

TrajNet



The WHITIN Spindle



George Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium as It Appeared at the Beginning of the New Year
It is expected to be ready for community use about May first

JANUARY

1923

VOL. 4

No 6



SALESMEN AND MACHINERY EXPERTS OF THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS

Front Row: Dyson Barker, Walter S. Brown, R. S. Hildreth, John T. Wild, James H. Boyd, James A. Cooper

Back Row: R. T. Comer, Josiah Lasell, 2nd, L. M. Keeler, Edward Hague, John F. McGuinness, Edwin A. Rooney (absent, J. J. McGowan)

Northern Sales Department

The Whitin Machine Works sales organization of necessity covers a large territory, and has representatives in practically every textile center of the world. Its main office is located at the Whitin Machine Works in Whitinsville, Mass., which is also the headquarters of the Northern sales force. The branch offices include the Southern offices in North Carolina and Georgia, and those in Europe and the Orient.

The Northern sales force is the group to be considered at this time. The sales force is composed not only of salesmen, but also of machinery experts who are authorized to sell. They are under the supervision of L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, and foreign sales manager. It is their custom to meet on Monday morning of each week at the Whitin Machine Works and go over the business of the preceding week as well as make plans for the immediate future.

There is a fine co-operation between the salesmen, machinery experts, Specification and Repair Departments, and manufacturing foremen of the shop, due to the contact made possible by having the sales headquarters at the Works. This results in more efficient service to the cotton mills, not only in obtaining individual specifications for machines required, but also in solving any problems which arise after the machinery is in operation.

E. Kent Swift, general manager and treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works, is often called upon to give his personal attention in securing large orders of machinery and for that reason should be mentioned in the sales force of the Whitin Machine Works.

L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, is manager of the Northern and Foreign sales forces, and gives a large part of his time to these departments. Mr. Keeler has been connected with the Whitin



A Section of the Second Floor of the Main Office Building, Where the Department has Its Headquarters.
Reproduced from moving-picture films of the Whitin Machine Works

Machine Works since October, 1891, and served three years in the shop and on the road erecting machinery, as well as in the various offices connected with the works. He was appointed to his present position as agent in 1906.

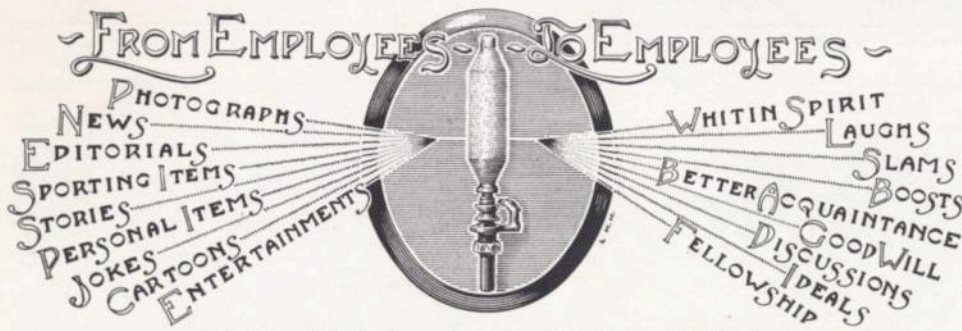
One of the chief assets of the Whitin Machine Works has always been the service rendered by the sales organization to the Whitin Machine Works customers. For this purpose we have experts on every machine. The cotton mills may feel free to call on these men at any time.

John McGuinness, as assistant foreign sales manager and mill engineer, often finds time between his many office duties to visit the mills of the United States on business for the Sales Department. Mr. McGuinness came to the Whitin Machine Works in December, 1908, from Raymond Brothers, Impact Pulverizing Co., of Chicago, where he was employed as engineering salesman. He was also employed by the B. F. Sturtevant Company, of Hyde Park, Mass., as a draftsman and later as a salesman, and in the Drafting Room of the Draper Corporation, Hopedale. He was first employed here in the Drafting Room on mill planning and in 1917, when W. H. Hoch enlisted

in the World War, took over the listing in No. 2 Office. He has held his present position since May, 1918.

Edward Hague joined the sales force of the Whitin Machine Works in June, 1917, coming to us from the American Moistening Co., of Boston, Mass., where he was employed for ten years as a salesman for humidifiers for the cotton mills of America. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia Textile School and secured considerable experience on textile machinery at the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, where he was employed on the road, setting-up looms, and later became a member of their sales organization.

Josiah Lasell, 2nd, became a member of the sales organization in May, 1919. Mr. Lasell, after graduating from Williams in 1913, spent two and one-half years in the shop and on the road, erecting machinery. He was a member of the Freight House Office and later the Production Department, from which he resigned in May, 1917, to enter the United States Army. Returning as a captain of artillery, he again took up his duties in the Production Department and was later transferred to the Purchasing Department, from which, in May, 1919, he was promoted to his present position.



Published Monthly by Employees of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.
Free to Employees. Additional Copies Ten Cents

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New England

Avoid Fire Risk—Take Proper Care of Ashes

The chief of the Fire Department wishes to lay emphasis on the warning which has repeatedly been given against using wooden barrels for ashes taken from the stoves and furnaces. This practice has resulted already this winter in one fire which occurred in the rear of a shed. Live coals in ashes have a surprisingly long life.

This is by no means the first fire in Whitinsville which has been caused by carelessness in taking care of ashes. Previously one was due to the placing of ashes against a wooden partition in the cellar, which is one of the most careless and thoughtless things that could be done for the safety of the home.

It seems highly necessary to draw this matter to the attention of the tenants of the Whitin Machine Works

houses or others living in town. However, as it appears to be human nature to be careless, it might be well for all of us to take stock in this matter and find if we are living up to the fire laws.

A Little Talk on Thrift

By S. W. STRAUS, President American Society for Thrift

It is well to bear in mind that one of the greatest sources of human happiness is work. And this is a truth that could be more widely learned to advantage.

Too many follow the rule that the more work they can avoid the greater will be their happiness.

There is no true happiness in idleness. Waste of time is a form of thriftlessness that is as destructive of rightful pleasure as waste of money or waste of health.

Work alone brings happiness, because work is creative and upbuilding.

All the instincts of the human race which have been responsible for humanity's development have found their fulfilment only in work.

In every realm of man's activity, whether it be spiritual, mental, or physical, human experience has shown that progress alone has come through work.

This does not mean that there is no rightful place in life for play, or that diversion is not in accordance with good thrift. It is matter of common sense that life cannot be made up entirely of labor. There would be little if any progress in a material way under such conditions, and, in the finer things of life, there would be absence of all development.

You cannot transform a man into a machine and get human results.

But, within the bounds of the average routine of life, work brings the most satisfying happiness—work that is right, upbuilding, and helpful.

Do not allow an ambition for idleness to spring up in your heart. Wasting time never, under any circumstance, can bring lasting joy. It is not dissimilar to all other unthrifty practices.

Happiness through work is one of the fundamentals that can be continually counted on. It is a splendid type of true, constructive thrift.

The photographs below were taken while Mr. L. M. Keeler was in Spain. Print No. 1 shows, from left to right: Señor Gonzales, Mrs. Keeler, Señor Gonzales (brother of the first one), and Mr. Sindreu, of Ramoneda y Sindreu, A. T. M. C. agents in Spain, taken in front of the king's palace. The Señors Gonzales are of Gonzales Cosio Hnos, Santander, who have given us an order for the first complete American mill ever built in Spain.

Print 2 shows a typical Basque house in the northern part of Spain.

Print 3 shows the management of the G. Roiz de la Parra mill, of Santander, Spain, with Mrs. Keeler.



Snapshots from Spain. Photographed on the recent business trip to Europe made by L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works.
Explanations will be found in column 3 of this page

Harringa-Van Werf

The marriage of Ynte Harringa, of Williams Hill and the automatic chuck job, to Miss Rena Van Werf, of Whitinsville, was announced on December 22, 1922. The ceremony was held at the Harringa homestead at 6.30 P. M. on that day. It was followed by a reception in Odd Fellows Hall, at which one hundred and fifty friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present. Mr. and Mrs. Harringa are now living on County Road, Linwood. The members of the automatic job presented Mr. Harringa with a smoking stand and a chest of silver as a wedding gift.

