

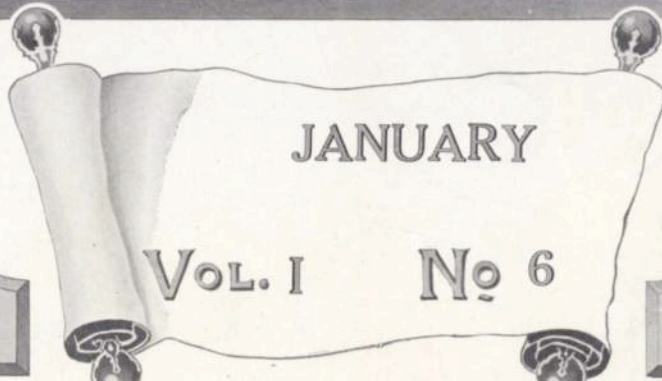
TrajNet



The WHITIN Spindle



Outside the Shop



JANUARY

Vol. I No 6

ANZOST.F



Trade Series—The Moulder

New Shop for the Whitin Machine Works



decision carried through several months ago to expand the Whitin Machine Works has been brought in to action. Excavation is now going on.

A new flat-slab reinforced-concrete building which will be over 400 feet long and three to five stories high will be rapidly built as soon as the excavating is completed. The Foundation Company of New York, who has the contract for the first part of the job, expects to have the foundation ready in fifty days from the time of commencing work.

The new shop will extend from a point outside Mr. Wilmot's office and level with the car tracks at the Freight Office, as far west as the car tracks entering the Foundry Head House.

Opposite the Blue Eagle Inn the building will be three stories high as far east as the east line of the Pattern Storage Loft, where it will continue east five stories for 140 feet, when one upper story will be dropped, finishing out the remainder of the distance four stories high; thus giving a better architectural effect to the thin pointed east end.

In order to make room for the new shop, two of the oldest buildings of Whitinsville had to be removed.

One steam shovel capable of filling a three-ton truck with three drops of the shovel is now steadily at work digging away the soil and loose rocks



over the ledge. Another steam shovel is on the way that is reported to be able to treble the work of the one now on the job.

Considerable blasting will be necessitated and is now going on in order to clear away the granite ledge. This solid-rock blasting will be done with perfect safety to the buildings nearby, and during working hours no one need worry about flying rocks, as The Foundation Company has guaranteed that there is no danger. This guarantee is backed by experience on many excavating jobs much more difficult than this one. Rocks are kept from flying by covering the ledge with logs and netting just before the blast is exploded.

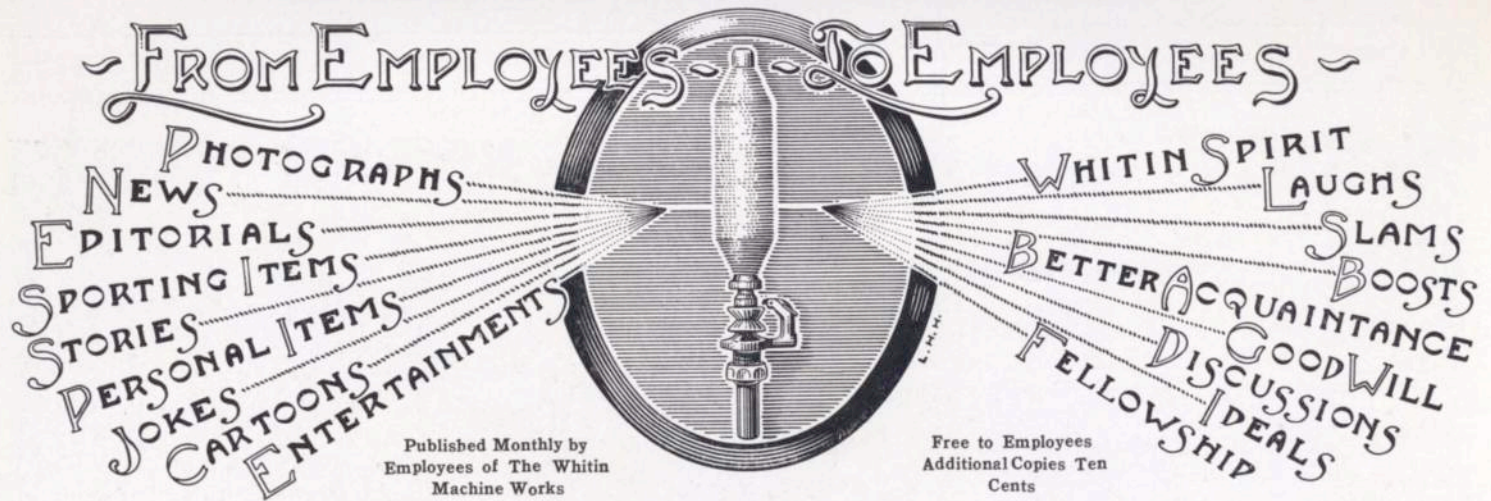
Not since the day when it was decided to give up the old 80-ton Foundry back in 1906 has there been

a decision of such importance in shop construction policy as this decision to extend the works north of the Pattern Loft Storage Building bordering on Main Street.

When the present 150-ton Foundry was built, we did not foresee the need of a Cast Iron Stock Room. Each job carried its stock of castings independent of any other department. The present Stock Room, which was created since the new Foundry was built, is not well located and will be moved when the new building is completed. It is planned to extend the present Cast Iron Room east by excavating the ledge in the triangle opposite the Blue Eagle to a point level with the railroad tracks opposite Mr. Wilmot's office. A one-story building will be erected in this space, which will be used as a thoroughfare to the new Stock Room. This building will connect the present Cast Iron Room with the new shop as well as the farther end of the Freight House. In this manner unnecessary trucking of castings will be done away with, for the Stock Room will be close to its supply and centrally located to distribute to all jobs needing castings. Elevators will be made use of to carry the electric trucks from the new Stock Room to the floor desired.

The new shop is to be of flat-slab reinforced concrete, same as the new Administration Building and now almost universally used in these days of scarce high-priced steel.





EDITORS
 Martin F. Carpenter William D. Morrison

PHOTOGRAPHERS
 Robert Metcalf Homer Bruillette

CARTOONISTS
 James H. Jones Adelbert Ramsey
 L. G. Lavalley Robert Hargreaves

ILLUSTRATOR
 L. H. Horner

Editorial



OUR last editorial pointed out the desirability of a feeling of contentment and good-will toward all fellow workers from the highest to the lowest. Much has been printed of late to keep us constantly thinking, puzzling over the great problems of the day. The *Renfrew Review* has given us an editorial that adds very effectively to what has been said in our previous issues.

CONFIDENCE

"We are gradually learning through our experience in industry that there are certain things which contribute more to success than do certain other things. Among these elements of success is confidence. Confidence: first, in ourselves; second, in our fellow men; and third, in our superiors or our subordinates. Without self-confidence we are always held back and tied down by fetters of diffidence, shyness, inability to be aggressive, to go ahead when our chance comes to do something really big and worth while. Without self-confidence we are sure to be followers, never will we be leaders.

Then, confidence in those who are associated with us. In order to

make an enterprise successful we must all feel that the other man is doing his part and is believing that we are doing ours. We need not be over-trustful or over-suspicious, but we should give our fellow men a good fair chance to prove that they are playing the game. And last, confidence in those to whom we happen to give orders or in those from whom we happen to take orders. How far can we ever go in industry unless we are confident that an order given will be carried out? Or how much can we do unless we are confident that an order given to us is honest and straight? Let us all try to develop confidence in those about us, and that very effort will certainly make them trust us and believe that we are 'on the square.'"

Carelessness Decreases Safety

The number of accidents have been cut down considerably in the last two months, yet in comparison with other industries we have much to accomplish before we can hope to have the safest shop of all in Worcester County.

