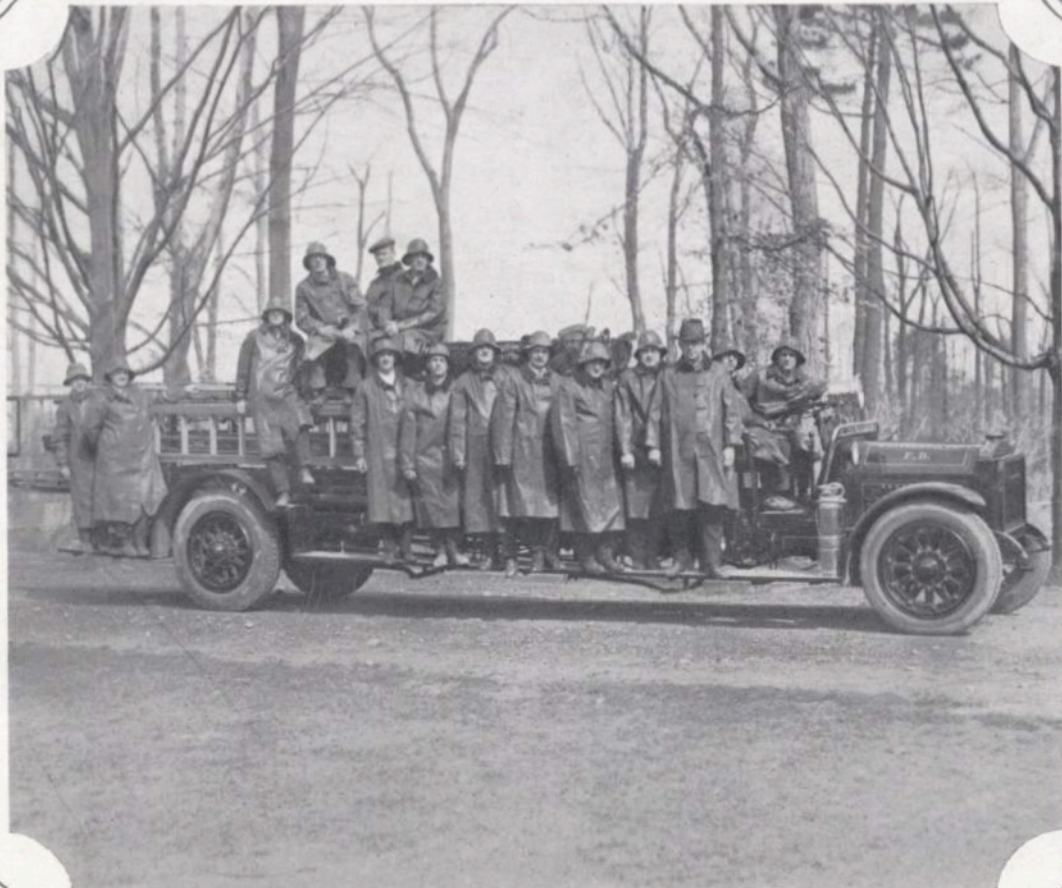


TrajNet



The WHITIN Spindle



The New Hook and Ladder Truck

APRIL
Vol. 4 No 9

L. H. HORN



Pictures Taken at Kelly Field, Texas, by W. A. Donlon, of the Foundry

Aces!

The cuts on the opposite page were made up from a series of photographs submitted to the "Spindle" by Mr. W. A. Donlon, one of Mr. Moffett's assistants in the Foundry. Mr. Donlon served for 26 months with the United States Air Force at Kelly Field, Texas.

The small cut in the upper left-hand corner shows Mr. Donlon in his ship. He says that the joke pulled at the Pythian minstrels about the deadly airplane poison that takes only one drop to kill has not always been borne out in his experiences. He claims to know men who have taken several without any marked changes in their physical condition.

The center picture of the top row seems to prove his point. This machine was piloted by an aspiring young flyer who was courting a young lady attending a seminary. One of the buildings of this seminary can be seen in the background. While attempting to entertain the girl, his earthly realities were lost sight of in his heavenly bliss, and he lovingly wound himself around some telephone wires, landing in this very undignified position. Although his playfulness cost the government something like \$3,000, he himself escaped uninjured.

The picture in the upper right-hand corner shows a most miraculous escape, again proving Mr. Donlon's contention. These two ships locked wings at an altitude of 1,500 feet and crashed through the roof of a hangar. Of the three men pulled from the wreckage, one had only a "little scratch on his nose, while the other two escaped entirely uninjured.

To show his utter disregard in the belief of superstitions of any kind, one of the crew of the ship shown in the next picture (left center) painted a witch and a black cat on the fuselage. The following morning, which, by the way, happened to be Friday the thirteenth, they started on a cross-country trip. Before getting very far, however, they ran into a "hole in the air," and fell

flat as a pancake to the ground. Fortunately no one was injured, although the machine was completely wrecked. Since this incident, we are told that those boys have developed a fond respect for the old witch and her dark companion.

The aerial photograph (right center) is of San Antonio, Texas, taken over the historic Alamo Plaza by Mr. Donlon. This plaza is popularly known in the South as the "Cradle of Texas Liberty." Mr. Donlon took this picture while flying at the dangerously low altitude of about 400 feet. To those unfamiliar with airplane tactics we might explain that low flying is infinitely more dangerous than flying at a high altitude, because when trouble develops, the more space there is between you and the ground, the better are your chances for straightening out and gliding to safety.

In the lower left-hand corner is a picture of what a thunderstorm looks like 14,500 feet above the earth. Mr. Donlon prizes this picture very highly because of the great difficulty involved in getting good cloud pictures. He tells us that the black portion in the center of the picture, which will be readily recognized as a breaking electrical storm, was creased here and there with streaks of lightning. Electrical storms, when viewed from the earth, often prove very fascinating for some people, but Mr. Donlon says that their beauty from above is indescribable.

Once in a while, of course, a drop of airplane poison was fatal. The picture in the lower right-hand corner shows one of our "Buddies" who played against fate.

The "Spindle" highly appreciates this favor by Mr. Donlon, and we cordially invite others who have had equally unique and novel experiences to do likewise.

If people took as much pleasure making pleasure as they take pleasure making trouble, everybody would be happy.

Office Bowling League Banquet

The Office Bowling League banquet was held at the Uxbridge Inn, Wednesday evening, April 4, and was attended by twenty-eight members of the bowling league, and their friends and guests. Manager Stevens, of the Uxbridge Inn, served a turkey dinner—one which by no means lowered his reputation of the past as a host on similar occasions.

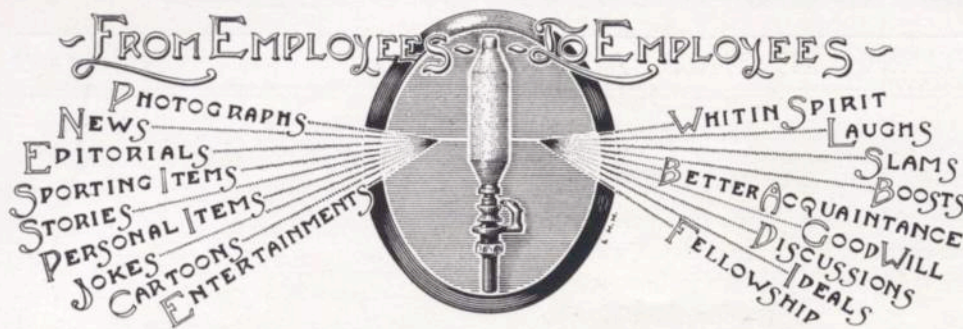
Forty-eight hungry but patient banqueters sat down to the first course at 7.45; and at 10.30, when the evening came to a close, it was voted another successful banquet in the office series.