Ynte Harringa, of the automatic job, is having his difficulties getting used to housekeeping. In his new home the cellar door and the front hall door are side by side. He is very familiar with the other side of the house where his friend Peter Verbeck, of the Carpenter shop, lives, and naturally the doors on the other side of the house are in reverse order to those in his new home. In going into what he supposed to be the front hall, in a hurry for a cigarette, he opened the cellar door and presently found himself at the bottom of the stairs. Fortunately he was not seriously hurt, but the following day we understand he called at the hospital complaining of rheumatism in his arm. That's a queer cause for rheumatism.

Samuel Denoncourt, of the comber erecting job, died on Christmas day, following a sickness of a week's duration, at his home on 20 C Street, Whitinsville, Mass. Mr. Denoncourt was a member of the Whitin Machine Works for seventeen years. He was survived by his wife and three children: William Denoncourt, of the metal pattern job; Mrs. Norman Reed, of Whitinsville; and Alfred Denoncourt, of Los Angeles, Cal.

A wreath of flowers was sent from the shop, to which was attached a small tag with the inscription "From Shopmates."



Patrick Cahalane

Our Long-Service Series

Continuing on our long-service series we bring to the readers' attention the name of Patrick Cahalane, who came to the Whitin Machine Works in May, 1873. Mr. Cahalane served his time in the shop and graduated as an apprentice during the business panic of 1875 and 1876. For a year he was one of the 150 men who worked on the Castle Hill Farm's hundred-acre lot. He tells us this was a most interesting job, which was not completed until about four years later. The men received \$1 a day for cutting down trees, blasting stumps and rocks, and building stone walls.

Mr. Cahalane would be a fifty-year man if he had not received news of a job in Fitchburg while working at Castle Hill, which gave him employment for four or five years. We do not feel that any credit should be taken from him for this action, due to the fact that employment here was so uncertain at that time. About 1880 he returned to the shop and has been here ever since.

Mr. Cahalane tells us that he is a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and wishes to add that he also comes from the Lakes of Killarney. He is a cousin of Jeremiah Mack, one of our fifty-year veterans, and it was his relation to the Macks that brought him to Whitinsville.

One week after landing he started his apprenticeship and has worked on the following jobs: Lowe, on pulleys; Wade, on milling; Flanagan and Burbank, on cards; Warfield, on

looms (on which job he finished his apprenticeship); Lloyd Smith, on rolls; Cleveland, on spoolers; and back to the card job again, where he has been working for about thirty years. "Pat" has for six years been a "guest" of the Blue Eagle Inn, where he has his headquarters when not on the job.

Wilfred O. Aldrich received the gift of a new Springfield rifle from the members of Hose Co. No. 1, of which he is foreman. Congratulations on his recent marriage were also extended.

How the Mumford River Was Named

In glancing over the annals of the Town of Mendon written by John G. Metcalf, published in 1880, we came upon an interesting paragraph on page thirteen. It relates to the manner in which the Mumford River received its name, on the banks of which stands the Whitin Machine Works.



Along the Mumford

"In Old Mendon the first tributary to the Blackstone River was the Mumford River, coming from the west. Its name, as related to me by the late Judge Joseph Rawson, of Charleston, was derived from the following incident: 'A man by the name of Mumford, belonging to Brookfield, coming to Mendon, was drowned while attempting to ford the river. A coroner from Mendon was called to view the body, and he directed it to be buried. A coffin was readily improvised by cutting down a chestnut tree, removing the bark whole, and binding it strongly about the body with withes. It was buried on the site of the present public house in Uxbridge, the remains being discovered when digging the cellar.'"

Nantungchow

"The Fall River of China"

BY S. Z. YANG

Mr. S. C. Yang, of Elbrook, Incorporated, Shanghai, China, has written a special article for the "Spindle" at our request, on Nantungchow, one of the textile centers of China. In Tangcha, a suburb of Nantungchow, the Dah Sung Mill is located, in which are installed 15,000 Whitin spindles. We are indebted to Mr. Yang, not only for the article, but for the photographs and the map which he has so kindly forwarded for our use.



The Hon. Chang Cha
An Industrial Leader of Kiangsu Province

Many readers of the "Spindle" have been in, or at least heard of, Shanghai and Peking, the big cities of China; but few perhaps remembered Nantungchow.

Nantungchow may be termed the "Fall River of China," owing to its importance in the cotton-spinning industry of the country. In its immediate vicinity is produced the best cotton in South China—known as "Tungchow" cotton, having an average staple of $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. When we speak of the market quotation of Chinese cotton, we mean the price of standard "Tungchow."

If the reader will turn to the accompanying map, he will find shown thereon the best part of China—from an agricultural and industrial point of view. At the mouth of the great Yangtze River is Shanghai, which is connected with all parts of the world by steamship lines. A little north of Shanghai is the town of Woosung. To the northwest of

Woosung, about 100 miles across the river, lies Nantungchow. There are daily sailings of commodious steamers between Shanghai and Nantungchow, the trip taking just over night.

Unlike the tendency in the United States, the cotton-spinning industry in China grew first in the South, then in the North. Cotton is grown most extensively in the North (in Shensi Province), while the provinces south of Kiangsu produce practically no cotton at all.

The history of the development of Nantungchow is an illustrious example of the industrial awakening of the Chinese Republic. In the early eighties, Nantungchow was one of the thousands of Chinese cities, unknown as far as the outside world was concerned. Then there rose two great men—brothers—the Hons. Chang Chien and Chang Cha, respectively. One had been a great scholar and thinker and the other a famous merchant. Thirty-five years ago, they both perceived the idea of starting cotton mills in the district. They got busy, purchased the machinery from England, and put up what was one of the first modern spinning mills in the Orient, in a suburb of Nantungchow, called Tangcha. This mill, known as the Dah Sung Mill, has steadily increased in size until today it operates in Nantungchow 90,000 spindles, 75,000 of which are British make and 15,000 Whitin. In addition, this company operates mills in Chung Ming (30,200



The Hon. Chang Chien
With his brother, Hon. Chang Cha, erected one of the first cotton mills in the Orient—the Dah Sung Mill

spindles), Changlo (34,000 spindles), and has under construction another mill in Woosung (20,000 spindles, Whitin). All these places are shown in the map.

The tourist who complains of the absolute lack of good roads in China will change his mind when he visits Nantungchow. Here are splendid roads not only in the city but all around it, reaching over a hundred miles to various cities like Haimen, Changlo, and other places. There are jitneys (all Fords) running on regular schedule. The city has magnificent club houses, theaters, hotels, garages, parks, bowling alley, and even moving-picture studio—the first of its kind in China. Since everything in Nantungchow, including a steam-

