbin	3.	P. Grant		
Squash				
Green Hubbard	1.	P. Grant		
Golden Hubbard	1.	Burr		
	2.	Burr		
	3.	Copeland		
Mammoth Pumpkin				
	1.	J. Youngsma		
	2.	Kortekamp		
	3.	Kortekamp		
Sugar Pumpkin				
	1.	P. Nydam		
Celery				
	1.	N. Laferriere		
	2.	Burr		

Group Tables

1. North Uxbridge
2. Fairlawn
3. Wessel

Apple Exhibit

1. Kortekamp
2. B. Graves
3. A. Kershaw

Grapes

Richard Baker

Alexander Apples

R. S. W. Roberts

Children's Prizes

1. Genevieve Shaw (Crab Apple)
 2. Anita Ethwell (Plum Conserve)
 3. Anita Ethwell (Plum Conserve)
- Jellies
1. Helen Feen (Raspberries)
 2. Jessie Smith (Peaches)
 3. Shirley Spencer (Blueberries)
- Fruit
1. Helen Feen (Raspberries)
 2. Jessie Smith (Peaches)
 3. Shirley Spencer (Blueberries)
- Vegetables
1. Jessie Smith
 2. Elizabeth Deane
 3. Helen Feen

Adult's Prizes

- Group Prize
1. Mrs. B. R. Graves
 2. Mrs. White (Oakhurst Farm)
 3. Mrs. J. Youngsma
- Vegetables
1. Mrs. Bates
 2. Mrs. White
 3. Mrs. Norton
- Jellies
1. Mrs. L. Gouin
 2. Mrs. A. Racicot
 3. Mrs. Shaw
- Fruits
1. Mrs. B. R. Graves
 2. Mrs. White
 3. Mrs. Colthart
- Pickles
1. Mrs. White
 2. Mrs. L. Gouin
 3. Mrs. Dalton

Varied and Largest Collection

Mrs. Burbank

Antique Furniture Reproduced in Carpenter Shop

Continued from page 11, column 3

front of the three drawers is raised, giving a panel effect. On both the top and bottom rails, immediately above the small muntin rails, are cross pieces which are dovetailed into the framework, acting as runner for the drawers and serving the same purpose as described in the large dining table. The top is also of solid black walnut with a moulded edge giving, as you will no doubt agree, a very pleasing effect.

In arranging the construction of the plate rack the two upright pieces are dovetailed into the small basis. The shelf above the circular panelled door is also dovetailed and terminates on the front edge with a mitre which intersects with the mould. The small shelf above is shaped to break any monotony of squareness which would otherwise have been the case, and has a small astragal bead, worked on the edge. The shelf fits into a groove and where the side pieces end into the top piece cornice is formed. They also are grooved to a depth of

Continued on page 17, column 3

W. H. G. C. Exhibit at Barre Fair

Many Prizes Captured



HE Whitin Home Garden Club was a close competitor with the Norton Grinding Company for the beautiful mahogany mounted silver cup awarded at the Barre Fair, October 1 and 2, for the best industrial garden exhibit. The fair was the largest in the history of the Barre Agricultural Association and the industrial garden exhibits presented by the Norton Grinding Company, the Graton-Knight Co., the American Optical Co., and the Whitin Machine Works, were most attractive. Much credit for the success of the Whitin display goes to Harley E. Keeler, president of our Home Garden Club, who had charge of the arrangements. He was ably assisted by Geo. McGrath's clever carpentering. Although the Norton Company was the winner they found a worthy rival in our club for it took the judges thirty-five minutes of most careful inspection and comparison to arrive at a decision.

Honors came to Whitin exhibitors on other scores. Harley E. Keeler's famous Ancona hens brought home a blue ribbon. A coop of their chicks also got a first prize. George McGrath, too, took first place with his buff Orpingtons.

Mrs. Charles Browning's Junior Canning Class was represented with 24 jars. From the lot the following were winners:

A can of tomatoes by Miss Helen Feen, first prize.

A pint can of beans by Miss Helen Feen, first prize.

A pint jar of plums by Miss Elsie Booth, first prize.

Mrs. Howard Burbank had 24 jars of jellies and jams exhibited in two classes. They took 3rd and 4th money in each instance. Mrs. Louis Gouvin had a fifth prize on a display of six jars of vegetables.

William Montgomery spent two weeks in New York City, and has been "showing up" the umpires at the World Series games. Bill is no ordinary sport; he believes in camping on the great white way until the last chance for the series to return to Brooklyn is decided.