Number 3 Shop came through with a clean slate for the month of November. Not a single lost-time accident was reported from that building. There were 36 lost-time accidents in the Shop for that month, and 37 for December.

The real cause of accidents is still the old jinx Carelessness. It was

carelessness that lately caused one of the women employees to reach under her machine and allow her hair to come in contact with the pulley and belt on Peck's job. If she had had a cap on like most of the girls have who work near belts, and as all should have, the accident could not have happened. If the woman in question had only thought or been careful as she reached down to pick up the article dropped, she would not have come in contact with the pulley and belt.

Another cause for our poor showing in lost-time accidents is the failure of employees to report every little scratch or cut to the Hospital at once.

During the month of December, 88 men reported to the Hospital several days after their accidents occurred. By that time the wound had become sore, perhaps infected. Of these neglected cases 16 were forced to lose time.

A knee case, reported two months after the injury, will necessitate the loss of at least three weeks' work. Another patient came in with a severely inflamed eye. Some men on the job had been tampering with it for two days, trying to remove an emery with the end of a match. An ulcer resulted. The man lost three weeks' time and still reports daily at the Hospital.

No injury is too small to receive attention. It is up to every one to report all accidents to the Hospital immediately and avoid loss of time and needless pain.

Our Loss

George Bathrick, the first conductor on the Linwood Street Railway, died suddenly at his home at Burden's Corner, on December 12, 1919.



Mr. Bathrick was well known in town and had made many friends because of his genial manner and trustworthiness. Mr. Wilmot, in commenting on his death, stated that it would be next to impossible to find a more faithful employee

than George Bathrick had been.

Mr. Bathrick was born in the Carick House at Rockdale on the nineteenth of April, 1870. At the age of 16 he went to work for Loammi B. Carr as driver of one of the two stage coaches then plying between town and the Whitin station.

On January 1, 1900, the Whitin Machine Works completed the Linwood Street Railway. George Bathrick was placed in charge of the first passenger trolley over the road and had continued as conductor on the car line up to the day previous to his death.

It is stated that Mr. Bathrick never took a vacation in all his years of employment and was only absent from the job when sickness prevented his presence.

In connection with the death of



George Bathrick



Stage Coach Days at Whitin's Station

Mr. Bathrick, we are reproducing two pictures which will be recognized by all those who knew him; also it seems timely that a picture of the old stage coach at the station with the interesting group gathered around might well be produced on this page. Mr. Wilmot can be recognized in the immediate foreground in a characteristic pose.

To all those who knew George Bathrick, we wish to express our sympathy on the loss of a good friend.

It is said that George Bathrick was one of the most considerate of conductors. There are many who will remember the little favors of holding up the car just a moment longer than called for, in order that they might board it on the run. They will remember the careful and kind way in which he helped the old and the very young on and off the car.

Records of Service

Continuing from last month's "Spindle," we offer for print the names of the following men who have worked here from twenty-five to thirty years.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Michael Kennedy | T. J. Fitzpatrick |
| Thomas Drohan | Austin Melia |
| John T. Wilde | George Gregoire |
| W. J. Walsh | George Meade |
| James Smith | Samuel Pierson |
| Henry Clapp | William H. Smith |
| Thomas Fullerton | James Hayes, Jr. |
| Thomas Carroll | Young Deene |

TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Ludwig Roy | Dennis H. Burke |
| Dexter S. Wood | Robert McNeil |
| Charles S. Snow | William C. Aldrich |
| George A. Riley | Elsus Dufries |
| George Wilmot | George Demerjian |
| William J. Walker | Robert Magill |
| Peter Feddema | Corn. O'Neil |
| James Forsythe | George Gleason |
| Harley E. Keeler | John Murphy |
| Timothy Kennedy | John Donnelly |
| William H. Aston | Thomas C. Martin |

TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| William Wright | George Boutilier |
| Patrick Murphy | Peter McClosky |
| David Smith | Dirk Friewyck |
| Dennis Connors | Daniel Sheehan |
| Peter Malkassian | Jeremiah Horan |
| James Conway | Thomas C. Norton |
| Christopher Kane | Jacob Wassenar |
| Hugh Morrison | William Malley |
| Jacob Deranian | Jacob Feddema |
| Richard Marshall | William Kidd |
| James Hayes, Sr. | George C. Chase. |

TWENTY-SIX YEARS

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Miss S. M. Pollock | John Hoodstra |
| Charles Torrigan | Rack Mosian |
| Richard Hyland | Robert Drohan |
| Robert Walsh | Hardy Weatherburn |
| John P. Glashower | Joseph Reinstra |
| Samuel Moss | Richard Hargraves |
| Frank E. Bates | Gergory Lawton |
| A. F. Hewett | Otto Feenstra |
| Herbert Ashworth | Samuel Jefferson |
| Peter Henson | Michael Carney |

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Thys Baker | J. L. Mooney |
| Amos L. Allard | Charles Newton |
| George F. Hanna | Rein Werkman |
| Lawrence Kane | J. Frieswyck |
| Arthur Aldrich | Robert Clarke |
| William Welch | William J. Taylor |
| Arthur Randall | Joseph McKinnon |
| Kirbor Hagopian | Charles T. Moffett |
| Charles Saragian | Charles B. Stewart |
| Felix Morrell | John Kershaw |
| John Mahoney | James Finney |
| Daniel C. Duggan | Henry A. Graves |
| William Fee | Omer Brouillette |
| John Vander Veen | John Connors |
| Weitze Feddema | Matthew Crushy |



Roll Job

From all data assembled, rolls were evidently made by Paul Whitin & Sons in a small shop on the site of the present Spinning Ring Shop. That was as far back as 1840 and at the time when Warren W. Smith was foreman.

Warren Smith died in 1881, and the job was taken over by Louis Warren Smith, who had charge of the original roll job until 1900, when he retired, and in the same year the original roll job was taken over by the present roll job, which in turn had been under way since 1866.

The second roll job, or the roll job of to-day, came into existence in 1866 under the supervision of B. L. M. Smith. Mr. Smith is hale and hearty to-day at the age of 84. He had served 54 years in the shop up to 1907, when he retired. Forty of those years were spent in the capacity of foreman of the roll job.

When interviewed, Mr. Smith gave us the following information:



George L. Gill

"I commenced working for Paul Whitin & Sons on November 16, 1853, on the roll job in the basement of the present No 1 Shop. Warren Smith was then foreman and employed ten to twelve hands.

"I worked there about two years, then worked on railways and made fans for pickers. In December, 1866, I started a roll job in No. 2 Shop with ten other men and made spinning rolls at that time. In 1867 drawing rolls were added to the job, and in 1881 twister rolls were taken on.

"In July, 1886, the roll job was moved to its present location in the end of No. 2 Shop. The largest number of hands that I employed was in April, 1900, when there were 92 men at work.

"On March 31, 1907, I retired as foreman, having served in that capacity for over 40 years."

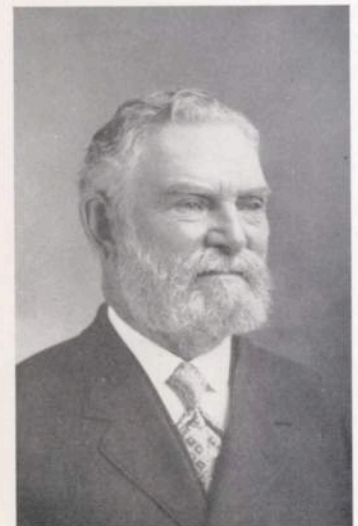
George Gill, the present foreman of the roll job, was placed in charge in 1907 after Mr. Smith retired. At present there are 32 kinds of rolls made on the job, ranging from $\frac{5}{8}$ inches to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, including spinning, twister, worsted, roving and wool rolls.