M. J. Brines sacrificed his turkey course to entertain the gathering with a few well-rendered and much appreciated solos.

After the finger-bowl course the chairman of the banquet committee, M. F. Carpenter, introduced Mr. Brines as the toastmaster of the evening, who presented the prizes, entertained us with a fine collection of choice stories, and last, but not least, introduced the entertainer of the evening, Mr. James Higgins, of Boston. Mr. Higgins proved to be an artist of rare ability, not only in the recitation of poems from leading newspaper poets, but in his presentation of dialect stories.

The following guests attended:

G. B. Hamblin
A. H. Whipple
E. T. Clary
M. J. Brines
W. O. Aldrich
James Higgins
W. T. Norton
George Broadhurst
William Montgomery
Robert McKaig
James Clark
John McGuinness
George Wilmot
Leroy Rollins
Harry Scott
Frank Parcher
Irving Dalton
Charles Noble
Hugh Ferguson



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

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I Beg Your Pardon

Civility is an asset that lies at the very finger tips of each one of us, regardless of our occupation, our residence, or our social position. It is often called by other names such as "refinement," "education," "love," "kindness," "politeness," "good-breeding," "graciousness"—and what not. They all mean the same thing—CIVILITY.

The ability to keep quiet and be courteous under any circumstances is the supreme mark of a gentleman. Disagreeable things take place every minute of the day that tickle our tongues until it is no longer possible to hold them, and, unfortunately, we too often pour the molten iron of our pent-up feelings out upon some other person or object in no way responsible for our ruffled dispositions.

There recently came into the Employment Department a dissatisfied fellow who was quitting his job. In a loud tone he proceeded to belch forth a lot of sarcastic remarks; and while he may have felt better to have gotten them off his chest, he certainly did not elevate himself in the opinion of the employment manager or of the several disinterested parties who had to listen to him.

Even in ordinary arguments over topics of common interest, the will-

ingness of a man to grant the well-made and obvious points on the other side stamps him immediately as a man of mental attainment, regardless of where he went to school; and if, after balancing the pros and cons of the question, he decides that the other man is right, he receives the added compliment of being a good sport. Too often an argument which might prove both interesting and instructive is spoiled by the lack of this courtesy and ends in a dialogue of profanity and sometimes in blows.

In the home we often forget that the members of our families appreciate civility even more than strangers do. Familiarity may breed contempt, but when it does, it need not necessarily find expression, for perhaps even the noble and abused creatures that we think we are may arouse the contempt of some other member of our family. The use of courtesy and consideration clean down to the hired girl spells happiness and contentment and makes your *house a home*.

Quarrels are only the glowing coals that weld and brighten the steel of friendship. The people who spend a lot of their time rummaging around the ash heaps of old grudges and forgotten feuds are not only missing the best things in life, but are running the risk of burning their feet on the hot cinders.

Be civil! Be sensible enough to overlook the thoughtless condemnations of the unrefined, and smooth over your difficulties with the golden rule of silence and courtesy, and do it with a big smile.

C harms the family circle
I mbues the child with respect for elders
V isualizes religion
I ndicates nobility of character
L ubricates the grinding wheels of society
I njures nobody but him who ignores it
T urns away wrath with soft answers
Y ields immeasurable dividends.

Interesting Facts about Cotton

In the March issue of the "Spindle" we attempted to give a brief summary of the earliest known history of cotton, and an account of the discovery of the secret structure of cotton fiber. From this we will now turn to the entrance of cotton into England, for it is from England that the industry gradually found its way into our own country.



Primitive Method of Weaving

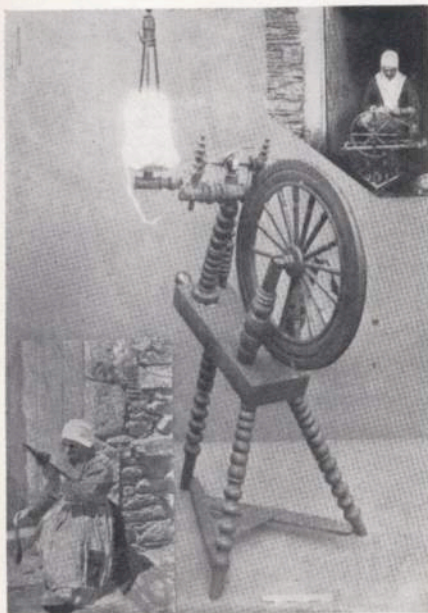
COTTON IN ENGLAND

We do not know exactly when cotton first came into England, but the earliest recorded importation that has yet been found dates back to the year 1298, and states that the cotton was used for candle wicks. This early trade, of course, was not very extensive; but when, along toward the middle of the sixteenth century, cotton fabrics became the fashion rage, in England it grew to such tremendous proportions that the English wool manufacturers became alarmed and through legislation sought to protect their own industry by stamping out the trade in cotton. This legislation automatically defeated the aims of the wool manufacturers, because it was passed in complete disregard for a fundamental economic law, namely, that scarcity always increases the demand for a *desired* commodity. In stating this law, many people tend to leave out the little word "desired" and state simply that "scarcity always increases the demand." Scarcity *never* increases the demand unless the commodity is *desired*. Mosquitoes, for example, are scarce in the winter time, but that doesn't increase the demand for them! Hence the cotton fabrics so greatly desired in England became exceedingly scarce, and the demand for them was increasing by leaps and

bounds. Realizing that they had lost the battle, the wool manufacturers of England immediately turned their attention to the making of cotton fabrics, and thus began the cotton industry in England.

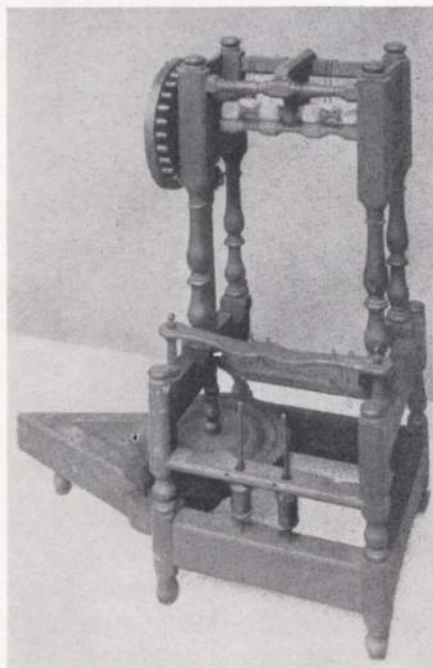
About twenty years after the attempt of the wool manufacturers to kill the cotton trade, the era known to modern historians as the Industrial Revolution began in England. Where previous to this era articles were manufactured by hand in the home, each individual in the family contributing his bit to the sum total of the finished product, today we find huge factories filled with roaring machinery, employing hundreds of men, and turning out similar products by the thousands and millions.