James Marshall left the pond Monday, Sept. 27, with about 12 lbs. of fish. One of them was a grand specimen of bass weighing 4 lbs. Reports have been sent in that it took Marshall about one hour to navigate down Main Street, and that he had them all thinking that he was some fisherman. But Jones and Ferguson usually have something to do with it when Jim is well stocked with fish, and can probably give us inside pointers on this catch.

John Minshull has retired from the fishing grounds since his vacation, having salted down a good supply of big fellows. However, the plugs and live bait issue will be argued anytime you want to start something. Minshull claims he saw Jones lose a fish once after Sally had him hooked and was about to show him what a whale it was when Jones dropped him off.

What looked to be the beginning of a candle-light dance occurred on Tuesday night, Sept. 28, at Odd Fellows Hall.

About 40 couple from the works were arriving for an evening of pleasure when all lights went out in the town. The power company had a pessimistic report to make over the phone, but the committee in charge decided to go ahead at any rate, and were rewarded just before the time for the first dance by the return of bright lights.

The committee in charge were Florence Currie, Hazel Anderson, Henry Crawford, George Bliss and Henry Johnston. Hey's Orchestra gave the usual good account of itself, and helped make what proved to be a very enjoyable evening.

These informal dances are the means of many a good time, and from reports there should be more of them this winter than usual.

James Clark has been enjoying California. The production department personnel have all received post cards in which he has given a good account of himself. Jimmy says:

"The lower berth in spite of its reputation does not compare with room No. 39 at the Blue Eagle, and furthermore I haven't seen much of the Mack Sennett Beauties, but just give me time."

The Last Word in Fish Stories

Fishing stories never cease to stretch the imagination. Each new one fades the remarkable details of those of the past into oblivion. Today's story has the veterans Jones, Minshull and Broadhurst looking to their laurels and prowess to bring forth the sensation that is to succeed it.

The yarn is told by Frank Fredette, famous skate fisherman of the briny deep. His partner in the adventure, "Al" Montgomery, steadiest fisherman of the 1920 season, verifies the following facts and thus they must be so. One ordinary casting wiggler plug caught two fish at one time, total weight eight pounds.

Impossible? Not necessarily. One fish might have been within the other, but in this case each fish was hooked by the same plug. Frank was casting in the center of Meadow Pond and had just completed tying on a new plug when with a whirl it disappeared. The fish en route to the boat succeeded in breaking water, and in breaking the line.

It was decided to continue fishing near the scene of action, and possibly the plug would be shaken loose and rise to the surface. Only a few minutes expired before the back fin of a fish was sighted which disappeared upon the hasty approach of the two fishermen. Frank soon got a chance to try a back hold on the game but lost out. The fish dived out of reach without the least movement or effort. After several more attempts to capture the mysterious bass, Frank succeeded in grasping the plug and drew into the boat two fish instead of one. The larger of the two victims had the plug securely in his mouth, while the other evidently in his greed to partake of his partner's morsel, had been hooked in the side of its head.

The scales tipped at $4\frac{3}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

Jennie Currie and Alice Magill might give us some information on who paid for the Blackstone call just prior to the Halloween Dance.



These men worked on card parts November 15, 1896. Those in the shop today are: No. 6 in 1st row, A. R. Fletcher, foreman of Card Job; No. 4 in 2nd row, Patrick Calahan of Card Job; No. 5, 2nd row, Walter Harris, foreman of Needle Job; No. 10, 2nd row, Samuel Ashworth of Speeder Job; No. 5 in 3rd row, Frank Boyd, Card Job; No. 7 in 3rd row, Young Dean of Card Job; and No. 5 in last row, Samuel Jefferson in charge of Quillers.

How to Keep Well

Who is Your Boss?

We are all bossed and we are all bosses. Therefore every one is in a position to know that it takes intelligence and self-control to be a good boss. A writer in the last publication of the Fred T. Ley Company says that, in a lucky life, his mother, his little son and the head of his company are his favorite bosses.

We can't always choose whom we are to serve, nor can we always be boss. But there is one exception: It is **always** our privilege to determine whether we are to be ruled by our bodies or to rule **them** and if the latter, in what spirit and by what method.

It is easy to find out if you are a good boss. Like the Captain of Industry, if you can show both production and harmony you have won the title. If your body is well ruled you will find that you experience:

Eagerness for the day when you first wake up.

A good appetite and sound digestion.

Muscle hunger—a desire to exercise thoroughly your 400 muscles.

Eight hours of sound sleep.

Courage and peace of mind.