In 1914, worn-out rolls were brought in from the mills to be repaired. This process is called re-necking and was formerly carried on by the roll job under Louis W. Smith. At the present time, repair work is a large item of the day's output.

The production of the roll job when first started by B. L. M. Smith was less than 100 rolls a day. The present average daily output is 1,000 rolls. Improved machinery is one of the main reasons for this increased production. About one-half of the rolls turned out now are case hardened.

Ninety-two men are at present employed on the roll job. Their names and service records are listed as follows:

NAME	IN SHOP		ON JOB	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
W. J. McSheehy	43		29	
John Ward	40		20	
J. F. Carroll	37		36	
Albert Lasco	35		35	
Geo. L. Gill	33		21	
Jas. Gorman	30		30	
J. F. Carroll	29		12	
J. M. Murphy	29		25	
Otto Feenstra	27		27	
John Frieswyck	26		26	
E. C. Driscoll	24		24	
Louis Blaine	20	6	20	6
John Baker	20		20	
Evert Minkema	20		20	
Dick Buma	18		18	
Jan Westra	17		17	
Ysaac Coopers	17		17	
B. DeVries	17		17	
D. Ouderkerken	16	6	16	6
Titus Coopers	15		15	
Jos. Courteau	15		15	
Fred Lamont	15		15	
Ant. Kapotka	14	6	2	
John St. Andre	14		14	
H. Vander Burg	14		14	
Jos. Dumais	14		14	
John Harmson	13		10	
Isaac Finney	12	6	12	6
Simon Wolock	12		5	
Sipka Oppawall	12		12	
Jos. J. Reneau	12		12	
H. G. Oppawall	11	6	11	6
Jacob Torosian	10	6	1	
Samuel Winterbottom	10		9	
Alf. Guyette	10		1	
John Rutanna	8	6	3	6
Wm. Charas	8		8	
Jacob Beligian	8		3	
Frank Lambert	8		6	
Ray Basinait	7		5	



B. L. M. Smith

NAME	IN SHOP		ON JOB	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
Cecil Baker	7		7	
I. Bailey	7		7	
Alex. Charas	6		2	6
Louis Perras	6		6	
Edward Beaudoin	6		6	
Raymond De Jong	6		6	
Albert Gill	6		6	
Wm. Bauatt	6		6	
John Henrickson	6		6	
Wm. Henderson	6		6	
E. Goyette	6		6	
Hadda Nydam	6		6	
Cont. Bazil	6		6	
John Baker	5	6	5	6
Stanley Nordig	5		3	6
Oscar Najarian	5		3	
Frank Nesto	4	6	4	6
P. O. Merchant	4	6	4	6
E. Guertin	4		4	
Jos. Beaudoin	4		1	6
R. E. Thatcher	4			6
John Duquette	3	6	3	6
Mike Kongosian	3		3	
A. L. Ledue	3		3	
Leo Clouart	3		3	
G. Beaudoin	3			6
Arthur Coburn	2	8	2	6
Vat. Goorigan	2		2	
Walter Bailey	2		2	
Chester O. Boutilier	2		2	
Ant. Buwalda	2		2	
C. Hookstra	2		2	
Edw. Baker	1	6	1	6
John Deschene	1	6	1	6
Stanley Morteka	1	6	1	6
John Ebbeling	1	6	1	6
Toney Marteka	1		1	
Peter Coopers	1		1	
P. Frieswyck	1		1	
Jante Vander Burg	1		1	
Eugene Tatro	11		1	
Aime Audet	1		1	
Peter Verbeck		6		6
John Mahon		6		6
Leo Godbout		6		6
M. Mostafa		1		1
Dar. Padden		2		2
P. Jongsma		1½		1½
L. Belval		2		2

Ike Hanny's ambition when he was of the age pictured here was to be a great general like Napoleon Bonaparte. Thus the striking pose.

Since becoming of age, we understand that our paymaster has given up the idea of conquering worlds, having found out that it takes a mighty good general to bring up the little army at his house. Ike would like to have suggestions on how to apply the Maxim silencers to the respiratory organs of the infant.



Needle Job Stages Mock Wedding

About twenty-five girl friends and associates of Miss Grace Buma, of the needle job, gathered at the home of Miss Theresa Dufries and gave Grace a miscellaneous shower.

A feature of the evening was a mock wedding. Those taking part were: bride, Miss Dufries; groom, Myrtle Graves; best man, Marjorie Lafleur; bridesmaid, Florence Campbell; minister, Theresa Nyholt.

Following the mock marriage, great interest was taken in unpacking a large basket filled with various gifts, including linen, chinaware, cut glass, and silver.

After refreshments, games and music were enjoyed.

Since the above wedding took place, Grace Buma has become the bride of Albert Manter. We wish them real happiness.

Fifty Years Ago

Levi Rasco, foreman of the Tin Shop, records a few incidents of the past, which we believe are very worthy material to print.

"There is an old saying that anything you start on a Saturday means a thing of short duration. Well, I hired out with the Whitin Machine Works on a Saturday, and the duration has lasted nearly 50 years.

"I'll tell you how I happened to come here. I was living in Albany at the time and had been out of work about two weeks, when I met Moses Jennell, of Linwood, who was on a visit. He told me how business was rushing in Whitinsville, and I decided to come. So my wife and I started and arrived in Linwood on a Friday night, back in 1860. The next day, Alfred Martell and I started for the shop; and just as we arrived to where the town hall now stands, he pointed to a gentleman walking towards us and said, 'There is Gustavus Taft, the superintendent.'

"I spoke to Mr. Taft, and he told me to go right in and see Mr. Joseph Allen, who was in charge of the Tin Shop. Mr. Allen hired me.

"At that time the working force in the Tin Shop consisted of 'Joe' Allen, his brother John, and myself. That was in March, and the following May I got a tenement on Pond Street, where I lived for about seven years. At that time they were just finishing building High Street, and



Santa Claus Was Good to Marshall

James Marshall, foreman of the Hank Clock Department, was well remembered Christmas by those over whom he has been placed in charge. It looks as though a hand bag was rather a hint to take a trip and stay away awhile, Jimmy, but we know better. We dared to mention such a thing to several of your fair helpers, and it took us many minutes to square ourselves.

'Joe' put me on the plumbing end of it. I put in all the pumps and sinks alone.

"I remember a man named Flanagan, who was some kind of a boss at the time, and he was telling Mr. John C. Whitin about some changes he would like made in his tenement. Mr. Whitin came down on the floor with his cane and said:

"'I'm building these houses to suit myself. In the future, if those that come after me want to make a change, let them do it; but there will be no change made in these tenements now.'

"I also remember that, in the following January, when they were taking account of stock, 'Dave' Chase, who was paymaster then, came in and said to Mr. Allen:

"'We certainly had a big year. We turned out sixty-five spinning frames this last year.'

"Some change indeed since then (and in my estimation every one has been for the benefit of the employee). For instance: if we wanted a coal-bin fixed, we would have to buy our own lumber and do the fixing ourselves; but now the workers enjoy good tenements with all modern improvements, concrete cellars, furnaces, and they even have a man to keep their lawns trimmed. Yes, indeed; every change made was for the benefit of the laboring man, both in working and living conditions. I'm glad that I lived to see it."



Whitin Machine Works, 3; Lonsdale, 3

Accompanied by a good-sized band of royal rooters, our first team journeyed to Lonsdale to take the measure of the soccer team there. Our boys put up the best game that they have played this year, and of course we think that the game should have been ours. The first half saw Lonsdale make the most of every opportunity afforded, while the Whitins forwards missed many chances by hurrying their shots. This period closed with Lonsdale ahead 3 to 0, and chances looked very poor for our interests.