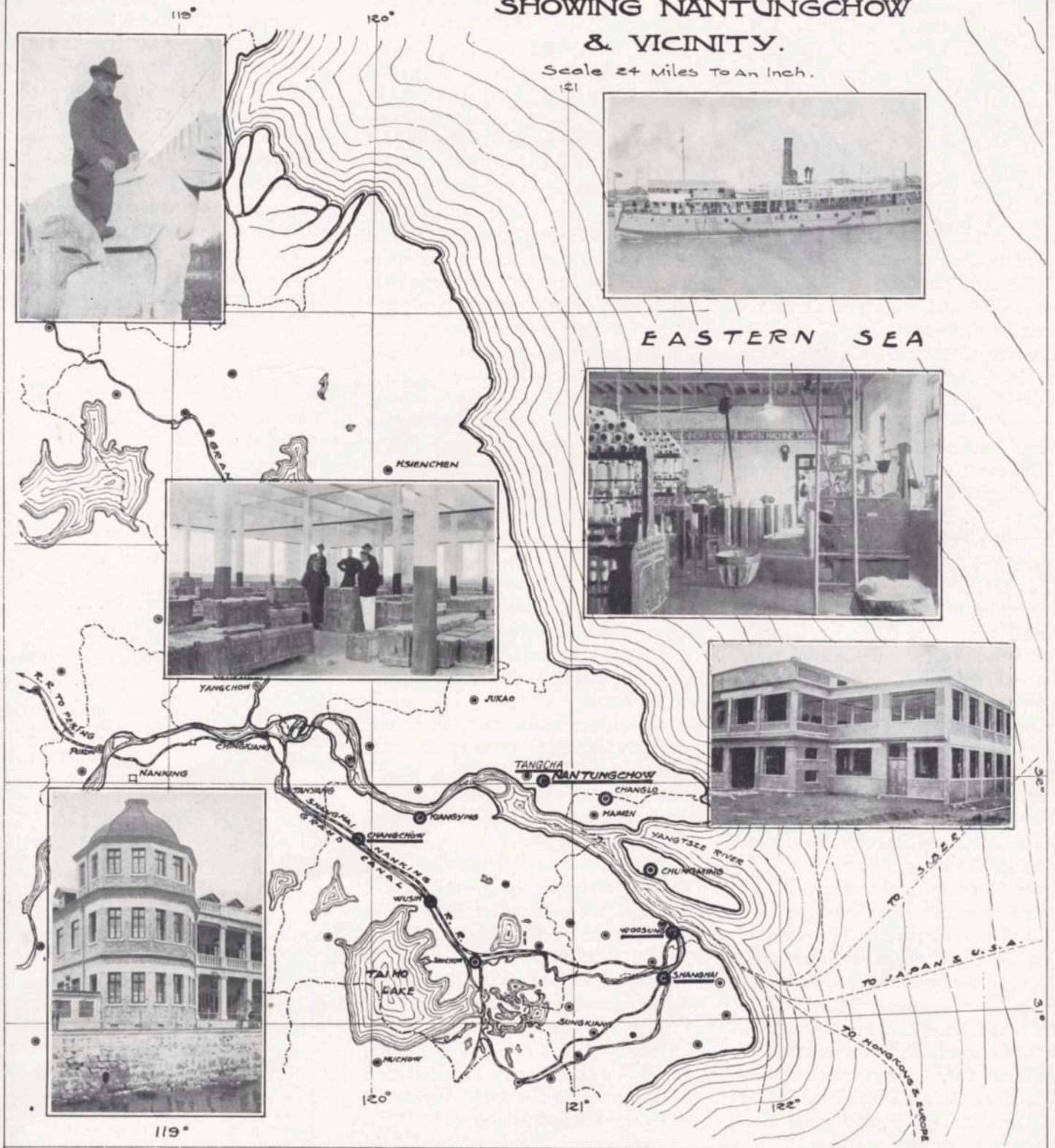
Continued on page 11, column 1



Group picture taken in the Public Park, Nantungchow. Left to Right: S. Z. Yang, the author of the above article on Nantungchow; G. S. Lee; Messrs. Yu and Kao, engineer and superintendent of the Dah Sung No. 8 Plant, respectively

MAP OF KIANGSU PROVINCE SHOWING NANTUNGCHOW & VICINITY.

Scale 24 Miles To An Inch.



Map specially prepared for the "Whitin Spindle"
Where Whitin Machinery is to be found, the names of places in the map are underlined.

P. J. Reilly riding on a stone horse which is only 1,000 years old—in the Public Museum, Nantungchow

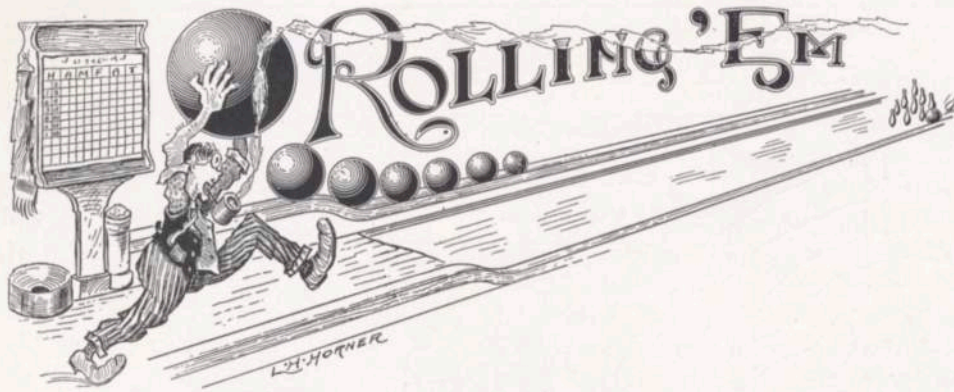
Interior of No. 8 Plant, Dah Sung Mill, on May 4, 1922. Whitin machinery in the boxes, ready for the fitters to erect

The "Nantung Club" house Standing in the courtyard are, from left to right: Mr. P. J. Reilly, Mr. Yu, and Mr. G. S. Lee

The S. S. "Dah Sung," one of the daily steamers from Nantungchow, arriving at Shanghai with passengers and cotton. Note the cotton bales are not compressed

Whitin Machinery Exhibit at the Nantung Textile College

New Building of the No. 8 Plant, Dah Sung Co., at Nantungchow



Office League

From December 16 to January 13 the members of the Office Bowling League showed a general improvement in their averages. Team No. 2, under Chester Lamb, has taken the lead away from team No. 5, under Captain Minshull, which has dropped into third place. Team No. 5 has been unfortunate in the loss of its captain, who has temporarily been forced to withdraw from bowling, due to ill health. Team No. 4 has likewise moved up one place while teams No. 3; No. 6, and No. 1 have held their same position. It is interesting to notice that in the total pinfall team No. 6, under Captain Johnston, has at least 100 pins more than either team No. 5 or team No. 3, who are considerably ahead in the league standing.

On Monday night, December 18, team No. 4 was defeated by No. 2, four points to two. McGoey, of team No. 4, had two fine strings of 104 and 107. Otherwise the match was like the average bowling.

On Tuesday night, team No. 1 took five points away from the leaders of the league. The loss of Captain Minshull seemed to upset them, as they rolled the lowest total of the season and averaged but 82.8 for the team. The team was consistently even, if low, the totals of the first four strings reading 333, 337, 333, 334. Team No. 1 lost the first string by two pins, after which it took every point.

On the same evening team No. 3, captained by Lincoln, defeated Johnston's team, five to one. The first string resulted in a tie; the next string, determining two points, was taken by team No. 3 with 43 pins to the good. Hamilton, of team No.

6, started the evening with 106, just beating out Everett Johnston, of team No. 3, in the first string by three pins.

On New Year's night team No. 4 captured four points from No. 5. Noble, substituting for Minshull, rolled an average of 95.2, having a high string of 125 in his fourth string. Team No. 4 in winning the match rolled 1,815, three members rolling for an average of 90 or better, McGoey with 91.4, Connors with 94.4, and Foley with 90.6.

Team No. 3 had a poor night on January 2 and was fortunate in obtaining two points from team No. 2, which averaged over 90 as a team. Lamb and Crawford had strings of 113. On team No. 3 there were only four strings over 90, the highest being but 95.

The breaks of the game were such that on Tuesday, January 2, team No. 6 was only able to tie its opponents, team No. 1, although knocking down 46 more pins. This is one of the reasons why team No. 6, with a higher pinfall than No. 3 or No. 5, is next to the bottom of the league. Park, of team No. 1, rolled 114 in his second string. In the fourth string, team No. 6 rolled the next to the highest string for the season, all four men rolling over 100 for a total of 413. Noyes led with 104, followed by W. Crawford, Hamilton, and Ball with 103 each, a combination of figures which will not be duplicated in many seasons of bowling.

On January 9, team No. 2 held the lead, which it had obtained the week before by defeating the cellar champions five to one. In doing so it rolled the second highest team total in all three years of bowling, totaling 1,844, a team average of 92.2. Lamb, of team No. 2, had an average

of 99; and H. Crawford, 98.2. Lamb rolled three strings of 100 or better, as follows—100, 101, and 115; and Crawford, two strings over 100—115 and 111. Driscoll and Larkin, of team No. 1, rolled better than their average, while Wild and Park rolled their exact average as it appears in this issue, even to the tenth of a percent, but naturally lost due to the exceptional rolling of the other team.

Team No. 6 showed its possibilities of upsetting the leaders by taking five points away from team No. 5 on the same evening, rolling a team average of 90. Arba Noyes, with an average of 97.8, was high man for the evening, having three strings of 99, 106, and 103.