Are you really your own boss or not? If you are, you have to be firm to hold your post, as bodily appetites

are unruly and insist on stimulants, on indulgences, on soft snaps.

But **you**, with your free soul and your ideas of glorious living, cannot afford to give in. **You** determine it's better to tramp the hills or play tennis than to loll about smoking cigarettes. You give your body wholesome food, fresh vegetables and fruit, and deny it meat, rich pastries and sweets. Therefore you have the right to expect a clear head, untroubled vitality and freedom from constipation, without using the whip of pills or mineral waters.

Nor is a good boss too hard a driver, working early and late with little sleep, out-of-door fun and rest.

It is the little things that undo us. That's the reason that preventive work is so important. And **prevention is just persistence and resistance**. This is how the preventive method works:

Take **colds** for instance. Colds can drag on until they drain vitality and open the way to serious trouble. Train your body to resist colds:

By bathing in cool water, and cold sponging of neck and chest.

By sleeping with windows open at night.

By resting when weary.

Use a mild menthol oil spray or plain liquid vaseline in nose at first sign of a cold. Take a brisk purga-

tive; also take frequent doses (level teaspoonful) of baking soda in water.

Take a hot foot-bath, drink hot lemonade, or hot flaxseed tea. Go to bed and perspire freely. Take no alcohol or "cold cures."

Have your nose and throat examined, and obstruction or chronic infection corrected, if you have frequent colds.

It is a responsibility to be a boss. It takes character to make good, but the reward is health, power and peace.

—Life Extension Institute

Antique Furniture Reproduced in Carpenter Shop

Continued from page 15, column 3

one and one-half inch, thus making it practically impossible for it to spread or come apart. The three long shelves are dovetailed into the sides of uprights which are also grooved to receive the back which slides in and is held in position by the top.

Across the top the scalloped spandril is let into the four uprights and immediately above we have a carved dovetailed cornice. The doors are fixed by hidden hinges and have a small escutcheon inserted for the key.

Many uses are found for the shelves of the plate rack. The small recesses are usually decorated by the insertion of Delph ware or antique designs, while it is not an uncommon sight to see the large shelves holding repoussé plaques, which, being of brass, stand out very prominent against the dark background, thus adding a touch of color and giving generally a very pleasing effect.

The length of the dresser is 5' 2" and is 15" wide, the height of the bottom section being 2' 8"; the length of the top section is 5' 0", having a depth of 6 inches and measuring from the table top 3' 10", thus standing over all 6' 6" high from the floor.

Having abbreviated the description of the furniture I must in conclusion add wherever any of the joints are mortised and tenoned wood dowel pins are inserted, thus eliminating the use of nails and constructing the furniture along the same lines as were used by the cabinetmakers in "Ye Olden Days."