The suddenness of this great change has not yet been fully appreciated by the average thinker. George Washington, himself, would feel less astounded in the presence of old King Tut-Ankh-Amen, who lived 3,000 years ago, than he would in the most common home of today with its electric lights, its telephone, its running water, its phonograph, and its "flivver." The changes in the whole world down to the middle of the eighteenth century have been but as a drop in the bucket compared to the changes which have been enacted since then.



The Old Way of Spinning

The industrial operations throughout Europe in 1750 were little different from what they had been among the



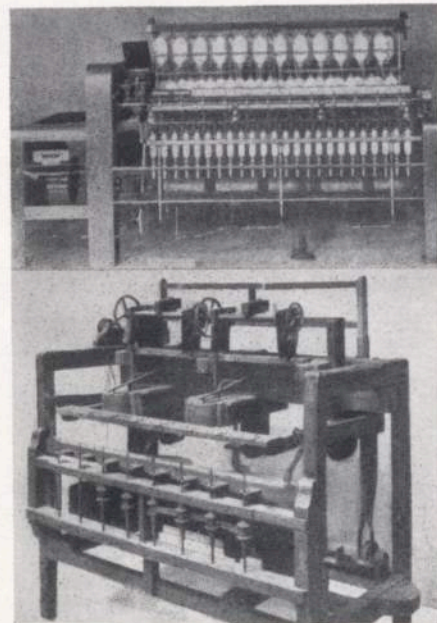
Arkwright's Original Spinning Frame

Swiss lake dwellers who lived on their pile villages, conducted crude agriculture, and manufactured their clothing and rude implements at least ten thousand years ago. Excavations in the ruins of these lake dwellings have revealed the spindle, the distaff, and primitive looms which it would be difficult to distinguish from those in universal use in England in 1750. In less than fifty years from this latter date, however, factories were springing up and cloth was being both woven and spun by complicated machines propelled by water power, or by the recently improved steam engine of Watt. In other words, in half a century there had taken place the most fundamental and sweeping change in the history of mankind—the Industrial Revolution, which completely transformed England, and later continental Europe and America.

The first of these great changes came in the textile industry. The rising demand for cotton fabrics, spoken of above, set the inventors to work. In 1738, John Kay invented the "flying shuttle" for his loom. This consumed cotton yarn more rapidly than it could be produced by the spinners and so resulted in the invention of the "spinning jenny" by Hargreaves in 1764, which enabled the spinners to keep pace with the weavers. Even then the spinners experienced difficulty by being unable

to make yarn of sufficient strength to serve as warp. This difficulty was overcome by Arkwright's invention in 1769 of the "spinning frame," or "water-frame." In 1779 Crompton combined Hargreave's jenny with Arkwright's water-frame and called the new machine the "mule."

By this time the spinners had outdistanced the weavers, for Kay's shuttle had only allowed a more rapid type of hand weaving. Mechanical weaving was first made possible by Rev. Edward Cartwright, whose power loom was invented in 1787. In 1790 William Kelly, of Glasgow, invented a method of running the mule by water power, which tremendously increased the annual output of spun cotton. What has been developed since these first inventions is simply a progressive improvement of these fundamental lines of development.



Arkwright's Improved Spinning Machine and a Small Modern Machine

The greatest of all these early inventions, however, was Eli Whitney's cotton gin, the story of which will appear in next month's "Spindle."

The two strangers had met at a party, and were talking in a corner by themselves.

"You see that tall woman with the sharp nose?" asked one of them.

"Yes," said the other, quietly.

"Well, I've been watching her for some time. She's always got her nose into someone else's business. She's the last woman I'd marry."

"Which shows how strangely sympathetic we are," said the other, without resentment. "She's the last woman I did marry."



Spinning Team Winners of the Shop League
Robert Welch, Robert Kane, Albert Willard
Ernest Ballard, Frank Donovan, George Anderson, Theodore Bisson

Shop League Bowling Finals

The championship of the Shop League was decided by two pins when the Spinning team defeated the Patterns in the second string of their match with a team total of 453 to 452.

At eight o'clock on Wednesday night, March 21, the Card and Spindles were in a tie for first place in the league, while the Spinning team was four points behind with a postponed match to be rolled off with the Patterns. The Card Job, which had won 17 points and lost only 3 points since February 10, lost 2 points to the Foundry team, a team which they had found difficult to overcome all season. The Spinning Job in the meantime defeated the Spindles three to one. As a result of this match the Spinning team was three points behind the Cards.

Many of the royal rooters had departed, and the captains of the Spinning and Pattern teams were discussing a possible date to roll off their postponed match, when it was mentioned that it would be a good idea to settle it that evening if possible. By coincidence every member of both teams was at the alleys discussing the matches of the evening, and arrangements were made to roll off the match on five alleys. As stated in the opening paragraph of this article, the Spinning team won by the narrow margin of two pins.

Some of the features of the evening were the three-string total of 300 by Willard and a single string of 115.

Connors, of the Foundry team, had a single string of 110. Some of the worst breaks ever witnessed in the Shop League were made by Hourihan in his second string of the evening, and as a result the lowest score ever rolled in a Shop League match, 59, was rolled at that time. His first string was 101 and his third string 92.

FINAL SHOP LEAGUE STANDING

	WON	LOST	%	PINFALL
Spinning	54	30	.643	28,845
Cards	53	31	.631	28,785
Spindles	52	32	.619	28,532
Foundry	43	41	.513	28,026
Bolsters	43	41	.513	28,460
Pickers	40	44	.476	27,708
Down Homers	31	53	.369	27,636
Patterns	15	65	.179	27,328

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Herberts	97.1	Hourihan	89.4
Willard	95.1	Connors, P.	89.1
O'Rourke	94.6	McCarthy	88.9
Gentis	94.0	Hartley	88.7
Marien	93.8	Audet	88.5
Flynn	92.9	Young	88.4
Malgren	92.8	Finney	87.9
Connors, B.	92.6	Green	87.7
Spratt	92.5	Kane	87.6
Gahan	92.4	Ballard, P.	87.4
Ballard, E.	92.3	Hutt	86.9
Roche	92.1	Adams	86.8
Hall, W.	92.0	Saragian	86.8
Bisson	91.8	Dorsey	86.5
Andrews	91.5	Farley	86.3
Campo	90.9	McGowan	86.3
Donovan, F.	90.3	Hasson	86.0
McQuilken	90.3	Clough	85.9
Melia	90.3	Peltier	85.8
Anderson	90.2	Melia, J.	85.5
Hanna	90.0	Mulligan	85.5
Davidson	89.8	Marshall	84.7
Baker	89.6	Paquette	84.3
Donovan, L.	89.5	Closson	83.8
Hall, J.	89.5	Veau	83.3

HIGH SINGLE STRINGS

Spratt	140	Saragian	122
Malgren	139	Andrews	120
Flynn	131	Marien	119
Herberts	131	Gahan	118
Hourihan	131	Baker	118
Bisson	128	Davidson	117
Audet	125	Roche	117
Gentis	125	Donovan, L.	115
Hutt	124	Willard	115
Anderson	123	Connors	114
McCarthy	123	Peltier	114

HIGH THREE STRINGS

Flynn	343	Willard	311
Spratt	340	Gentis	310
Marien	327	Donovan, F.	309
Bisson	324	Connors, B.	308
Gahan	320	Finney	308
Malgren	317	Baker	307
McCarthy	316	McGowan	306
Herbert	315	Andrews	306
Roche	315	Davidson	306
Audet	311	Hanna	306
Hall, J.	311	Hall, W.	304
Melia, T.	311	Ballard, E.	301
O'Rourke	311	Hourihan	300

Shop Champs Win From Office Champs

In a match in which average bowling seemed to be featured by the leading members of the Shop and Office Leagues, the Shop team defeated the Office by 30 pins with a team total of 2,266 against 2,236 with team averages of 90.6 and 89.4 respectively. This was below the average bowling for the season. The five members of the Shop team had an average of 94, while the Office team averaged about 92.