As a team, all four members of team No. 3 were consistent on Thursday night, January 11. The lowest man varied but 16 pins from the highest man in total pinfall, the team averaging 91.1. Team No. 4 was also consistent, varying only 20 pins between the leader and the low man, but in the total were 36 pins behind, which accounted for four points going to team No. 3.

OFFICE LEAGUE STANDING, WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20

	WON	LOST	%	PINFALL
Team No. 2	38	22	.633	17,748
Team No. 4	32	28	.533	17,734
Team No. 3	31	29	.517	17,502
Team No. 5	30	30	.500	17,462
Team No. 6	25	35	.417	17,603
Team No. 1	24	36	.400	17,336

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Minshull	93.1	Bullock	87.3
Noble	91.9	Brennan, C.	87.3
Lamb	91.0	Greenwood	87.3
Driscoll	90.8	Johnston, E.	86.7
Foley	90.8	Dunleavy	86.4
Johnston, H.	90.5	Wild	86.4
Crawford, H.	90.4	Brennan, E.	86.2
Noyes	89.8	Alden	86.1
Connors	89.5	Ball	85.5
McGoey	88.8	Hamilton	84.9
Nelson	88.8	Carpenter	84.3
Lincoln	88.4	Duggan	84.3
Park	88.2	Whipple	83.2
Crawford, W.	87.7	Rogers	82.9
Ferry	87.5	Larkin	79.9
Keeler	79.8		

HIGH INDIVIDUAL STRINGS

Noyes	128	McGoey	116
Noble	125	Nelson	115
Brennan, C.	121	Connors	113
Driscoll	121	Park	114
Johnston, E.	121	Greenwood	109
Foley	120	Carpenter	108
Crawford, H.	118	Johnston, H.	107
Minshull	118	Dunleavy	107

HIGH FIVE STRINGS

Lincoln	508	Noyes	489
Driscoll	502	Park	482
Foley	502	Brennan, C.	481
Minshull	499	Wild	480
Lamb	495	Nelson	477
Crawford, H.	491	Noble	476
Johnston, H.	475		

Shop League

Spinning and Spindle in League Tie

The outstanding bowling in the Shop League has been done by Spratt, of the Bolster team, who has advanced his position in the individual averages from tenth to fifth place, and now has the second high three-string total of 323. McCarthy, of the Foundry team, placed himself in the select high single-string group and high three-string group by rolling a string of 120, and 316 for a total of three strings.

In the league standing the Spindles have caught up to the Spinning team and are now in a tie for first place. The Card team has exchanged positions with the Bolster team and is now in third place. The Pickers have dropped into seventh position from fifth, swapping places with the Foundry.

On Monday night, December 18, the Spindles defeated the Patterns 4 to 0, with Farley high man of the evening with a 96.3 average and a high string of 108.

On the same evening the Card team defeated the Bolsters 3 to 1. O'Rourke, of the Bolster team, was high man for the evening with a total of 295, and Gentis, of the Card team, was six pins behind with 289.

The Spinning job upset the Pickers 4 to 0 on Wednesday, December 20. Ballard rolled two strings of 104 and 109 but was weak on his second string with 79, a total of 292, two pins below the leading man of the evening, Nash, of the same team, who had 294.

The Down Homers defeated the Foundry on Thursday night, January 11, 3 to 1. The Down Homers, taking a dummy which under the old rule rolled a total of 274, gave the direct cause for the changing of the rule, which now gives the dummy an 80 average.

On the first night of the year the Down Homers defeated the Spinning team 3 to 1. This was a decided upset to the leaders of the league. In doing so they rolled a team average of 92 and won the total pinfall by three pins. Billy Hall was high man of the evening with a total of 300 for the three strings, and his

brother Joe was nine pins behind him. Joe had a chance to rank high in the three-string total with 104 in the first and 113 in the second string, but for his third string of 74. Anderson with a total of 295 and Ballard with 292 for the Spinning team were the outstanding men of their team.

The Foundry defeated the Pickers on the same evening 3 to 1. Both teams had an average of over 90. Hourihan, with 117 in his second string, and Connors, with 109 in his second and 101 in his third string, were the leaders for the Foundry, while McGowan, with a total of 306, was 26 pins better than his nearest team-mate. His first string was 112 and his third 107.

Saragian, with a string of 118, helped the Pattern Job to defeat the Card team 3 to 1 on January 3. Tom Melia, of the Card team, started out well with 103 and finished the evening with a total of 294. The Patterns won the second string by three pins.

Winning the third string by one pin, the Spindle team was able to ward off a whitewash on January 3. Gahan, with 295 for the Spindle team, and Donovan, with 288, were the two high men of the evening. Farley, of the Spindles, must have been picking all the holes in his second string, totaling 62, which was as much a surprise to the rooters as it was a disappointment to the bowler. The Bolsters in defeating the Spindles rolled a team average of 92.8.

The Down Homers had a bad night on January 8, losing the match which in this case consisted of five points, due to the roll-off of a tie string which occurred in the third string of the last match between these two teams on November 8. The interest in the match was centered on this first string. Finney, with 108, Gentis, with 97, and Roche, with 96, are the reasons for the Card Job getting both points. The third string of this match looked like another tie, but was finally won by the Cards by two pins.

Rolling 1,419 against 1,399, the Spinning team defeated the Bolsters 3 to 1 on January 10. They won the second string by two pins and

lost the third by five pins. Donovan and Willard, of the Spinning team, with 308 and 302 respectively, led the Spinning, while Spratt, of the Bolsters, with 323, all three strings being over 100, was high man of the evening. With two strikes and two spares in his last string he lost a chance to chalk up the high three-string total, but with poor breaks in the spare and strike boxes totaled 101 against 110 and 112 for his first two strings.

The Foundry defeated the Patterns by 74 pins on the night of January 10. Ray McCarthy rolled 120 in the second string and finished the evening with a three-string total of 316, leading his nearest team-mate by 39 pins.

The Spindles tied the league leaders on January 11 by defeating the Pickers 4 to 0. Gahan, after getting a poor start of 77, wound up the evening with 114.

SHOP LEAGUE STANDING, WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20

	WON	LOST	%	PINFALL
Spinning	30	14	.682	15,164
Spindles	30	14	.682	15,012
Cards	25	19	.568	14,870
Bolsters	23	21	.523	14,830
Foundry	22	22	.500	14,706
Down Homers	20	24	.454	14,591
Pickers	17	27	.384	14,130
Patterns	9	35	.204	14,351

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Ballard, E.	96.0	Connors, P.	88.4
Willard	95.2	Hartley	88.4
Marien	94.1	Donovan, L.	88.3
O'Rourke	93.9	Farley	88.3
Spratt	93.6	Young	88.3
Gentis	93.4	McCarthy	88.1
Connors, B.	92.6	Kane	87.8
Hall, W.	92.6	Melia, T.	87.8
Flynn	92.5	Baker	87.6
Roche	92.5	Hutt	87.5
Gahan	92.3	McGowan	87.3
Malgren	92.2	Dorsey	87.2
Donovan, F.	91.7	Davidson	86.3
McQuilken	91.5	Audet	86.2
Hall, J.	91.4	Hanna	86.1
Hourihan	91.3	Clough	86.0
Campo	90.8	Melia, J.	85.5
Bisson	90.6	Hasson	84.9
Anderson	90.4	Peltier	84.3
Ballard, P.	90.3	O'Brien	84.3
Saragian	89.3		

HIGH SINGLE STRINGS

Malgren	139	Connors, B.	114
Hourihan	131	Gahan	114
Hutt	124	Ballard, P.	113
Anderson	123	Flynn	113
Saragian	122	Yall, J.	113
McCarthy	120	Spratt	112
Marien	119	McGowan	112
Roche	117	Hall, W.	110
Donovan, L.	115	Donovan, F.	110

HIGH THREE STRINGS

Marien	327	Donovan, F.	308
Spratt	323	Flynn	308
Gahan	320	McGowan	306
Malgren	316	Willard	305
McCarthy	316	Hall, W.	304
Roche	315	Ballard	301
Hall, J.	311	Hourihan	300
Connors, B.	309	O'Rourke	300

The George Marston Whitin Gymnasium

BY B. P. WALKER

It had been Mr. Whitin's desire for many years to have a community house which would be open and available to all the various classes of people that found employment in the Whitin Machine Works or were residents of the town. This desire of his is to be realized in the gift, by his four daughters, of a modern, fully equipped recreation building. This building, situated on part of the old John C. Whitin estate and directly opposite the Works, promises to fulfil in every way Mr. Whitin's wish as to its usefulness.