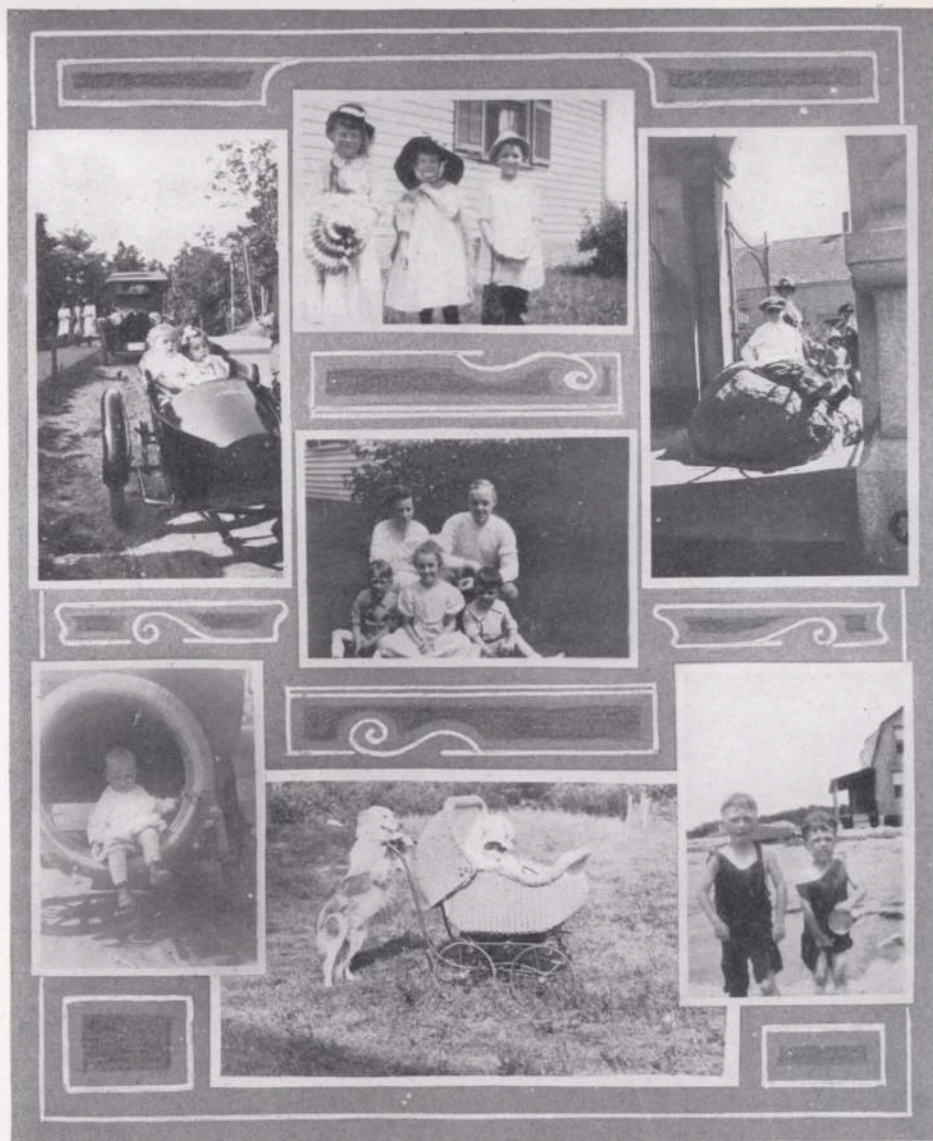
Inside Facts About Soccer Football

BY JAMES JONES

Foreword:—Starting with this issue of the "Spindle" it is the writer's desire to stimulate a greater interest in the game and also to give a better knowledge to those who slightly know the game. I shall deal only with the forward line in this issue and quote from some of the stars of the game in the years gone by.

The forward line consists of five players known as Right Outside, Right Inside, Centre, Left Inside and Left Outside. It is the duty of these men to form plays, break up the opposing defence and score goals. In forming plays it is necessary for each man to know his game, be in position and be unselfish, as each man is only a unit in the combination of the forward line. W. Meredith, of Manchester City F. C., who played outside right for that club says, "A man playing this position should be fast rather than tricky. One sharp fleeting run from him nullifies all the work of the other side and if there be another forward up to support him it will invariably put the opposing side on the defensive. While speed is everything to an outside man he must also be an expert dribbler, not to the extent of an inside or centre man, but sufficient to enable him to have command of the ball and carry him out of a tight corner. He should also be able to pass and centre the ball on the run, and unless he can do this he will attain nothing. To deceive your opponents is, of course, the principal point, and the forward who wishes to accomplish this must vary his tricks judiciously. Never give the opposing back much scope to get rid of the ball, keep the ball low and pass with the side of the foot. Be a little in advance of the inside man, centre backwards and be unselfish."

The inside position, although not as speedy as the outside, involves considerable heavy work, as he must use good judgment at all times. J. Campbell who played that position for 3rd Lanark F. C. says: "The duties of an inside man to be successful must be untiring, unselfish and a deadly shot at the goal. He must not be above falling back and helping the half back when that position is hard pressed, nor should he seek to gain applause by clever individual work when he could more profitably pass to a comrade in front. The ideal inside man should have the qualities of a good half back, should be able to tackle, rob an opponent by pure skill, dribble at close quarters and retain possession of the ball when tackled, but above all to place accurately all passes to your comrade on the outside wing and act in conjunction with the rest of the forward line. Back-heeling, passing the ball with the inside of the foot on the run, overhead kicking, trapping, shooting, dribbling, volleying, corner and penalty kicking are accomplishments which make him valuable to his team, but it is the man that uses his head at an exciting time that is more valuable. Nothing is more rash than a forward at the critical time of shooting for the goal to kick hastily. He may have executed a masterly dribble or a brilliant run, only to fail miserably