If there is anything in the saying that "A man may be down, but he's never out," it was proved in the second half. Our cohorts rushed the Lonsdales off their feet by a remarkable exhibition of passing; in fact, to make it short, we shot four past the goalie, and that would have won for us, but the referee did not allow one of our shots and the score was tied at three all. Lonsdale did not threaten during the half, but the referee thought he would get in strong with the homesters by calling for a penalty kick one minute before the game was called. His efforts did not bring a victory to Lonsdale, but a tie; and he should get credit for that. We are looking forward to our next encounter with Lonsdale, to show them how it ought to be done.

Whitins Move Up

With banners floating proudly and much boasting about their undefeated team, the Fairlawn rooters cheered in vain for their eleven to come

through. But our boys slipped a goal past the goal tender in the first half, and then by good defensive tactics held the lead. This game, like that of the preceding week, showed one team doing well in the first half and the other coming back in the second. The Fairlawns kept the ball constantly in the Whitin goal mouth during the last twenty minutes, but Howarth had few stops to make. Our backs made the Fairlawns hurry their shots; and as the game wore on, the Fairlawns grew more and more anxious. There was an amusing side to the rooting for the Fairlawn following. Cheering hard at first, they became greatly disgusted with life in general as defeat threatened. Nuttall was the hero of the game, scoring from a corner kick. Good general team work speaks well for the future.

J. P. Coats—Whitin Machine Works Game Postponed

A heavy downfall of snow made the J. P. Coats officials decide to call off the game scheduled for Christmas. Our boys have hit their stride; hence they were much disappointed at the turn of the weather man.



Whitin Machine Works B, 4; Harrisville, 2

Our B team is keeping pace with our first team in getting into the winning column and staying there. November 29 marks our first win, when Harrisville lost 4 to 2 on the Linwood Avenue grounds. This is the second game of the series between these teams, and this victory put our boys on an even footing with their opponents. The game was of the kick and rush variety, with science impossible because of the slippery condition of the ground. On the whole, our boys were superior in individual play.

Neild rushed the ball up the left side and centered to Griffiths, who beat Haworth by a hair. The lead was short-lived, as our boys piled up four goals in quick succession. Roth and Clark teamed up well and were fed by the Fowler brothers in good fashion; each of them tallied twice. Griffiths succeeded in coming through for a second score later in the game.

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS	HARRISVILLE
Haworth, g.	g., Beaugard
Rawlins, rb.	rb., Dobbie
W. Fowler, lb.	lb., Bootland
Hepburn, rrb.	rrb., De Nards
Barlow, chb.	chb., Roberts
Hetherington, J., lhb.	lhb., Watling
Fowler, S., ro.	ro., Duchaine
Roth, ri.	ri., Reid
Clark, c.	c., Griffith
Fowler, L., li.	li., Redfern
Fowler, A., lo.	lo., Nield

Linesmen: J. Orr (Whitins) Turner (Harrisville). Referee: T. Colthart. Time: 35-minute halves. Goals scored: by Whitins, Roth 2, Clark 2; by Harrisville, Griffiths 2.

Whitin Machine Works B, 1; Harrisville, 0

The score, 1 to 0, indicates a close game and a close call for our boys, but you can never tell. If one Mr. Beaugard had not been granted

all the luck in the world, his goal line would have been pierced a dozen times. It was his grand exhibition of goal tending that really featured the treat of the afternoon. Beauregard cleared long shots, short shots, headers, corners, free kicks, everything but a swift cannon-ball shot which no one could stop, from Hepburn's toe.

During the first half we had the wind against us and the sun in our faces, but we managed to score; and Melia took good care of the only shot that came his way. But in the second half, Harrisville got at our goal from time to time, relieving Beauregard from the continuous bombardment of our forward line. Melia kept the goal clear, however, although he made some clever stops. Hepburn and Rawlins starred for Whitins, with Beauregard taking the lion's share of the credit for Harrisville's showing.

The score:

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS B	HARRISVILLE
Melia, T., g.	g., Beauregard
Rawlins, rb.	rb., Dobbie
Fowler, W., lb.	lb., Bootland
Hepburn, rrb.,	rhb., De Nardo
Barlow, chb.	chb., Roberts
O'Neil, lhb.	lhb., Watling
Roth, ro.	ro., Duchaine
Jones, ri.	ri., Reid
Clark, c.	c., Griffiths
Blakely, li.	li., Redfern
Fowler, A., lo.	lo., Nield

Linesmen: Turner (Harrisville), T. Colthart (Whitins). Goals: by Whitins, Hepburn. Referee: A. Hinchcliffe, of Harrisville. Time: 45-minute halves.

For Sale or Trade

Studebaker, 1918 model. New tires and new battery. Will consider a Ford or light car in trade. See Youke De Haas, on Blair's job, or at Northbridge Center.

Interesting Anniversaries

January 15 to February 15

The period of one month immediately following the distribution of this issue contains the anniversaries of the events that follow:

- Jan. 21, 1918 Shop closes for five days by order of U. S. Fuel Administration on account of coal shortage.
- Jan. 23, 1902 Plan extension to Cast Iron Room between Blacksmith Shop and Foundry.
- Jan. 28, 1891 Start plans for Freight House addition 200 x 115 feet. (This is the part of the Freight House in which the fire-engine room is located.)
- Jan. 28, 1909 Hot water heating first installation in (Freight House) started.
- Jan. 29, 1909 Freight House addition, 170 x 115 feet, finished.
- Feb. 4, 1918 Funeral of Louis C. Fletcher, many years in Foundry Core Room.
- Feb. 5, 1918 Twenty degrees below zero.
- Feb. 6, 1918 Start using wiping towels in place of cotton waste in shop.
- Feb. 7, 1908 Cyrus Taft, formerly agent of the shop, dies.
- Feb. 10, 1890 Charles E. Whitin dies.
- Feb. 12, 1902 Plan industrial railway for Shop yard (24 inch gauge).
- Feb. 15, 1916 Twenty-six degrees below zero.
- Feb. 15, 1918 Drafting Department moves into Administration Building.

Barber Shop Chord's Struck Again

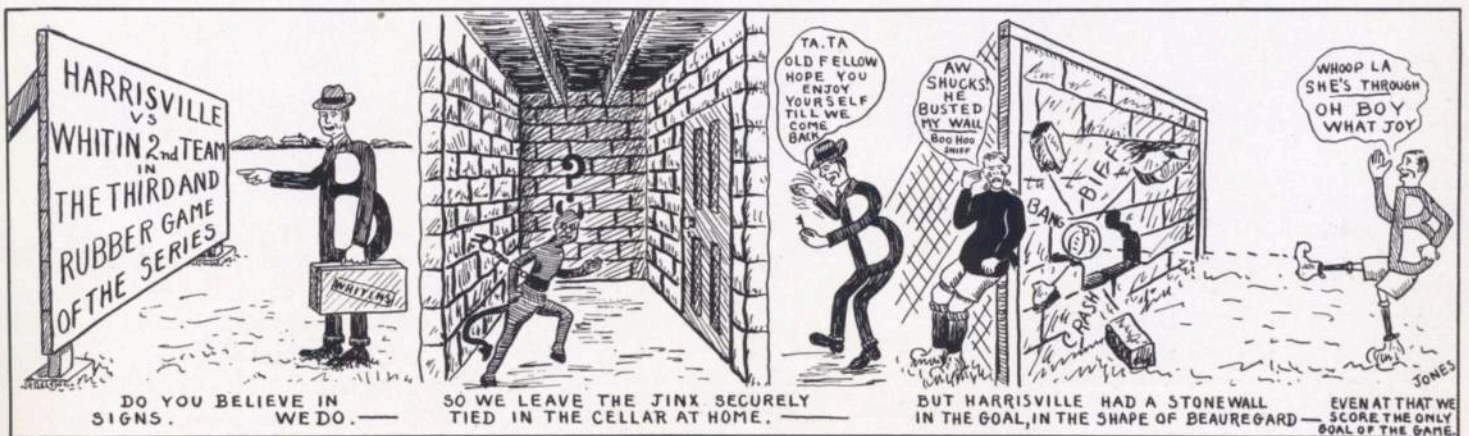
John Orr's host of friends are very much grieved to learn through the "Spindle" that the tonsorial parlor of Dave Savage will have to get along without John's help.