The Shop lost the first string by 12 pins, won the second string by 24 pins, giving them a lead of 12 pins. They increased their lead to 30 at the end of the third string and 34 at the end of the fourth string, losing the last string by four pins. This is the third match in succession in which the Shop has defeated the Office. The last match, that of two years ago, was won by two pins.

	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	AVE.
Malgren	70	94	91	99	93	447	89.4
Driscoll	86	86	90	81	87	430	86.0
Marien	92	97	85	78	92	444	88.8
Lamb	89	87	88	87	95	446	89.2
Gentis	85	92	101	100	90	468	93.6
Minshull	78	87	86	90	110	451	90.2
O'Rourke	79	101	85	96	88	449	89.8
Connors	86	95	95	103	89	468	93.6
Willard	85	90	99	96	88	458	91.6
Johnston	84	95	83	105	74	441	88.2
Shop Total	411	474	461	469	451	2,266	
Office Total	423	450	442	466	455	2,236	
Shop Average	90.6						
Office Average	89.4						

Perhaps So

Some of the members of the new bag-pipe band which is being organized in our midst are arguing among themselves as to what kind of suits they will wear. Most of the folks who have listened to 'em say they ought to be "kilt."

Office League Championship Won by One Point

The Office bowling season closed this year with the championship in doubt until the last ball had been thrown. Number 4 team under Captain Foley were made champions by a margin of three pins in their last string, and defeated their opponent, No. 1 team, under Captain Driscoll, six points to nothing. Had No. 4 team lost the last string, they would have been in a tie with No. 2 team under Captain Lamb.

It was on Tuesday night, March 20, that the championship was determined. Number 2 team were leading the league by one point and were matched against Team No. 6 under Captain Johnston. Number 2 team lost the first string by one pin and the last one by three pins, winning the match 4 points to 2. As a result it was necessary for No. 4 team to take all six points away from Team No. 1 in order to lead the league. They did it in one of the most exciting finishes on the alleys. Had Team No. 1 been able to score four more pins in their last string of the evening and Team No. 2 been able to score four more pins in their last string of the evening, the championship would have gone to Team No. 2.

The outstanding bowlers of the evening were Lamb for Team No. 2 with a five-string total of 482 and a high single string of 117; Connors, of Team No. 4, was next with 481 for five strings and single strings of 106, 98, 90, 91, 96. Ferry, of the same team, was only three pins behind in his total and rolled 116 in his third string and 109 in his fourth.

FINAL OFFICE LEAGUE STANDING

	WON	LOST	%	PINFALL
Team No. 4	71	49	.592	35,509
Team No. 2	70	50	.583	35,437
Team No. 3	67	53	.558	35,147
Team No. 6	56	64	.467	35,091
Team No. 5	52	68	.433	34,993
Team No. 1	44	76	.367	34,599

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Johnston, H.	91.9	McGoey	88.3
Connors	91.6	Ferry	87.9
Foley	91.3	Greenwood	87.7
Minshull	91.0	Nelson	87.7
Lamb	90.4	Brennan, C.	87.5
Lincoln	90.2	Johnston, E.	87.4
Driscoll	90.1	Wild	87.4
Crawford, H.	89.2	Park	87.2
Noyes	89.0	Brennan, E.	87.0



No. 4 Team Winners of the Office League
William McGoey, E. S. Alden, Jr.
James R. Ferry, J. J. Foley, John Connors

Bullock	87.0	Duggan	83.9
Crawford, W.	86.5	Ball	83.5
Carpenter	86.4	Rogers	83.3
Dunleavy	86.4	Whipple	83.2
Alden	85.6	Keeler	80.3
Hamilton	84.4	Larkin	80.0

HIGH INDIVIDUAL STRINGS

Noyes	128	Minshull	118
Greenwood	127	Ferry	117
Brennan, C.	121	McGoey	116
Driscoll	121	Nelson	115
Johnston E.	121	Park	114
Johnston, H.	121	Connors	113
Foley	120	Crawford, W.	113
Lamb	119	Brennan, E.	112
Lincoln	119	Carpenter	108
Crawford, H.	118	Dunleavy	107

HIGH FIVE STRINGS

Johnston, H.	512	Crawford, H.	491
Foley	510	Noyes	489
Lincoln	508	Crawford, W.	488
Driscoll	502	Brennan, C.	481
Minshull	499	Greenwood	481
Lamb	495	Wild	480
Connors	492	Nelson	477

The Whitin Machine Works team have accepted an invitation for a return match in Worcester in the near future, and at that time our bowlers will have a chance to try their skill at candlepins.

The scores:

Pocaro	89	80	85	254
Gentis	80	92	93	265
Gentile	112	91	102	305
Marien	100	83	96	279
Morrisette	89	105	90	284
Herbert	91	99	89	279
Lincoln	88	97	93	278
Montgomery	85	81	95	261
Hedberg	90	80	88	258
Willard	94	124	90	308
W. M. W.	450	479	463	1,392
Nortons	468	453	458	1,379

Whitins Bowling Team Beats Norton by 13 Pins

The Norton Company team were the guests of the Whitin Machine Works bowlers at the Pythian alleys on Thursday evening, April 12, in a match in which Whitin won by 13 pins. The Norton quintette proved themselves to be fine bowlers and, considering the fact that they have been bowling on candlepins all winter, made a very creditable showing. Their team total was 1,379 against 1,392 for the Shop. Willard, of the locals, was high man with 308 and a single string of 124, and Gentile, of Nortons, was second high with 305 and single strings of 102 and 112.



Josiah M. Lasell Bowling Trophy Won this Year by No. 4 Team



WHITIN MACHINE WORKS' ERECTORS

1 M. A. Comber
2 E. Biltcliffe
3 T. L. Ledwell
4 W. J. Wall

5 J. Dickinson
6 Harry Moss
7 A. L. Ritchie
8 J. O. Trexler

9 W. J. McNeill
10 Thos. McKaig
11 R. C. Petty
12 B. V. Fisher

13 B. E. Bates
14 E. E. Thayer
15 Benoin Poirier
16 Carson Dale

17 Peter Landry
18 F. W. Foss
19 A. W. McNeill
20 J. A. Corcoran

21 Wm. Ferguson
22 F. J. Scanlon
23 D. C. Heald
24 Jos. Hague



WHITIN MACHINE WORKS' ERECTORS

1 H. G. Simmons
2 J. C. Henderson
3 Henry Frieswyck
4 J. W. Morris

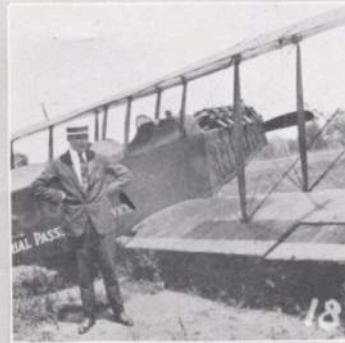
5 M. E. Bagley
6 E. Racine
7 F. J. Brooks
8 S. E. Williamson