The location chosen for a site included a large circular pool some 102 feet in diameter. By draining this pool and placing the central portion of the new building within the surrounding walls, the amount of excavation for the basement was very materially reduced, and at the same time an areaway was furnished at the rear of the building which will help in lighting the basement.

The new Gymnasium Building consists of a central portion 99 feet long flanked on either side with low wings 36 feet in width, making a total length facing Main Street of over 170 feet. The main building is 63 feet in width with the east wing 76 feet long and the west wing 92 feet in length. The level of the first floor is nearly 10 feet above the street. The main entrance, in the east wing, is reached from the street by a broad semi-circular flight of steps. A shorter flight of straight steps also leads from the street to the entrance in the west, or swimming-pool, wing. In place of a large main entrance door in this wing will be a slate memorial tablet to Mr. Whitin.

The building is constructed with concrete foundation walls, mostly resting on ledge. The exposed surfaces of these walls will be bush hammered. Above this concrete is an artificial-stone belt course on which rest the main walls of the building, constructed of sand-struck brick. All window sills, lintels, door

enframements, and cornice are of artificial stone having a limestone finish. The interior framing in the wings is of structural steel, while large steel trusses carry the roof over the gymnasium proper. The roof of the main building and wings is of tar and gravel, nearly flat, and provided with an interior method of drainage that does away with gutters and prevents the disfiguring of the building with icicles.

The main entrance hall is reached from the front door by passing through a vestibule. At the right side of this hall near the center is located the desk from which the various activities will be directed. A window at the back of the desk gives a full view of the gymnasium floor at all times. At this desk will be electric controls for the doors



Southwest Corner of the Whitin Estate, now occupied by the Memorial Gymnasium

leading to the locker rooms below and light controls for various parts of the building. In each corner of this main hall are the stairways—two flights leading to the second floor and four flights leading to the basement. Two of these latter give access to the billiard room, and the other two flights will be used for reaching the locker rooms, one for the men and one for the women. On one side of the entrance vestibule is the office of the executive secretary, and on the other side are the physical director's room and the examination room. At the rear of this main hallway is a large game room.

The basement of the east wing has been laid out for a billiard and smoking room. It is planned to use the front part of the second floor over the main entrance hall as a library and reading room. There is also a club room on this floor with

an adjacent loggia or covered portico, and at the rear of these rooms a coat room and rest room for women.

The gymnasium occupies the entire central portion of the first floor of the building with a floor area of 5,500 square feet. At one end of the gymnasium is a stage which will be equipped to care for all the demands that a community house will put upon it. Opposite the stage will be a standard moving-picture booth. Around three sides of the gym is a balcony, suspended from the roof trusses, for the accommodation of those wishing to witness the games or sports in progress below. Access to this balcony may be had from either wing of the building. Beneath the gymnasium and adjacent to the outside walls will be the locker rooms and shower baths, so essential to every well-equipped gym, the men's being on the south side and the women's being on the north side of the building. It is planned to use the area between these locker rooms for a bowling alley.

The west wing of the building is given up entirely to the swimming pool and the necessary equipment for operating it. This pool is of the very latest design. It will be 60 feet long and 20 feet wide and varies in depth from a maximum of 8 feet at the spring-board end to a minimum of 3 feet 6 inches. The pool itself is constructed with reinforced-concrete walls and bottom, waterproofed and then lined with tile. This tiling also covers the floor surrounding the pool and is carried up on the side walls. The tile itself will be white, bordered with green. Around the edge of the pool at the water level will be colored tile figures to indicate distances for use in swimming races. The bottom of the pool will also be divided by black tile markers into alleyways for the same purpose. The pool is entirely surrounded by a balcony reached by stairways on either side of the gym stage. Besides many windows in the side walls, the pool will be lighted by three large ceiling lights located under an immense skylight which forms the greater part of the roof of the wing.

The basement around the swimming pool will be used for the filters,

pumps, heaters, and other appliances to keep the water in the pool suitable for use. One of the claims of the filter people is that the water will be as clean as our drinking water.

A very complete heating and ventilating system will be installed. At the rear of the gym and adjacent to the swimming-pool wing is a fresh-air room. The air, upon entering this room, is passed through steam coils and warmed to the proper temperature. It is then forced by a fan in metal ducts to the various parts of the building. Additional heat may be obtained when necessary from wall radiators directly connected to the steam pipes. Over the stage is another fan room which is also connected by metal ducts to all parts of the building. Here a large exhaust fan will be in continuous operation. This fan, together with one in the fresh-air room, will cause a constant circulation throughout the building and will keep the air at a very even temperature.

The erection of the building has been done by the Aberthaw Construction Co., of Boston, under the direct supervision of Mr. William Harmon. It is fully expected that work will be completed and the building put into use under the direction of Mr. M. J. Brines very early in the spring.

Nantungchow

Continued from page 6, column 3

ship line to Shanghai, seems to be either owned or otherwise controlled by the Dah Sung Co., Americans who come here to travel or look after the installation of machinery are welcomed by all the city's institutions.

The Nantung Textile College, the first and largest institution of its kind in China, is situated here also. It was started ten years ago by the Chang brothers. A model set of English machinery was installed at first, but in 1919 another set of up-to-date American machinery (Whitin) was acquired. The latter now consists of a lapper, a card, draw frame, slubber and roving frame and ring frame. There are a dozen looms of both European and American makes. Many graduates of the college finished their training in the textile institutions in the states and in the Whitin Machine Works, and hold responsible places in almost every mill in China.



1

2

3

Mystery Pictures—Try to guess all three

The last month's mystery picture was thought to be a difficult one for the members of the shop to solve. However, on the afternoon the "Spindle" came out, two members registered correct guesses, that of E. C. Heath. They were Thomas Driscoll and John P. Glashower. The following morning the first one to register his guess was Charles M. Stuart. From then on, quite a number gave the correct answer.

We have had considerable advice concerning mystery pictures, and as a rule we have been asked to make them more difficult. With this in mind we present three pictures this month for your solution. Each man has worked in the shop for at least ten years and is well known by almost every member of the shop. We wonder if anyone will solve all three of these photographs.

Summit Street Has No Need for Snow Plow

Frank's Snow Shovel

How dear to Frank's heart is the long-handled shovel

That serves him so well when the snowdrifts are deep.

He treasures it fondly in warm summer weather

And dreams of its use as he drops off to sleep.

When winter nights come and the snowflakes are flying

And winds whistle by with a long drawn-out moan,

Frank knows that the drifts will be deep in the morning

And plans to get up with the first hint of dawn.

The long-handled shovel,

The staunch old snow shovel,

At five in the morning he wields it alone.

Two Fifty-Year Celebrations in the Same Year

The Boston and Worcester papers gave an interesting news account on the golden-wedding anniversary of James Kearnan, of Whitinsville. This is the second fiftieth anniversary Mr. Kearnan has had within a year, having completed that number of years' continuous service in the Whitin Machine Works. As stated before in the "Spindle," Mr. Kearnan has a remarkable record as a moulder and is now approaching his fifty-fifth year at that trade, having served four years in Milford before coming to Whitinsville.

The last firemen's banquet which was held this month was of special interest to Mr. Kearnan, it being the thirty-second year he has attended these banquets without missing one; in fact, he served on the original committee that conceived the idea of making the banquets an annual affair. The members of the Whitin Machine Works wish to extend their congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Kearnan.



Miss Helen Lyerly

In presenting this photograph the "Spindle" has done all it can to overcome distance and takes this occasion to introduce Miss Helen Lyerly, daughter of Mr. W. D. Lyerly,

a salesman of the Whitin Machine Works, who resides in Charlotte, N. C.