John, we are awfully sorry to see you go; and we know it is no use to coax you to stay, because we know your word is like the law of the "Medes and Persians," it altereth not. Your quiet and modest manner has endeared you to all of Davie's friends, and your handling of hook, clippers, and lawn mower was a treat to those who had never felt your tender touch.

However, Davie has lost no time in securing a successor, and we certainly congratulate him on securing the services of Bob Magowan, a renowned horse clipper and trainer. Bob has done the horse clipping for C. W. Lasell a number of years, so we feel sure Dave has secured a jewel; besides, Davie and Bob knew each other in the Old Country. Bob's horsey stories will be interesting to the "Next" for shaving, for indeed Bob has the goods.

Before Bob worked for Mr. Lasell, he toiled for Judge Moore; and he had the pleasure of taking the judge's string of steppers across the pond. At the Olympia Show in London, the judges' string, composed of Lord Seddon, Lady Seddon, King of the East, and King of the West, beat the late King Edward's string to a frazzle. Ex-President Taft can vouch for that feat, for he was there.

Now, taking all things into consideration, everything has worked out all right for Davie's patrons.



More Hobbies



WE have been fortunate in having men of talent upon whom we can look for support. We are all grateful to Horner, Hargreaves, Ramsey

Jones, and Lavalley for the cartoons and illustrations that have brightened up the pages of the past issues. These men are not professional cartoonists or artists, but take pleasure in dashing off a drawing or two, which places their work in the class of hobbies.

In talking things over with Jones we found that he had some interesting ideas to impart about cartooning. He also agreed to illustrate his point as he went along.

Jimmy writes as follows:

"ART AS A HOBBY"

Hobbies may come and hobbies may go, but the hobby of art will go on forever. All you have to do to become an artist is to live in an attic, plunder the cat for bristles for your brushes, and swipe a piece of cheese-cloth or a curtain from your neighbor, get a few diamond dyes and proceed to paint your picture. (Easy, isn't it?)

But enough of this foolishness; and get down to hard facts, I will proceed to sketch as vividly as I can with the pen, what constitutes that well-known biped, the artist, or, in other words, the illustrator, cartoonist, oil painter, etc.



James Jones

It is a mistaken fact that an artist must be born with a pen or brush in his hand. This fact is refuted every day. Any person with a liking for drawing, painting, etc., can become quite good in this line of endeavor, if he will only concentrate his mind on it and study diligently. Of course, I don't discredit genius in any way, but in many cases genius has lost out to a hard-working man or woman in this profession. Many people who were really geniuses in certain lines of art would not give their time to study; they would sooner go on a good time. Of course, the writer knows that he is not of the genius kind, but only a plugger. If what I write will be of any interest to you in any way, you are welcome to it.

The field of art is made up of many branches, the chief branch among which is that of illustrating and cartooning; and it is in this line of art that I shall deal.

Many people think that oil painting is the highest endeavor for the artist and pays the most; in this, they are not entirely correct.

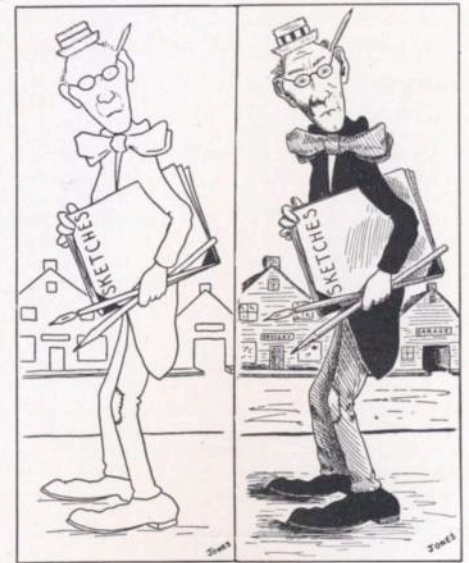
I will explain myself more fully: An oil painting may take one month, or it may take a year to complete; it just depends on its size and subject, and when completed the artist may get a fair price or he may get a fabulous amount for the picture. So, unless the artist is well fixed financially, or a brilliant and fast painter, oil painting as a profession offers little to a man or woman that has their living to make.

On the other hand, if illustrating and cartooning do not bring the large sum of money that oil painting does, they do at least give a good artist a steady job and an excellent living.

In some cases illustrations bring as much as an oil painting, and they do not take as long to make. So you see this profession has a wide field for those wishing to take up advertising, show-card writing, photo retouching, books, and magazine illustrating and cartooning. In the last named I will try to give a further example of the evolution or construction of these pictures, accompanied by sketches of the same.

Now it is assumed that the reader has mastered the rudiments of drawing and is proficient in sketching and has an order for a cartoon. The first step you must take is to visualize in your mind what you are going to draw, then sketch it rapidly as possible on a piece of paper, paying no attention to detail; i. e., suppose the important salient or heading in your cartoon that you have to illustrate runs thus: "An artist as he sees himself."

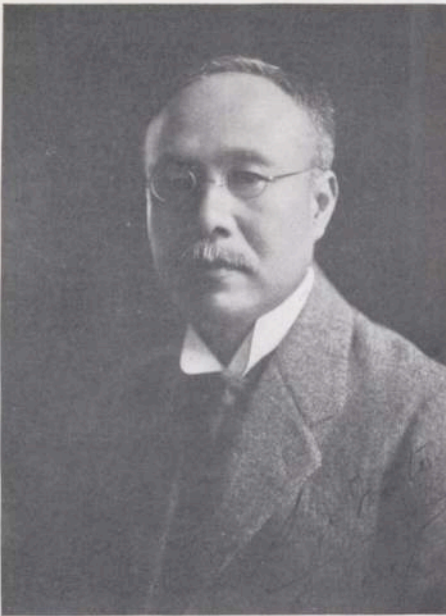
You would first visualize how he would see himself and what position he would take and what relative value and position other objects would have in connection with him. Having decided in your mind, you would then proceed to sketch.



Having proceeded so far, you would then attend to the details such as texture of clothing, wood, and other articles, carefully shading up the whole of the cartoon and giving life to the drawing.

Of course, the funnier it is without appearing grotesque, the better the cartoon; and if it is of a person, try to get as much of the features of the face in it as possible, as it will tend to make your drawing more interesting. Cartoons are generally drawn in ink, to make them easy to reproduce; but some people prefer to use a combination of pen and brush, which, if not treated properly, will give a flat tone to the whole drawing as all drawings lose value in being reproduced.

Concluded in next issue



Mr. S. Muto

About the time the last "Spindle" went to press we had the pleasure of entertaining Japanese delegates of the International Labor Conference at Washington.

These representatives had decided at the conference to recommend that their government pass laws to the effect that hours of labor in Japan in the course of the next three years should be restricted for women to 9½ hours per day, or 16 hours per day double shift; no female to work before 5 o'clock in the morning or after 11 o'clock at night.

This recommendation would create a serious shortage in the production of textiles throughout their country, and they naturally were quite interested in going through our shops to ascertain the position we were in to make up for this shortage of machinery. About fifteen members of Japan's industry, representing about 1,000,000 spindles in Japan, who were headed by Mr. S. Muto, delegate of capitalists of the conference and managing director of the Kanegafuchi Cotton Spinning Co., visited the works. Among those present were:

Mr. O. Shoji, director of Toyo Cotton Spinning Co.; Mr. I. Iio, director of Godo Cotton Spinning Co.; Mr. M. Arigo, director of Dai Nippon Spinning Co.; Mr. H. Fukuhara, director of Kanegafuchi Cotton Spinning Co.; Mr. S. Kamisaka, secretary of Spinners' Association; and

three other secretaries; also Mr. M. Yasumoto, assistant manager of Mitsui & Co.