9 H. R. Adams
10 M. O. Petty
11 J. E. Fields
12 R. L. Costner

13 C. G. Fraser
14 R. B. Hutchison
15 J. W. Safriet
16 J. Raftery

17 W. H. Rauth
18 C. Walter
19 J. W. Stocks
20 Samuel Card

21 T. H. Magill
22 A. W. Bowley
23 Rinaldo Hoyle
24 R. A. Fowler



1 C. E. Kimball
2 E. L. Marshall
3 G. H. Haslam
4 J. F. Howell

5 Eugene Corcoran
6 Herman Youngsma
7 Geo. A. Farrand
8 N. E. Millette

9 W. F. Quinn
10 W. M. Ashton
11 E. M. Dennett
12 J. McCaffrey

13 J. Leitch
14 R. S. Wilson
15 E. E. Harding
16 F. J. Adams

17 M. N. Seawell
18 F. N. Herbin
19 Geo. E. Clapp
20 J. F. Slocumb

21 J. D. Shelton
22 Francis Kelliher
23 A. K. Jennings

Erecting Department

One department in the Whitin Machine Works whose work is not, perhaps, generally known to most of us who are employed here in the shop is that of the fitters or erectors. After a machine has been ordered, the parts made, machined, assembled, and delivered to the mill, there is still an important service to be rendered by members of the Whitin Machine Works before the mill is able to obtain production from that machine. This service is behind the purpose of an organization of eighty men.

Whitin machinery is delivered to the mills unassembled, or in some cases in skeleton form. It is the duty of the fitters to erect, to line and to level the machine, to apply all parts, and put it in satisfactory running condition. Their task is one of responsibility, and except for the visits of the machine experts and salesmen they are the sole representatives of the Whitin Machine Works to the mill.

A casual glance at the list of roadmen with the various states and foreign countries represented in their addresses will give one an idea of the territory covered by this department.

Of the present roadmen, Benjamin Bates has the distinction of having the longest service record, having started on the road in 1888. He is also the first man of this department to represent the Whitin Machine Works in Europe. At present, William Ferguson is in Lille, France, replacing some of the machinery destroyed by the Germans during the World War, which was originally erected by Mr. Bates. Mr. Ferguson will erect machinery in Poland, Italy, and Spain before returning to this country.

Other roadmen of long service in this department are George Farrand, Frank J. Adams, E. E. Thayer, James Leitch, and W. J. McNeill, who have been on the road for over twenty-five years.

In the space available for this article, it is impossible to refer to all the men who are holding responsible positions with the Whitin Machine Works who at one time or another were members of the road

organization. We might mention a few, however, such as machine experts James Boyd, Edwin Rooney, and John Wild; and E. K. Swift, L. M. Keeler, W. H. Hoch, and Josiah Lasell, of the main office. In the shop there are to be found at least one hundred former members of this department.

Other graduates holding responsible positions whom we also recall are Herbert Cahan, master mechanic at the American Yarn and Processing Co., Mt. Holly, N. C.; James Laughters, superintendent of the Taubel-Scott & Kitzmiller Co., Lenoir City, Tenn.; W. E. Spiller, assistant to the agent, Cabot Mfg. Co., New Brunswick, Me.; and F. A. Michard, assistant superintendent, Merchants Mill, Montreal.

The working conditions of the roadmen are not always without their trials. "Mike" Bagley tells an interesting story about one mill in which he was erecting speeders where the center samson of the frame was 18 inches above the floor. Not being in a position to order a new floor, it was necessary to use several 4" x 4" beams. In another place, machinery was being installed in a former brewery where the cement floor sagged to the middle 9 inches.

In the old days, the oversight of the roadmen was under the jurisdiction of the superintendents of the shop. About 1905, E. K. Swift was placed in charge, and ten years later he turned the department over to William H. Greenwood. Mr. Greenwood is assisted by James Robertson.

The present roadmen and their locations are as follows:

Adams, Frank J., Washington Mills, Fries, Va.
 Adams, Herbert R., Manomet Mills No. 4, New Bedford, Mass.
 Ashton, William M., James Thompson & Sons, Adamsdale, Mass.
 Ashworth, Herbert, Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C.
 Armston, George, Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass.
 Bagley, Michael E., Home.
 Bates, Benj. E., Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Biltcliffe, Edwin, Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C.
 Bowley, A. W., Attawaugan Co., Ballouville, Conn.
 Brooks, F. J., Dacotah Cotton Mills, Lexington, N. C.
 Bryant, H. P., Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C.
 Card, Samuel Cornwall & York Cotton Mills, St. John, N. B.
 Clapp, George E., Wampum Mill, Lincolnton, N. C.

Comer, Miles A., Granite Cordage Co., Granite Falls, N. C.
 Conway, George R., Shop.
 Corcoran, James A., Shetucket Co., Norwich, Conn.
 Corcoran, William L., Jos. Bancroft & Sons, Reading, Pa.
 Costner, R. L., Washington Mills, Fries, Va.
 Dale, Carson, Atherton Mills, Charlotte, N. C.
 Dennett, Edward M., Acme Spinning Co., Belmont, N. C.
 Desrosiers, A., Erwin Cotton Mill, Duke, N. C.
 Dickinson, Joseph, Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
 Donnell, H. H., Acme Spinning Co., Belmont, N. C.
 Farrand, George A., Acme Spinning Co., Belmont, N. C.
 Fisher, Basil V., New Hampshire Spinning Co., Penacook, N. H.
 Foss, Frank W., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.
 Fowler, George, Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
 Fowler, R. A., Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
 Fraser, Charles G., Berkeley Company, Berkeley, R. I.
 Frieswyck, Henry, Canadian Cottons, Ltd., Cornwall, Ont.
 Gaughan, James H., Shetucket Co., Norwich Conn.
 Hague, Joseph, Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
 Hammond, Charles A., Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, P. Q.
 Harding, E. E., Ruby Cotton Mills, Gastonia, N. C.
 Haslam, Albert H., Berkeley Company, Berkeley, R. I.
 Heald, Dana C., Berkeley Company, Berkeley R. I.
 Henderson, James C., Shop.
 Herbin, Felix M., Linford Mills, Belmont, N. C.
 Howell, J. F., Mason Cotton Mills, King's Mountain, N. C.
 Hoyle, Rinaldo, Jos. Bancroft & Sons, Reading, Pa.
 Hutchinson, Ralph, Linford Mills, Belmont, N. C.
 Jennings, A. K., Home.
 Kelliher, Francis, Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, P. Q.
 Kimball, Clarence E., Imperial Cottons Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Landry, Peter, Manomet Mills No. 4, New Bedford, Mass.
 Ledwell, T. L., Linford Mills, Belmont, N. C.
 Leitch, James, Raleigh Cotton Mills, Raleigh, N. C.
 Livingston, Wm., Palmer Mills, Three Rivers, Mass.
 Magill, T. H., Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, P. Q.
 Marshall, E. L., Monomac Mills, Lawrence, Mass.
 Mason, C. E., Highland Cordage Co., Hickory, N. C.
 McCaffrey, James, Home.
 McKaig, Thomas, Montreal Cottons, Ltd., Valleyfield, P. Q.
 McNeill, A. W., Willimantic Mills, Willimantic, Conn.
 McNeill, W. J., Shop
 Millette, N. E., Palmer Mills, Three Rivers, Mass.
 Morris, J. W., Scottdale Mills, Scottdale, Ga.
 Moss, Harry, Esmond Mills, Esmond, R. I.