Some Cedar Chests Are Just Cedar Chests, That's All

A discussion started recently in the Production Department over Christmas presents, and Lester Dermody wants it distinctly understood that one of his gifts on that holiday was a cedar chest. The distinction between a cedar chest and a hope chest has been satisfactorily explained to all the members of the Production Department in the following manner: "Cedar chests, as a rule, stand on end and gifts such as fur coats are hung within, whereas a hope chest is merely a tumble-down affair in comparison." It remains to be suggested to Lester that, whenever he wishes to change the title of the chest from cedar to hope, he can move it to another position.

The photograph of the two young ladies sitting on the wall, which appeared in the last "Spindle" and which was found in the freight house among the newspapers used for packing, was identified the afternoon the "Spindles" came out, by James Rankin, of the needle job. Mr. Rankin informs us that they are Ethel Robbins and Rose Morin.



Bring up the Dogs

The dark object on the snow is a real rabbit being chased by the rabbit hound of Winford Jones, of the Pattern Loft. It was photographed by James Scott, of the Wood Pattern Department.

Further in the discussion of Christmas presents, Marion Wood thinks it is a good idea to vary the patterns in such gifts as neckties and stockings.



When a Fellow Has a Friend

The boy, the dog, and the pups belong to Loren Aldrich, foreman of the cutting-off job. The photograph was taken at his home in North-bridge Center. All four in the picture seem to be perfectly contented.

Joseph Quintal is not very talkative about the Christmas Club money which he has put into a diamond now located near Bad Luck Pond. In fact, when approached on the subject he always remembers three or four errands that have in some way slipped his mind. We understand that Joe is the originator of a petition about to be presented before the Board of Selectmen of Douglas to change the name to "Good Luck Pond."

We mustn't skip by the Christmas gifts of this department without mentioning the beautiful ring that adorns the engagement finger of Catherine Rossiter. Catherine has been complaining recently of a lame left arm due to the immense weight on her fourth finger. Incidentally Miss Rossiter has been asking several members of the Production Department if it isn't about time the Stock Room office was put on piece work and has put in her application for the privilege of being considered as timer for this job. We have heard of no objections so far from members of the Stock Room office and, in fact, have been assured of the warm support of Thomas Joyce to this plan.

A Christmas morning conference was held on Grove Street. Those present were Harry Bullock, of No. 2 Office, and Horace Bassett, of the Blue Eagle Inn. The subject in question was the advisability of the removal of a certain tree located on the west side of Grove Street just opposite the middle building of the Inn. Mr. Bullock has in the meantime purchased a new stoplight for the rear end of his Studebaker. We don't know at this writing what the result of the conference was, but we are inclined to believe that the tree is too close to the road.

Silver Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Rogers celebrated their twenty-fifty anniversary December 22, 1922. They entertained their many friends at their home at 56 Lake Street. They were married December 22, 1897, at Forest Glen, Nova Scotia, by the Rev. W. W. Brown. They are the parents of seven children, four girls and three boys: Mrs. Roland Graves, Mrs. Elmer Farley, Theresa, Anice, Thomas, Aubrey, and Claude Rogers, all of whom live in Whitinsville. They also have three grandchildren: Mahlon Graves, Mildred and Elmer Farley. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers received many useful gifts of silver. Mr. Rogers is a popular member of the yard, being employed at the Whitin Machine Works stable on Lake Street. He has a service record of over ten years in the Whitin Machine Works and a fine attendance record at the local ball games, where he is a royal rooter.



Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers and three of their children on their front porch at 56 Lake Street



Edith May Waldow, daughter of Alexis Waldow, former foreman of the Annealing Department. She was born in September, 19-16, and is the granddaughter of John H. Waldow, of the bolt job.

Jennie Currie, of the telephone desk, started the new year by taking an involuntary vacation. In seeing the old year out, Jennie decided on a real week-end party and commenced celebrating Friday night by showing up at 11 o'clock at the dance which was given under her auspices, due to poor connections between the United States Navy and the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. The following night, in fear that the new year might find them growing old, Miss Currie and a group of her friends tried the stunt of hitching a double-runner behind an automobile, with sad results for our operator. It was several days before Miss Currie was able to be up and around; but we understand that there are worse things than being crippled, when the Navy entertains. Reading out loud is a good indoor sport.

Catherine Munt and Helen Cotter took a snowshoe trip via Shaws Corner, Sutton Road, Brigham Farm, and Adams Corner and return, Saturday, January 13. They reported the roads in that part of the country unbroken, and in one spot the snow gave way and both young ladies sank over their heads in the drift. They were indeed fortunate to excavate themselves without suffering exposure or harm.

Gwennie Searles is bemoaning the fact that the storm made it impossible for her to visit her movie friend, Rudolph, in Worcester recently, when he made a short stop in that city. Miss Searles expects to receive his regrets at any time by mail now.

Whitinsville, Mass.,
Jan. 15, 1923.

To the Men on the Flyer Job.

Gentlemen:

Please accept my sincere thanks and appreciation, for kindness and sympathy shown me during my late bereavement. I assure you they are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

MRS. NORA E. SMITH.

Preston Barr, Jr., of the spindle job, announces the birth of a baby daughter, Eleanor Hudson, born on December 18 at the Whitinsville Hospital. Mr. Barr reports: "The baby and mother are doing well. The baby is the best birthday present I have ever had, my birthday being on the seventeenth."

Since the last "Spindle" went to press we have received news of the deaths of Jacob De Young, of the spinning setting-up job; William F. Smith, of the flyer job; Henry Racicot, of the spinning setting-up job; David Lemoine, of the metal pattern job; and John Toher, of the Cast Iron Room. The sympathy of the members of the Whitin Machine Works is extended to the families and relatives of the deceased.

James Dundas, who has been employed on the time board on the speeder job, has been promoted to the office of the Production Department. His place has been filled by Newell Wallace, of the Tin Shop.

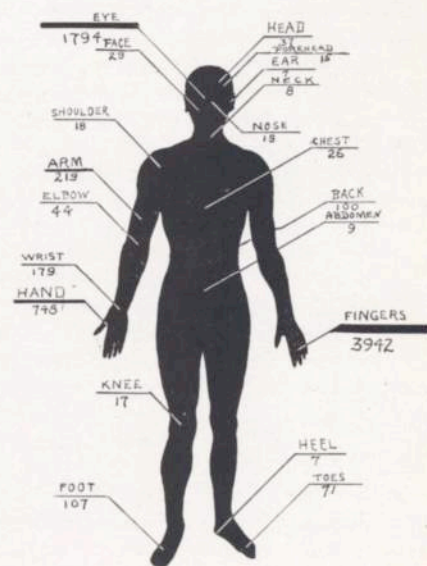
We notice that S. G. Poole, of the Carpenter Shop, has been promoted to fill the time board on the card job, left vacant by Benjamin Smalley, who is leaving us to take up employment in Detroit, Mich.

Santa was pretty good to the Production Department, and Kenneth Benner says he had his share of the good gifts. "We'll say so, too." For a Christmas gift, what could be better than a baby boy? He was born Christmas morning at the Whitinsville Hospital. The parents are due for congratulations. They have named the baby Richard Hills Benner.

Members of Hose Company No. 1 called at the home of John Ball, of the tool job, recently for other purposes than that of extinguishing a fire. Mr. Ball recently retired as assistant foreman of Hose Company No. 1 and was presented with a parlor lamp by his fellow firemen. The party was a complete surprise to John, who was found building hens' nests in the cellar.

1922 Accidents

classified by
Parts of Body Affected.



If the man illustrated on this page had been the only one working for the Whitin Machine Works in 1922, he would have had the number of accidents on each part of his body shown in the illustration; but there was an average of about 2,700 men working. These accidents were by no means all lost-time accidents, but included minor injuries as well as the few serious ones. Carefulness on the part of the men would undoubtedly have cut down the number, and from the figures shown it would be a good idea if all of us would be more careful, especially to avoid injuring our fingers, eyes, and hands.

One-Man Power Machine Covers Considerable Territory

Clifford Furkey, of the Carpenter Shop, holds the Whitinsville record for long-distance bicycle riding. From the first of May until the twenty-ninth of December he traveled 2,441.9 miles. The majority of his riding has been done evenings and has consisted entirely of pleasure trips. The longest single trip covered a distance of 43.7 miles, which incidentally was accomplished without getting off the wheel. We haven't heard of any local cyclist who can beat this record.