These gentlemen were met by us and brought to Whitinsville. After an interesting two hours in the shop they were entertained at luncheon by Mr. C. W. Lasell. They were then shown the motion picture of the works and afterwards taken to the Crown Manufacturing Co., of Pawtucket, R. I., and from there back to Boston. They seemed to be very much impressed with the activities in Whitinsville and the quality of the machinery we were manufacturing. After having seen the demonstration of our machinery under actual running conditions at the Crown Manufacturing Co., it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the Whitin Machine Works could hold their own in Japan, as we always have in America against all competition.

The annual meeting of the Whitinsville Fire Department was held on the first Saturday in December. A few changes in the personnel of this department resulted. Robert Deane, foreman of the Hose Company, tendered his resignation, which was accepted with regret upon the part of all the members present.

Hosea Bolliver, assistant foreman, was chosen foreman to take Robert Deane's place. Lucien Barnes was elected assistant foreman and William Brewer was elected a member of the Hose Company. The Hook and Ladder and the Auto Truck Company will continue in action this year with the same personnel.

Of Interest to Automobile Operators

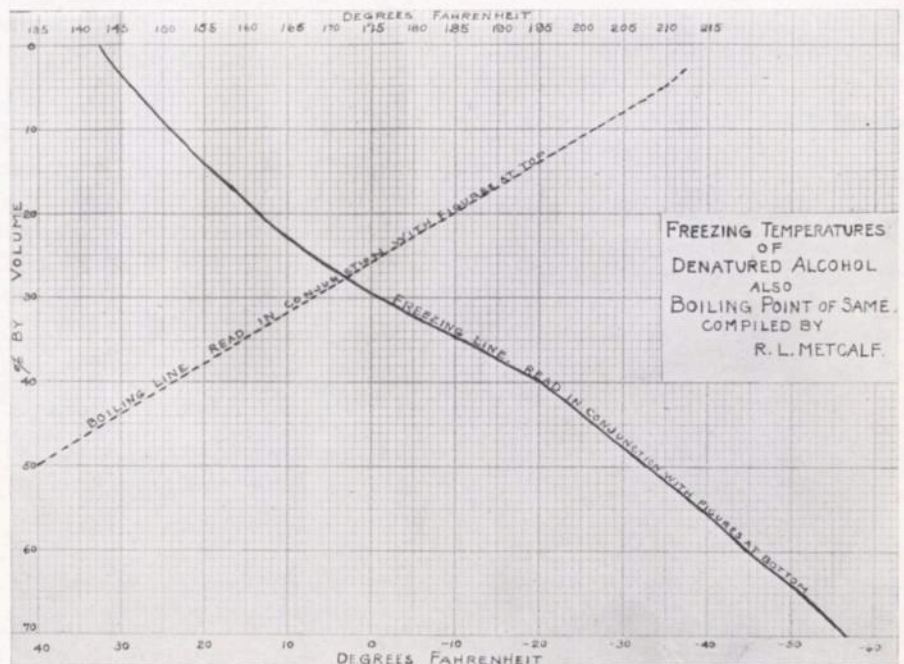
On this page are given curves showing the temperatures at which denatured alcohol freezes and boils. These are both interesting and necessary, and each person should be able to select the right proportion to avoid having the trouble likely to be experienced in the coldest possible weather. Tables would show this, but in a less interesting manner.

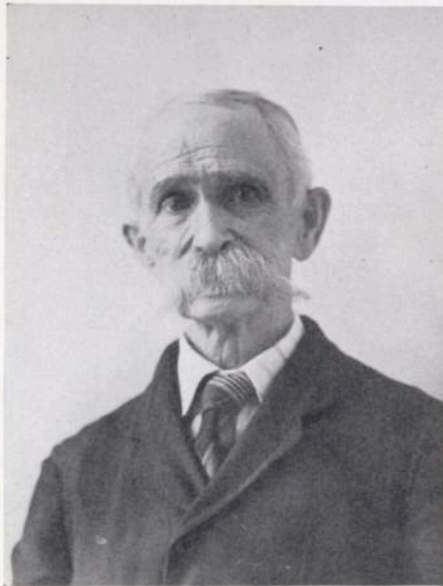
In the curve showing the freezing point of various percentages of denatured alcohol, you will note that with a 40 per cent solution a temperature of 20 below can be obtained.

It is important to know the boiling temperature of this liquid, because frequently we have exceedingly warm days in the middle of winter, or an engine may be allowed to stand running for an hour or more, during which it will heat greatly.

If not kept below the boiling point, the liquid will boil away and be lost, reducing the low-temperature capacity of the system. Note that the boiling temperature increases with weakness of the solution or conversely decreases with strength of the solution.

It should be noted that denatured alcohol boils as low as 140 degrees, and lower with solutions of 47 per cent. These facts make it imperative to use the solution with great care, as 170 and even 180 are common temperatures.





Frank Cross

Our Long Service Series

Frank Cross is the next in order of our long-service men. It seems hardly necessary to write anything about Frank, for everybody is acquainted in one way or the other with one of Whitinsville's best-known policemen and citizens.

Frank has worked in the shop 54 years and has served on the Whitinsville police force for 49 years, a record hard to compete with in these days of restlessness.

Mr. Cross was born in Lincoln, Me., in 1844. He joined the Northern forces in 1862, serving to the end of the war in Battery B, from Maine. During the war he was shot through the leg when the guerilla leader, Mosby, raided their battery.

Frank came to work in the Carpenter Shop on the twenty-second day of June, 1866, and worked at the trade of carpenter for 51 years. He has worked on the woodwork of the Whitin cards, spoolers,* sliver laps, and ribbon laps, besides general carpenter work.

Two years ago, Frank went on night watchman's duty in the Shop and is now in charge of that department.

Frank is very active for one of his age and declares he feels just as young as he did the day he came out of the army, but possibly couldn't do quite as heavy work. It is not unusual to see him running a short way now and then, just for exercise. Frank says that young people to-day

Barnes—Titherington

Leon H. Barnes, of the tool job, son of George E. Barnes, of the spindle job, and Miss Eva Titherington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Titherington, of Sayles Hill, Woonsocket, R. I., were united in marriage Wednesday, December 10, at 2 P. M.

We understand that "Cookie" was pretty nervous and so anxious to get it over with that he came in with the "I do" too soon, and that he also changed the wording of the ceremony somewhat. He had the old alibi working, though, as he says he never heard or read the ceremony before. We think he knows the meaning of it now, anyway.

The wedding trip was to the bright lights of Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes will make their home with Mr. G. E. Barnes, of Main Street.



In Springtime

One day when the thermometer was making the freezing point look like springtime, we happened onto this pastoral scene. Catherine Munt certainly knows how to be at home way down on the farm. This friendly pose was taken in Styleville, Nova Scotia, in the good old summer time, far away from business duties.

will not grow old in health, for they are sapping the very strength they will need later in life, in late hours, dancing parties, and midnight frolics." Go to bed early, get up early, and do a good day's work," says Frank, "if you want to be as spry as I am at my age."

Mock Wedding for Ruth Blanchard

A very pretty mock wedding was held at the home of Miss Bessie Aldrich, of Linden Street.

Miss Ruth Blanchard was the cause of the occasion, and Mr. Edward White, of Providence, R. I., is to be the lucky boy in the future. The costumes, as the picture shows, were most appropriate.