Petty, M. O., American Yarn and Processing Co., Mount Holly, N. C.
 Petty, R. C., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.
 Poirier, B., Shop.

Quinn, Wm. F., Acme Spinning Co., Belmont, N. C.

Racine, Eugene, Jos. Bancroft & Sons, Reading, Pa.
 Raftery, John, Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio
 Rauth, William H., Shop
 Ritchie, A. L., Cherry Cotton Mills, Florence, Ala.

Safriet, J. W., China Grove Cotton Mill, China Grove, N. C.

Scanlon, Frank J., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.

Seawell, M. N., Sibley Mfg. Co., Augusta, Ga.

Shelton, J. D., January & Wood Co., Maysville, Ky.

Simmons, H. G., Attawaugan Co., Ballouville, Conn.

Slocum, J. Frank, Esmond Mills, Esmond, R. I.

Stocks, J. W., Shop.

Thayer, E. E., Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

Trexler, J. O., American Yarn and Processing Co., Mount Holly, N. C.

Tynan, Michael, James Thompson & Sons, Adamsdale, Mass.

Wall, W. J., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.

White, A. L., Alexander Mfg. Co., Forest City, N. C.

White, J. F., Mason Cotton Mills, King's Mountain, N. C.

Williams, F. L., Home

Williamson, S. E., James Thompson & Sons, Adamsdale, Mass.

Wilson, Robert S., Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Youngsma, Herman, Shop.

A Few of Thomas H. Magill's Recollections

On the sixth of May, Thomas H. Magill will have been with the Whitin Machine Works for 50 years. About 35 years of this service were spent on the road. When approached in regard to some of his road experiences for the "Spindle," he replied that his most interesting stories were not for publication.

Mr. Magill has traveled all the way from Maine to Mexico, and has set up Whitin machines in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, and Virginia. At Concord, S. C., Mr. Magill was working on a big order for a mill owned by a certain Mr. Goodell. This gentleman took a liking to Mr. Magill, and always called him "the Scotchman." When Mr. Magill had

finished his job, he was invited by the owner to stay and take charge of the room. "I told him," says Tom, "that Massachusetts was good enough for me."

Some time later, Mr. Goodell met Mr. Whitin in New York and gave him an order to fill the rest of the mill with Whitin machinery, on condition that the "Scotchman" would be sent to put it up. When Mr. Whitin saw Mr. Magill in the shop a few days later, he said to him, "Tom, I have sold you." "How much did you get for me?" replied Tom, and Mr. Whitin told him about the order and the condition attached.

While setting up machines in a new mill at Galveston, Texas, one day, Mr. Magill was suddenly called to the window to view a cyclone approaching from the gulf. In less than two minutes the thing had struck the mill, tearing the covering of the roof clean off. The men were very much alarmed, but the superintendent assured them that the whole mill was securely fastened with iron rods and there was no real danger.

While working in Salisbury, N. C., Mr. Magill suddenly received word that he was to go immediately to Knoxville, Tenn. He was informed that there were a lot of frames that had been put up there which were not satisfactory, and he was requested to go down and see what was the matter. After seven weeks he wrote to come home. In reply he received word that "business was business, and you are to stay there until you have satisfied the people perfectly."

"The Super showed me one frame that had been particularly obstinate, and said that if I could fix that one, I could fix all of them. I went to work, and after some weeks had made everything satisfactory."

By way of recollection Mr. Magill tells us that, when he first came to the shop, there was floor space to set up only eighteen short frames. Now there is room for over one hundred.

In interviewing Mr. Magill, we understand why Mr. Goodell called him the "Scotchman," and we are sure he will be a pleasant addition to our group of fifty-year "old-timers."

We are intending to ask James Boyd, one of our machine experts, about a certain trip to Maryland which he took with the general manager and treasurer, E. K. Swift, when the latter was a member of the road force. Mr. Boyd has been out of town lately, and it has been impossible for us to get in touch with him. We know of other men in the shop who have some mighty interesting stories about the road, and we will be glad to hear of any experiences which the men now on the road may have had.

Dyson Barker, machine expert on combers, sailed April 22 on the "Cameronian" from Boston, and is en route to Italy. He will oversee the installation of a section of Model E combers in the Francesco Turatti Mill, in Milan.

Mr. Barker is taking his family to England and will rejoin them for a short vacation in that country after the completion of his work in Italy.



William Sarni of the
 Aberthaw Construction Company

A few years after the Aberthaw Construction Company was organized they employed a stone finisher by the name of William Sarni, who is shown above in the photograph. He is one of the old-timers and has been doing a good piece of work finishing off the concrete face of the new gymnasium. He can cover a surprising amount of space with his compressed-air drill and is shown working on the foundation near the west entrance of the new building.



No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

April Mystery Pictures

Last Month's Mystery Picture Not Solved

Last month's mystery picture proved to be a complete mystery to all the puzzle fans. At least seven members of the shop were sure that the picture was that of George Gill, foreman of the roll job. However, we are sure that there is a resemblance between John A. Johnston, of the spindle job, and the photograph as presented. Mr. Johnston is the correct answer to last month's mystery picture.

The three pictures above represent the Carpenter Shop, Machine Shop, and outside work, and are photographs of employees who have worked here for over twenty years.

The New Fire Truck

Shortly after the installation of the new fire whistle, the mysterious tones from which caused many humorous speculations as to their origin, folks were running to their windows to watch the new hook and ladder truck rush by.

The new machine is quite a contrast to the original fire apparatus used in the old days, a picture of which hangs on the wall in Number 2 Office. It has a 3½-ton motor and is a combination hook and ladder mounted on an extended, worm-driven Federal truck. Its tires measure 40 x 8 inches. It carries one 50-foot and one 35-foot extension ladder, one 28-foot wall ladder, two 25-foot wall, or roof, ladders, one 18-foot wall ladder, and one 14-foot attic ladder.

The hook and ladder organization has been functioning for about 35 years, having recently held their thirtieth anniversary banquet. The late B. L. M. Smith was foreman

of the company for a great many years. In those days the town was small and the social inducement for enlistment predominated all others, for we are told that Foreman Smith annually provided a banquet for all the members of the group. When he retired from the shop, he also retired as foreman of the company.

He was succeeded by P. C. Houghton, who served until he reached the fifty-year age limit.

Shortly following, D. C. Duggan was elected to fill this office, which he is doing very capably at the present time.

The present members of the company are:

D. C. Duggan—Foreman
 Frank Parcher—Assistant Foreman
 J. L. Aldrich
 W. H. Ashton
 C. S. Ball
 G. E. Broadhurst
 A. L. Marshall
 James Shaw
 John Shaw
 W. J. Walker
 Geo. L. Williams
 A. J. Hubbard—Driver
 George Williamson—Driver
 A. Bolliver—Driver

House-Warming Party

Members of the Core Room and Foundry Office gave a house-warming party to William J. Ward, foreman of the Core Room, Saturday, April 14, 1923, at his new home in North Uxbridge.

Fifty-two were present, and that it was the best party that they ever attended was the voice of all.