Whitinsville Fishermen Found the Pickerel Hungry and Willing

Several large strings of fish ranging in number from thirty to fifty were taken from the Whitinsville ponds on Saturday, January 6. The local fishermen made good use of the opportunity to fish, so generously granted by the Whitin Machine Works and Whitinsville Cotton Mill, who own the water rights to these ponds. This day was the first of three Saturdays on which restrictions covering fishing through the ice were waived aside for those dwelling in Northbridge, and from the enthusiasm shown by the larger number of fishermen on the ponds and the satisfaction expressed over the good results, it can be safely predicted that Saturdays, January 27 and February 17, will be days of good sport among those who watch the tilts and minnows (and incidentally chop ice).

On Carpenters Pond the north side of the Poor Farm bridge was inhabited long before daybreak by one of the wildest groups that ever imitated a siren whistle. George Gill, foreman of the roll job, who was fishing at the south side, sent his partner on the double quick to investigate the source of the noise, and expected that at least three men had fallen into the pond, but was very much relieved to find out that Sam Brown was merely letting Loren Aldrich know that he had caught a fish. Other members of the group consisted of Charles Peck, Herbert Peck, Louis Hanson, and "Lon" Robertson.

Loren Aldrich, who was on the pond long before the roosters had a chance to thaw out their bronchial tubes, tested out the ice by falling in up to the top of his hip boots. This is a good sign, according to fishermen, that the fish are hungry; and before the thirteenth tilt had been baited the first fish of the day was flopping on the snow. Sam Brown proved his ability as a marathon runner and had the honor of catching the largest fish, which measured 24 inches. When the tilts were taken in they had a total of thirty-four pickerel and one perch. The pickerel averaged at least two pounds apiece, one of the best strings taken from the pond in a long while. All hands reported a mighty fine time in spite of the absence of the famous old red box which for some reason was unable to make the journey.

Early in the morning the Whitinsville Cotton Mill representatives captured their old location below the bridge, from which the best string of last year was taken. This year, however, due to the low water, their luck was not as good; but if eight good pickerel can be considered poor luck, then they had it. We are not sure who was in the party, but without doubt James Aldrich, William Carville, and Archie Burroughs were there.

What was known in the old days as the "Old Granny Jake Hole," when what is now Carpenters Pond was but a brook, was fished by George Gill and Arthur Randall. This is located on the west side of Carpenters Pond about one-half way between the bridge and

the dam. George says if it hadn't been for the snow the gang on the north side of the bridge would have scared all the fish down his direction; but as it was they strung up fifteen good pickerel, one of which weighed at least three pounds.

On Meadow Pond representatives of the upstreets and downstreets hunting combination parked early on Carrick's Cove. Several members of the old hunting combination were unable to be present, but with Jones, Ferguson, Meader, Riley, Kearnan, Dick and Jim Marshall, Tebeau, and Drinkwater on the job, it was anything but a dull day. The tilts were all in by daybreak, and Harry Drinkwater got the first fish, a fair-sized perch.

Bob Ferguson had a hard time recognizing Dick Marshall on duty on the outskirts of the territory laid out by the fishermen. When informed in a very serious way that the stranger over there was putting in tilts among those of their party, Bob said he had courage enough to tell him where to get off and went over to have a friendly argument, but when about twenty yards away recognized his partner and came back to settle with the gang.

One of the bystanders who was curious as to how the fish were divided after the day's catch was very carefully informed that, by a process of measuring, it was possible to make an even division by cutting up the fish after laying them out in a straight line on the snow; i. e., if there were fifteen fishermen and fifteen feet of fish, they would cut up the fish in fifteen equal divisions. Ferguson told this in such a convincing manner that the bystander admitted that it was a fine system.

Charlie Riley was custodian of the fish cache, and between his duty and the bobbing tilts he covered many miles on the ice. As a result we have a home report that he went to sleep on the parlor floor while waiting for supper, and to bed afterwards without his dessert. He didn't waste any energy in getting to bed; in fact, Charlie found his

shoes on the next morning. We don't know how long it took to divide the fish, but they reported a catch of thirty-two pickerel and seven perch.

Also in Carrick's Cove were "Bert" Hill and his son "Bunk" Hill, who were credited with sixteen pickerel, one weighing 2¾ pounds.

Homer Flinton fished alone between the Five and Two Oaks and succeeded in getting five pickerel.

Near the Two Oaks, Joseph Reneau and John Ward had four pickerel.

In the middle of the pond near Meadow Bridge, Joseph Benoit and Eddie Nuttall had a string of thirty, mostly perch.

From Burrough's Cove, Charles Wood took home sixteen pickerel; and Robert Ferguson, of the Spinning Erecting Department, who came up in the afternoon, succeeded in getting five pickerel before dark.

William Hutton, who fished off the bridge near the Five Oaks, also was one of the afternoon fishermen and had nine in his basket.

Ray Kelliher, who was fishing near the old dump along the Meadow Road, had one of the largest strings of perch of the day.

Dellar Duhamel, Joseph Cheechi, Edward Jennings, and "Husky" Johnston, in Mumford Gun Club Cove, divided fifty-one fish, mostly perch, between them.

Frank Lightbown and Ernest Parker had twenty-one fish—thirteen pickerel and eight perch—which they took from the pond just north of Meadow Bridge.

Fred Tebeau fished near the bandstand point and had six pickerel.

The "Spindle" was disappointed not to have a few photographs for publication, but the weather was not favorable. There may have been others on the pond, but those mentioned here were all that were brought to our attention.

If the snow continues to pile up at the rate it has as we go to press, the fishermen will have to build a watch tower in the middle of the pond by the twenty-seventh of this month, from which to watch the tilts, and by means of telephone connection keep the fishermen on the job.



A Business Envelope of the Style Used before the Civil War. We are indebted to William Pittenreich for the original from which this print was reproduced

Northern Sales Department

Continued from page 3, column 3

John Wild is the machinery expert who has the honor of having the longest service record in the Whitin Machine Works. His record dates back to November, 1889. Mr. Wild came to America from England in 1880 and, with his father, was connected with Evan A. Leigh, selling agents for Platt Bros., Inc. Mr. Wild's father, from whom a great deal of his experience was obtained, was an expert on cards. Mr. Wild came here in 1889 and helped on the construction of the first revolving flat card produced by the Whitin Machine Works. He went on the road, erecting these cards, and taught the fitters how to clothe them as well as to set the machines for different classes of work. Mr. Wild and his father were two of the few men in the country at that time who had a practical knowledge of card clothing. In 1910, when the Whitin roller cards and condensers were placed on the market, Mr. Wild started on his present occupation as a machinery expert for the Works.

In June, 1895, James Boyd was employed from the L. M. Harris Mfg. Co., of West Boylston, Mass., as a roadman to erect spinning. Before accepting the job as machinist for the Harris Mfg. Co., he was employed by the Franklin Mfg. Co., of Providence, as an erector of machinery and had had experience before as second hand of spinning at the Warren Mfg. Co., Warren, R. I. He served his time as machinist for George L. Brownell, of Worcester. In 1910 he took over the work which he is now carrying on.

The Whitin spinning machines have been represented by James A. Cooper for nearly twenty-five years. It was on May 31, 1898, that Mr. Cooper came to the Whitin Machine Works from the Globe Mills of the Social Company, Woonsocket, R. I., now known as the Manville Co. He was in charge of spinning at this mill for nine years and three months.

Edwin Rooney's experience in the cotton mills commenced when he was ten years old. Most of his early experience was acquired in the card rooms of the mills. At the Passaic Mills in New Bedford, Mass., he was



Whitin Machine Works Salesmen and Machinery Experts in action for the Movies. They are, from upper left to right: John McGuinness, L. M. Keeler, Edward Hague, Walker Brown, John Wald, W. D. Lyerly, James Boyd, R. S. Hildreth, James Cooper, Edwin Rooney, J. J. McGowan

appointed assistant overseer of combers, and later was promoted to overseer of combers at the Wamsutta Mills, of the same city. He joined the Whitin Machine Works from the latter mills.