Roland and Ruth Benner are happy twins of whom Kenneth Benner of the Production Department is justly proud. A dress rehearsal was interrupted long enough to obtain the upper snapshots of John Magill, son of Robert Magill of the card erecting job, Evelyn Kershaw, daughter of John Kershaw, one of our fitters, and Phillippe Arsenault, son of Leon Arsenault of the Carpenter Shop. The right upper picture was taken by Henry Morten of the tool job. His son Irving thinks that Plymouth Rock is a good landing place. In the center Thomas Devlin of the Freight House can be seen with his family at Red Rock Beach, Fairhaven, Mass. Mrs. Devlin and the children Paul, Clare and Dermott report a good time on their vacation. Stealing a ride is the title of the picture in the left lower corner. Mrs. Ida Janelle of the freight house is the mother of this auto enthusiast. Homer Bruillette of the Comber job photographed the baby carriage, baby and dog picture. Just who is who we don't know, and we will leave to Mr. Bruillette to tell. Paul and Dermott Devlin have ambitions to become life savers when they grow up.

by kicking hastily. He will either send it over the bar, past the posts or worst of all bang it at the goal keeper, whereas, if he had steadied himself for a fraction of a second he would have scored and so reaped the reward his comrades and himself had been striving for."

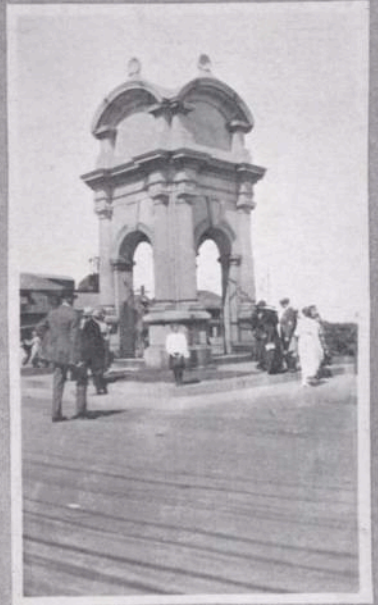
Therefore, it is seen that heady playing coupled with combination and unselfishness will make a man invaluable in this position. The centre position is one of the hardest positions on the field of play and a man has to be courageous and skillful to achieve success, and should keep continually in his mind that he is one of the eleven players who constitute his team and that by his unselfishness and working in harmony with his comrades he will become an invaluable asset to his team.

R. C. Hamilton who played centre forward for the Rangers says this: "A centre forward should keep his wings in unison by maintaining a prominent position and passing freely to the players on either side and in turn putting himself in a position to receive a return pass. Lie well up the field just sufficiently inside the opposing backs to keep onside and not to hesitate a fraction of a second in tack-

ing either backs or goal-keeper. He must shoot at every opportunity, angle and distance, remembering that one successful shot wipes out the memory of twenty unsuccessful tries." So, you see goal-getting is the main thing and a centre forward that can shoot accurately with either foot is a good man to have around.

The only positions left in the forward line are the inside left and outside left. What has been said of the right wing is equally true of the left, so, to sum up, the forward line duties are: To draw the enemy's fire, to be resourceful, skillful, and quick, not to hesitate in a moment of excitement but to use your brains, keep cool and steady and remember your comrades are there to help you to score for your team. Never hold the ball longer than necessary, but remember that combination is a vital necessity to success. It would be impossible for me to go into every detail as it would take too much space in the "Spindle," so I will leave you now until the next issue of your paper, in which I hope to give a treatise on the half back line of their methods of attack and defence.

"SCRIBE."



Walter Jacques of the freight house knows beagle pups of quality. Melvin Young of the steam fitting job took a good picture of the bank building and the Congregational Church. Everett Johnson, Bernie Houghton, Leon Houghton, Peter Baker, and Harry Joyce spent ten very profitable days near the Rangeley Lakes, Maine, fishing and hiking. This back view profiled against the horizon identifies the gentlemen of leisure in the order named, commencing with the third figure from the left. David Marshall and company were justly proud of their potato crop. The yield was nearly 40 bushels from 3 bushels of seed. This picture gives us an idea of the bumper crop. The surf at York, Me., was running well when Walter Harris, foreman of the Needle job, was there. Plymouth Rock has a right to be in prominence at this season. Henry Morter and family spent Labor day at Plymouth. The pup is not convinced that Wells Beach, Me., has gone dry. Right below the prohibition picture we have a group who need no introduction. Catherine, Florence and Jennie believe in the outdoor life. Baker, Joyce and Houghton prove that young ladies are not the only attraction at the beach. In the lower left corner we have a very young couple in a serious pose. Evelyn Kershaw and Phillippe Arsenault believe housekeeping would suit them. The shore view was taken at York, Me., by Walter Harris. The \$100,000 mansion in the background is going to ruin from lack of interest on the owner's part. It was here during the war that one of Germany's spies was caught signaling to vessels at sea. Everett Johnson and Leon Houghton were not much upset by the absence of the fair ones in the wilds of Maine.