"Bill" was presented two companion chairs after an able speech by "Archie" Bowen. "Bill," taken by surprise, answered with his thanks in an able manner.

Charles T. Moffett was toastmaster.

After supper was served by caterer Henry Lemoine, a fine program was

in order. The opening song was sung by Frank McCarthy, entitled "That Old Irish Mother of Mine." William Donlon sang "Pal of Mine." Ray Meader and "Bill" Brewer sang a duet, "Johnny Austin." A quartette composed of Archie Bowen, "Bill" Donlon, "Bill" Brewer and "Lou" Veau sang the "Drinking Song" from Robin Hood, and "Santa Lucia." Soloists were accompanied on the piano by Harry Morgan and Archie Bowen. James Cicero sang two songs in his native tongue, "Mia Maria" and "Traviata." Percy Houghton gave a reading, "Gungha Din." Dick McGrath, well-known comedian, rendered several comic songs and parodies. Henry Topp gave an exhibition of his wooden-leg dance, a great novelty. Novelty song, "Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Shean," was given by P. H. McGuinness and "Cy" Hemenway.

A sketch was presented by the Foundry Office force taken from the first act in "Blossom Time," after which Mr. Moffett spoke on Wagner's unfinished symphony.

Maurice Walsh and John Fanning gave an interesting talk on their experience of early days in the Foundry.

Those present were C. T. Moffett, C. A. Bowen, L. R. Veau, Daniel Connors, Harry Mulligan, Harry Morgan, William Donlon, Ira Anthony, John Freitas, Henry Topp, N. Oliver, Henry Ward, R. H. Welch, Maurice Welsh, Peter Savage, John Fanning, Bart. Callahan, E. Poulin, L. Garand, A. Merchant, Frank McCarthy, Richard Melville, M. Sharkey, P. H. McGuinness, J. Harof, J. Laferriere, William Brewer, Raymond Meader, R. Drohan, A. Oviaan, H. Oviaan, J. Cicero, "Cy" Hemenway, P. C. Houghton, John Leonard, James McCabe, P. Fairfield, J. Rice, Richard McGrath, Gerrit Ebbeling. Refreshments were continuous. Committee in charge: Henry Lemoine, Harry Morgan, Daniel Connors, L. R. Veau, C. T. Moffett.

She: "What do you think of the floor?"

He: "I like it very much."

She (slyly): "Why don't you use it then?"

Service Pins Awarded

MONTH OF APRIL

50-Year Pins

John Rankin

30-Year Pins

T. J. Fitzpatrick Richard Hargreaves
Cornelius O'Neil C. B. Stewart

25-Year Pins

F. E. Keirnan

20-Year Pins

Wm. Brouwers Joseph Mora

15-Year Pins

Joseph Audette John Stenros

10-Year Pins

C. W. Babson Cecil Baker
George Cochran G. Kasparian
Steph. Machoian John Vanderven
Thomas Verier

5-Year Pins

Atam Atamian Edgar Baker
Arthur Belval John Boyle
Louis Eldridge Annie Hoekstra
Annie Jones George Latamore
Tim Londergan Alph Pariseau
E. S. Alden

The Editor

The Editor, he sits around
And wonders what to write;
He's got to think up something good,
But must not start a fight.
The Editor, he wants the dope;
He wants the news and stuff;
Most any little joke will do,
Though it mustn't be too rough.
The Editor, he wants to know,
When folks go for a frolic;
'Bout marriages (or even dates!)
Or a cure for baby's colic.
Promotions, transfers, and the like,
And what's become of "Jimmie";
And for anything original,
Why, say, his name is "Gimme."
The Editor, he sits around
And wonders what to write;
He looks for news the whole day long
And prays for it at night.
Well, let's all help the Editor
With the contribution stuff;
Let's deluge him with newsy news
Until he cries "E-n-o-u-g-h!"

Exchange.

The annual baby number of the "Whitin Spindle" will appear next month. Last May we published photographs of 95 babies. We want to have as successful a baby number this year and request that all photographs be brought in by May 10.



Albert P. Doig
Foreman of Annealing Room

A welcome has been extended by many members of the Whitin Machine Works to Albert P. Doig, who has recently been employed from the American Industrial Furnace Corporation to have charge of our Annealing Room. He has been a field engineer for that concern for the past four years and as such has made several visits to the Whitin Machine Works in an advisory capacity on heat treating. Mr. Doig commenced his duties as foreman of the Annealing Room, Monday, March 26. We wish him every success.

Notice

A reward will be paid to the person or persons returning the following numbered electric drills to the Electrical Department: Nos. 3, 9, 16, 23, 29, 60, 70, 78, 137.

A fifty-year service pin was presented this month to James Rankin, a member of the spinning job. A detailed account of Mr. Rankin's service in the Whitin Machine Works can be found in the July, 1921, issue of the "Spindle" on page 7. We congratulate Mr. Rankin on completing his half-century mark.

Charles Brennan, who has been a member of No. 2 Office for the past three years, has recently resigned and is now a member of the New England Power Company at Greenfield, Mass. His associates in the office presented him with a traveling bag and wish him every success in his new work.

Harry Wallace, of the milling job, has continued his success this winter as a checker player, having recently won a tournament in Woonsocket. In the finals Mr. Wales, of the Woonsocket Checker Club, and Mr. Wallace were matched together, Harry winning out. Of the 35 games played in the tournament Harry won 23, lost 5, and drew 7.

Mr. Wallace is playing Mr. Foss, the present champion of Woonsocket, a series of 20 games.

The final results of the checker match between Leslie Rogers, of the Freight Office, and Charles Burke, of the card clothing job, resulted in a victory for Mr. Rogers, who won 13 games, lost 3, and drew 4.

Candidates for the Whitin Machine Works baseball team reported for the first practice at the new village grounds on Saturday, April 14. Practically every member of last year's organization was present and reported in fine condition. A very good report has been turned in on the infield workout. The opening game of the season has been scheduled for May 5, when we will play the Slater Mills team on our home grounds. The Slater team were champions of the 1922 Industrial Triangle League, and the fans can be assured of a game worth their money.

The Insipid One: "I passed your house last night."

The Flapper: "Oh, you did? Thanks!"



A very unusual photograph of Four Negroes Shoveling Coal in a Dark Cellar at Midnight
(Contributed by One of Our Southern Roadmen)

Whitin Soccer Team Wins Championship

On Saturday, April 7, the shop soccer team again went into action with a scheduled game at Southbridge with the Hamilton Woolen Co. The team had a long layoff on account of the snow, and several of our regular players had in the meantime left the shop. Jock Davidson and Stevenson are out in Detroit, Hesmondhalgh in Pawtucket, and Herbie Ashworth working on the road for the Company. The players traveled over to Southbridge in Walter Graham's Reo truck and along with several royal rooters made up a very noisy party. The Hamilton ground was in wretched condition when the players arrived to start the game.

George Lambie was referee in this important game, as a win for the Whitin Machine Works gave them the championship of the league. The shop team showed several new faces in its lineup, Rothwell playing left fullback for the first time this season, McFarland, a new arrival from Scotland, playing right fullback, and two other Scots, McColl at center half and Bowman inside left, making four changes from our regular team.