When the Whitin Machine Works purchased the Providence Machine Co. in 1910, it not only acquired the complete machinery of this concern, but was fortunate in securing several of the personnel. The superintendent of that mill, Walter S. Brown, came here in November, 1910, and assisted the shop in placing the speeders on the market and in September, 1911, went on the road to look after these machines. He served his apprenticeship in a machine shop from 1882 to 1884, and was employed by the Providence Machine Co. at the termination of his apprenticeship. He was made superintendent of the Machine Company in 1909-10.

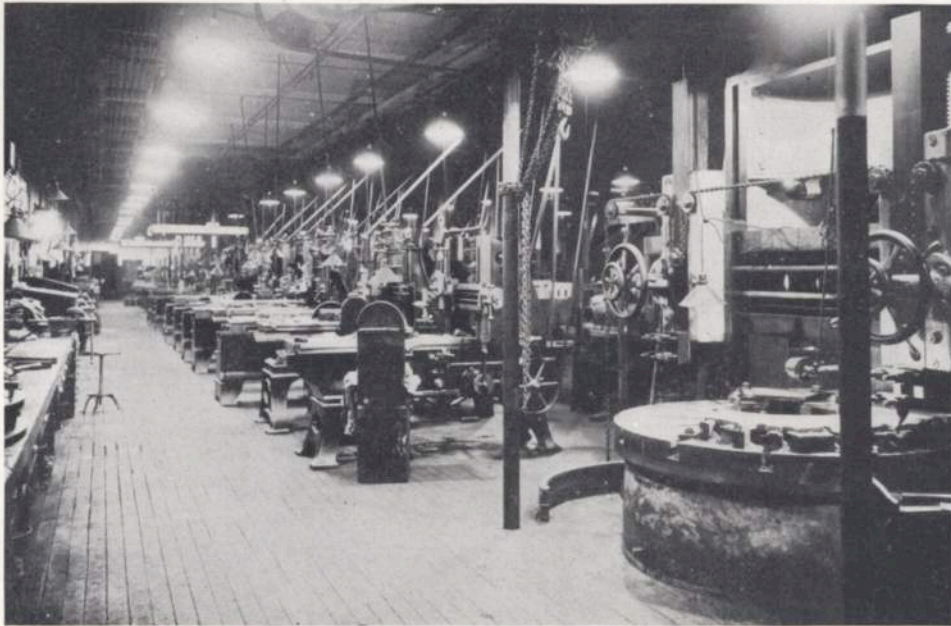
J. J. McGowan, picker expert, started his business career at the bottom of the ladder, having served as an apprentice moulder and pattern maker. He was promoted until he became foreman of pattern makers at the Potter & Atherton Machine Co., and later became their assistant superintendent. From there he accepted a position as special model maker for Howard & Bullough Co. He returned to the Atherton Machine

Co. as superintendent and in July, 1911, joined the Whitin Machine Works to supervise the erection of the Atherton picker, which had been taken over by the Whitin Machine Works, both in the mills and in the shop.

It was in March, 1918, that R. S. Hildreth became a spinning expert in the Whitin Machine Works. He was previously employed by the Jenckes Spinning Company, where he was in charge of the Ring Spinning Department for eight years. He also has a service record of eleven years as overseer of spinning for the Berkshire Cotton Mfg. Co.

R. T. Comer, card and waste machinery expert, has been with us since September, 1921. He is a graduate of Georgia Tech. In 1900 he joined the Atlanta office of the Lowell Machine Shop, with which concern he was connected for fifteen years, serving at first as a fitter and later as a member of the sales force. In 1915 he was employed by the Anglo-American Textile Machinery Corporation, now known as the Abington Textile Trustee. At first he held the position of superintendent of erection and later that of sales manager, which position he gave up to join our organization.

Dyson Barker, when he joined the Whitin Machine Works in February,



Small Planer Job, One of the Darkest in the Shop, as It Appears under the New Lights

New Lights Meet with Universal Approval

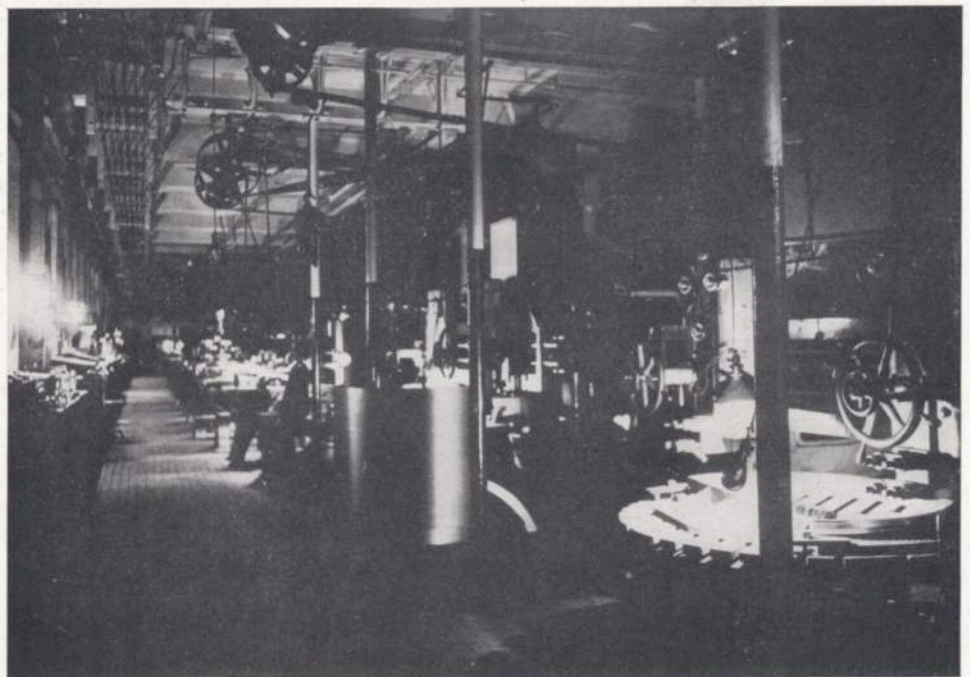
A member of the Shop Lighting Committee, Henry Owen, gave us the following article on the experiences the shop has had with the new lighting system. The photographs showing the contrast between the old and the new lights were taken by R. L. Metcalf and are the results of a ten-minute exposure, the stop being placed at eleven.

The night photographs on the cover and on this page strikingly show the results of installing Benjamin R. L. M. reflectors on the small planer and automatic chuck jobs. This modern method of lighting eliminates the shadows, makes the conditions more restful to the eyes, from the fact that the contrasts between looking at work under a close-up light and the lighting of the remainder of the adjacent part of the shop are so small that eye strain is a thing of the past.

There always will be conditions, such as setting up tools and making close measurements, under which a setting or trouble lamp must be used, but their use should be confined to that work, depending on general illumination for running conditions.

How much easier the new scheme is on the eyes, not dilated by the

darkened conditions shown by the photo taken under the old lighting scheme. It surely ought to make us enjoy our work much more than we can with the cave-like feelings which accompany living in a darkened room. An American who was two years in German prisons tells that the worst punishment invented during the war was to make the prisoners go without light from 4.30 until the men were tired enough to go to sleep at 10 o'clock in the evening.



The Same Job as above under Old Conditions. The plates of both these pictures were exposed for the same length of time—10 minutes

Northern Sales Department

Continued from page 15, column 3

1922, left behind him a service record of thirty years with John Hetherington, Limited, manufacturer of textile machinery, of Manchester, England. He has had a wide experience installing machinery in textile mills in Europe and America. The last two years of his service with this company he was in charge of the Comber Department. He is now a comber expert for the sales organization.

Herbert A. Phelps, of the Carpenter Shop, came into the office on January 4 and told us of the arrival of a baby boy in his family at the Whitinsville Hospital that morning. After Mr. Phelps's strenuous experiences in the World War and the suffering he has undergone since, due to wounds received in that conflict, we are especially glad to congratulate him on this occasion.

We wish to thank the members of the Whitin Machine Works for their sympathy and kind remembrances at the time of the death of our husband and father.

MRS. SAMUEL DENONCOURT,
MRS. NORMAN REED,
WILLIAM DENONCOURT,
ALFRED DENONCOURT.