Bessie Aldrich made a first-class groom, and Jennie Currie, with a bouquet of cabbage tied with red ribbon, made an enviable blushing bride. The best man was Catherine Munt; the minister, Helena Roche; bridesmaids, Gladys Hanny and Mildred Quackenbush; ushers, Katherine Walsh and Dorothy Wheeler; flower girls, Alice Magill and Jennie Scott. Miss Helen Cotter played the wedding march.

Ruth Burnap was the orator of the occasion and presented an electric coffee percolator to Ruth Blanchard in behalf of the assembled friends.



Lost

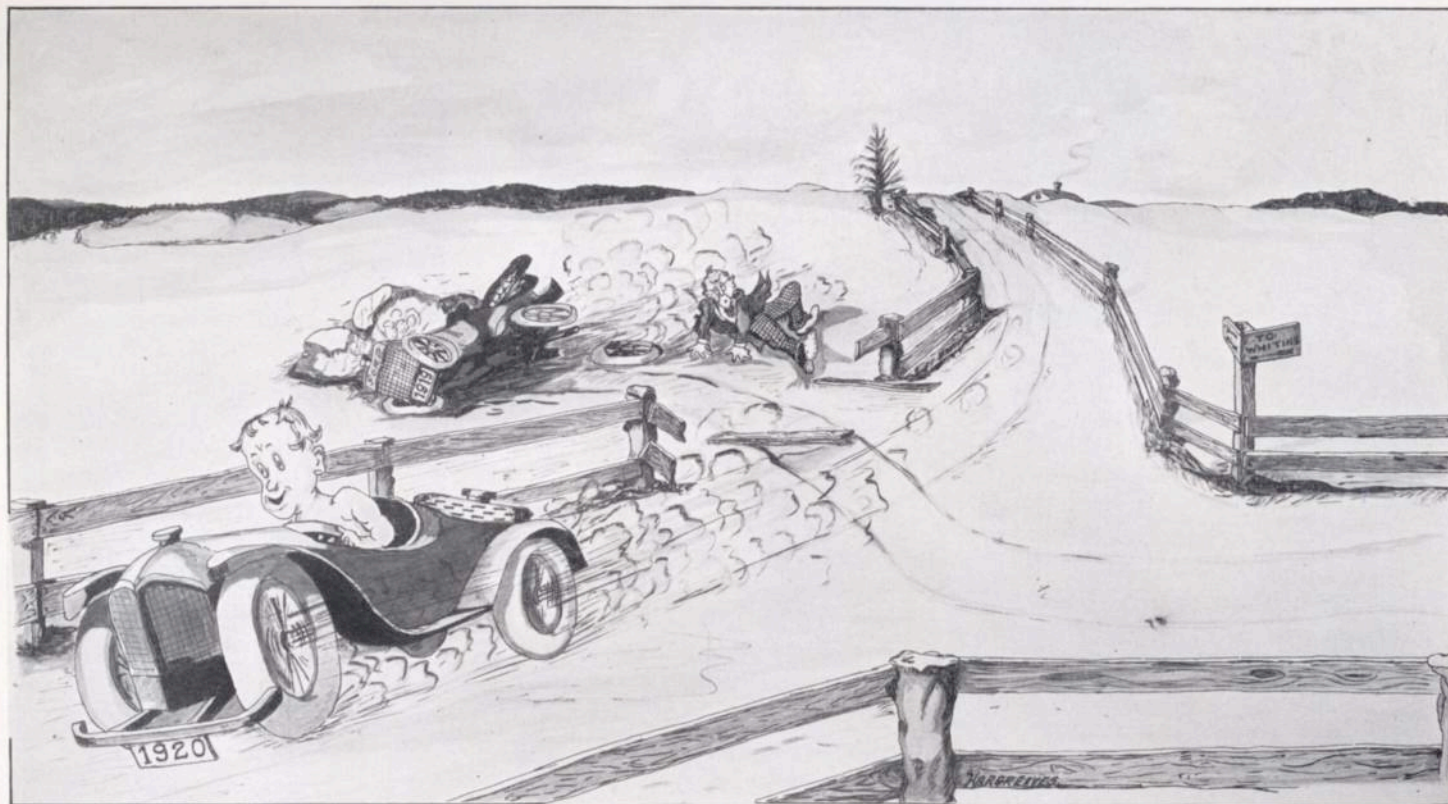
We have heard of the old lady who was looking for her specs when they were on her forehead, but Arba Noyes, of the Payroll Department, furnished a new one that beats that old joke.

Noyes was adding a column of figures on the adding machine. He had a pencil in his hand when he started. After finishing the column, Park noticed that Noyes was looking around for something, so inquired what he was looking for.

"I am looking for that pencil I had in my hand a few minutes ago," said Noyes.

"What's that in your mouth, Noyes?" asked Park.

Rather a strange place to lose a pencil, isn't it?



Service Records Compared

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. recently held a banquet at which no one was admitted who had not been in the employ of the company 20 years or more. There were 160 present. Workmen and officials alike were among the veterans.

We do not like to boast; but if we assembled the Whitin Machine Works employees who have worked here 20 years or more, we would have to make room for 433, or 270% more 20-year employees than the Goodrich company. Their oldest employee has served 39 years, while we have eleven who have been with us from 50 to 60 years. We do not wish to detract one iota from the record of the B. F. Goodrich Co. It is a remarkable showing. Yet we just can't help being proud of our own record by comparison.

The following table shows in a concise way our long-service record:

FIVE TO SIXTY-YEAR NUMERICAL RECORD OF EMPLOYEES IN THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS

Yrs. in Shop	No. of Men	Yrs. in Shop	No. of Men
5	97	33	9
6	80	34	5
7	96	35	12
8	58	36	10
9	74	37	12

10	101	38	7
11	55	39	7
12	77	40	8
13	58	41	4
14	39	42	4
15	42	43	3
16	27	44	3
17	41	45	3
18	31	46	8
19	43	47	6
20	54	48	2
21	17	49	3
22	10	50	3
23	33	51	2
24	31	52	1
25	31	53	1
26	20	54	1
27	22	56	1
28	22	59	1
29	16	60	1
30	37		
31	16		
32	8		
Total			1,353

Johnny's mother bought him a fire engine. He wanted to see how it worked, and of course in a very short time the wheels were off. She was naturally very angry with him and punished him severely. When daddy came home, he found his small son with very red eyes.

"Why, my poor old man," he inquired, "what is the matter?"

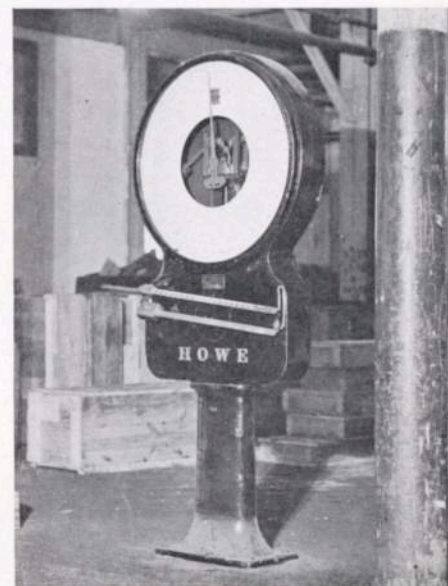
"Nuffing," sniffed the small boy. "But something must be wrong," persisted daddy. "Do tell me."

"Oh, well, if you want to know," said the little boy, "I have just been having an awful row with your wife."

10,000 Lbs. Registered at a Glance

Just step on the platform. Don't be afraid that you will weigh too much, for even a heavyweight barely moves the needle. Yet this new Howe scale outside of Wilmot's office will weigh a 1-pound or a 10,000-pound load.

One revolution of the pointer shows at a glance the exact weight up to 5,000 pounds. By sliding the weight to the right, 5,000 to 10,000 pounds can be easily recorded. The Freight House has found this instrument a great convenience and a thorough time saver.