Hamilton threw a scare into us at the start and before the game was five minutes old had scored the first goal through a mistake on the part of Wilson, the goal tender. Whitins were showing poor football at this time, seeming to be completely disorganized, and very little of the pretty teamwork they had shown in other games was seen. In the hopes of improving the combination of the forwards Captain Lightbown, who had been on the sidelines, came in as substitute for Bowman. Whitins were awarded a penalty for a foul on Lightbown, and Nuttall took the kick, made no mistake, and tied up the score. Our joy was short lived, as the Hamilton boys in another race down the field scored another easy goal on a miskick by one of our defenders. The visitors were having most of the play at this time of the game but were unable to put in any dangerous shots, all the forwards shooting very weakly. Just before

the interval one of the Hamilton backs handled in the penalty area, and we were awarded our second free shot, Nuttall again scoring a good goal, completely beating the Hamilton goalie. Halftime score showed two goals each.

On resuming play Hamilton began to play good football, and another slip by Wilson put them in the lead, the goal tender misjudging a cross-shot from the right wing. This put new life into the mill boys, and they began a series of attacks on the Whitin goal that soon brought its reward, putting two more goals by the Whitin goal tender and getting the big lead of five goals against two. Things looked extremely bad for Whitins, and it seemed that we were to receive our first defeat of the season. The "die hards" on the line began to root for the Whitin Machine Works to show some signs of life; this encouragement in face of seeming defeat was taken up by the players from Whitinsville, and they started in to show some of the nicest football seen this year. No team could have withstood the whirlwind attacks the forwards began to send up against the Hamilton defenders, and goal followed goal in rapid succession; and with eight minutes left to play, Whitins were again on level terms. Hamiltons were striving to hold back the irresistible Whitin forwards, but, in spite of a good defence shown by Southbridge, Nuttall broke through and scored the winning goal three minutes from the end, turning what seemed a sure defeat into a well-earned win.

The lineup for Whitins: Wilson, goal; McFarland, Rothwell, backs; Ashworth, McColl, Coburn, halfbacks; Jackson and Holmes, right; Nuttall, center; and Bowman and Smith, left forwards. Blakely, linesman.

Long-Service Series

In the spring of 1875 William Johnston, foreman of the drawing job, began his associations with the Whitin Machine Works by pegging cylinders afternoons for George Armsby, of the card job. The card cylinder room was located where the Employment Department is at the present time. He used to receive ten cents

for pegging a complete cylinder. Six cylinders a day were considered a good day's work for a boy his age.

In the summer of 1876 he was started cutting pegs, at which he was employed until he went on his time in March, 1877. Mr. Johnston started as an apprentice for Lloyd Smith on fluted rolls and after a year was transferred to Remington and Bathrick on spinning. He also worked



William Johnston

for Malcom Burbank on looms and Howard Burbank on cards. Before completing his time he became a member of the drawing job under Fred Houghton, where he has been employed ever since, except for one winter when business was dull. He then worked for Dixon on tools and for Graves on pickers.

He was appointed second hand in 1888 and was made foreman when Mr. Houghton retired in June, 1911.

Plans are under way to reorganize the Sunset League, which has been in existence for four seasons. The daylight saving begins on midnight, April 28, and by the second week in May the days will be long enough to complete seven innings after the supper hour.

Four-and-twenty Yankees,
Feeling mighty dry,
Took a train to Canada
And bought a case of rye.
When the case was opened,
The Yanks began to sing:
"To blazes with the President!
'God save the King!'"

The Newlyweds

We have heard of some strange doings and experiences of newly married couples, but we cannot beat this one.

John Kooistra, of the Drafting Room, has just moved up to B Street and gone housekeeping. Evidently "wife" is bringing him up to be a helpmate in the house. At any rate, when John hurried into the office on Wednesday morning, April 4, and took off his coat, one of his fellow workers nearly broke his neck staring at the bright colored, pretty tea apron which was part of John's attire. Only a few other members of the force saw it before John, very hastily and blushing, made a quick change from "maid" to draftsman, which would have made Thurston the magician turn green with envy had he been there.

Since that memorable morning we note that John has been in earlier mornings, so that, perhaps, if such a thing happens again, he will have time to remove all the evidence before the gang arrives.

At any rate, we dedicate the following ode to his past experience:

Take It Off

When the floors are all swept,
And you've lost all your pep,
TAKE IT OFF.

When the dusting's complete,
And the whole house is neat,
TAKE IT OFF.

When the windows are clean,
And the dust can't be seen,
TAKE IT OFF.

When the kitchen stove shines,
And you think of these lines,
TAKE IT OFF.

When you've baked at your best,
And you sit down to rest,
TAKE IT OFF.

When the dishes are done,
To the office you'll run

BUT! WHAT? DON'T FORGET—
TAKE IT OFF.

After writing Albert Brown's service record in last month's "Spindle," we had brought to our attention the fact that we had overlooked one of the most important phases of his career—namely, his theatrical and dramatic ability. We were told that shortly after the war (the Civil War) there was staged in Whitinsville the most stupendous spectacle that has ever been witnessed, "Murilla, the Lone Star," or "The Justice of Tatnick," featuring as outstanding stars Foremen "Al" Brown and Percy Houghton. The play was such a tremendous success that it was called to Slatersville. The opening scene, it is claimed, brought the entire house to its feet. (Ask the stars to tell you about it!)

Ross Allen, on the comber job, has startled the scientific world by claiming that *cannibalism* exists among other species of animals as well as among humans. Ross keeps his account book in the tool drawer; and one morning when he came in, he found it half chewed up by rats. Like the gallant trapper and hunter that he is, he immediately brought in a steel muskrat trap and placed it in the drawer. In the morning he found half a rat, and exclaimed with amusing seriousness, "Ain't they the cannibals!"

Sam Cleland, on the card clothing job, who also acts in a secondary capacity as janitor at the I. O. O. F. Hall, wins the barbed-wire suspenders. In preparation for a dance recently given there, he sprinkled the floor liberally with Dutch Cleanser, believing it to be wax. When he discovered his mistake, he hurriedly swept it up, while the committee, composed of Bert Dixon, Bert Richardson, Louis P. Kenny, and Paul Wheeler, inspired him in his task with verbal contributions from the kitchen.

It is understood that William Hamilton, of the shafting job, has taken over the agency for the Star Automobiles and is also considering the agency for the Moon and Rising-Sun Stove Polish.

Frank Lightbown, of the spindle job and also of soccer fame, received a rather chilly reception when he tried to court Dame Springtime on the evening of March 29. Frank got his ears frozen!

We are glad to welcome W. L. Honners, of Wilmington, Del., who has recently joined the Production Department as a rate setter.

Kenneth Benner's twins are riding around in a new Chevrolet.

Ray Adams has bought an Essex coach.

Horace Bassett, of the Blue Eagle Inn, recently ran another 100-yard dash in 10 flat, looking for fire when the alarm went off at three o'clock in the morning. A wild rumor claims that Charlie Ward got in rather late that evening and accidentally set the thing off while walking somewhat unsteadily through the halls.

Berton Robie, of the Electrical Department, fell asleep recently while lying on his bed listening to a radio concert. When he awoke he was still listening to a concert, but he's not sure that it was the same one that he heard first. One of those bedtime stories must have come through in the meantime.



"The Three Musketeers"

The above picture was taken about ten years ago and includes, left to right: Wilfred Reneau, chauffeur for Josiah Lasell; Raymond Bazinet, of the roll job; and Edward Kane, of the screw job.