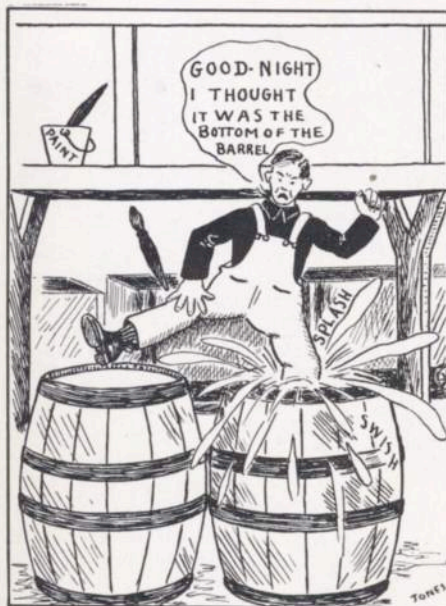
No. 1 Shop Extension

Just north of the present dipping room and the bolt job, another one-story annex will be shortly available for use. Mr. Halpin's dipping department will occupy this space temporarily, we understand.

Nuttal's Unique Bath

There are cold-water baths, ice baths, vapor baths, sun baths, hot baths, ordinary baths, Saturday night baths, shower baths, Turkish baths. There are thorough-going baths, and there are skim overs. Some people take long baths, others take short baths. Some take frequent baths, some seldom take baths. Some take them methodically, periodically; others, now and then. Some take them because they like to, others take them because of a sense of duty. Far be it from us to start the incentive; but the fact is that our hero took a bath of a new variety, and when last seen had not disclosed his motive.

In the yard alongside Hamilton Walker's job is a runway, and near the runway are some barrels. These barrels were filled with water and, strange as it may seem, the water froze. Any one would naturally mistake the ice covering as the bottom of an overturned barrel. So DID EDDIE!



Around the Shop

Henry Johnston, of the Carpenter Shop, and Francis Spratt, of the comber job, decided to join the ranks of Western Adventurers. They gave their notices, but withdrew them after Johnston broke his finger while at work. Better a broken finger, Henry, than be scalped by wild Indians or run down by herds of buffalo.

We wonder where the oyster crackers and sweet pickles have been disappearing to, that adorn the Blue Eagle dining-room tables. Joe says he wasn't stealing oyster crackers when they turned the lights on, the night he was hanging out there. The mystery is still unsolved.

Miss Gauvin, of the packing job, is throwing radiant beams of light into the darkest corners of boxes with a newly acquired diamond ring. Congratulations are in order, we understand.

Edgar Bazner is advertising for a janitor at the Star Theater. What do they mean, Ed., when they refer to rowboats and rubber boots in connection with the job?

Jimmy Marshall was standing on a stonewall looking for rabbits, when Sally Jones chased one out that ran under Jimmy's feet right into the stonewall. Marshall still thinks that Jones was seeing things, and Jones thinks Marshall needs to know what a rabbit looks like before he goes hunting again.

The pea shooter and water pistol were implements of mischief not so many years ago when we were boys. We understand these implements are coming back in the Pattern Loft. Buster refuses to be interviewed on the subject, but maybe his close friends can get the story straight if they are persistent enough.

If you want to know where Sayles Hill is, ask Moorehouse, Sid. White, or Bert Dixon.

Forest D. Peck, of Bragg's job, has in his estimation nine of the best Rhode Island Reds, and the best rooster on Crescent Street.

He is willing to lose a fifty-cent bet on these record-breaking hens, with any one on the street, even Billy Walsh. Peck doesn't give the credit to his wife, who was formerly



New Location for Card Cylinders

The new Card Cylinder Room just outside of No. 2 Office is nearing completion. We understand that Harley Keeler was the first to suggest that this place be built in, and that the card cylinders which are ground in No. 3 Building, on the same floor as Birchall's job, be brought down nearer to the cylinder job.

Birchall needs the extra room that these cylinder grinding machines now take up, and says that he will not miss the noise much when they are gone.

Mildred Browning, of the needle job, for he doesn't know at this writing that she is out in his henhouse about every half hour encouraging the biddies to do their best with choice morsels from the kitchen, also singing that song entitled, "This is the Life."

Consequently, the hens get all the credit for the five, six, and seven eggs a day in the Peck household. Hens are a new experiment for Peck, but we guarantee him success with such excellent care while he is away.

Two athletes who are coming into the limelight just now are Frank Blakely and Fred Robinson. Their specialty is running, and they practice evenings.

Henry Bouvier and Hassan Mustafa, both employees of the Stock Room, are going into the business of manufacturing brooms and brushes for typewriters. What about it, Henry?

John Dufries, of Blanchard's job, and Miss Theresa Frieswyck were married at the home of Miss Frieswyck, December 17. Henry Kooistra acted as best man, and a sister of the bride was bridesmaid. Many relatives and friends were present. After the wedding they went on a wedding trip to Buffalo. We wish them a happy life.

I wonder why the Peerless Crowd keeps away from Webster now? Perhaps Webster has joined the pugilist fame.

Sleeping in a garage spoils the reputation of Prof. Jos. Spence. He had a wild night although accompanied by Ray Bazinet, Jim Cahill, and Mouse Guertin.

The Auto call was bought by the Whitin Machine Works on December 11, 1918, and it arrived at the works January 1, 1919. Three weeks after its arrival at the Shop it was installed and put into use under the supervision of Fred Clough, foreman of the Electrical Department. It is used for calling persons who may be out in the Shop when they are needed in a hurry. It is also the dismissal signal, proving itself of great value whenever used.

Michael Ryan has accepted the position as assistant to Dave Savage, at the barber shop.

The lack of a hall has caused the All American and All Star basketball teams to play their games away from home. As both teams are exceptionally fast, they would like to have had a hall to play in.

Harry Mulligan and Daniel Connors, of the Foundry Office, have joined the detective force. They will report at once to Superintendent McGraw, of the Pattern Loft.

"FISH TRUST"

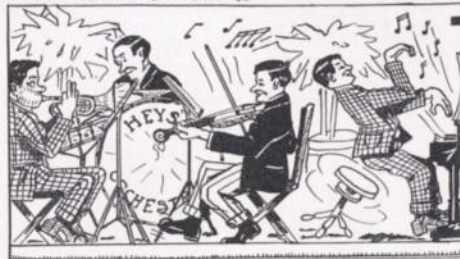
It would probably be interesting to the public to know that an organization has been formed and will be known as the "Fish Trust of New Village." A meeting was held at the home of Herbert Ashworth, Crescent Street. The officers elected for the coming year are as follows: President, James Burns; vice-president, Herbert Ashworth; secretary, Albert Coburn; recording secretary, Arthur Ashworth; treasury, Ernest Boutillier; Advisory Committee, John Connors, George Kane, and Irving Dalton. A constitution was drawn up, and it was unanimously decided that Arthur Ashworth and Ernest Boutillier should work together in order to insure the success of the enterprise. After business was laid aside, a social hour followed. George Kane opened with a piano selection, followed by a few remarks by James Burns. Herbert Ashworth then gave a few songs, after which a smoke talk was enjoyed. Following the smoke talk, "La la" sang a few Christmas carols. The meeting adjourned at 5.30.

BEFORE REFRESHMENTS -



THAT'S DONE HOT!!

THE JAZZ JUGGLERS -



HATS OFF TO THIS QUARTETTE - THEY'RE THERE!!

THAT NIGHT



YOU COULDN'T TIRE 'EM OUT, BUT

AFTER THE ICE-CREAM -



HOW THE MERCURY DID DROP!! NOTICE COMMITTEE! FURNISH FOR WRAPS WITH ICE-CREAM

THE SPEELERS -



WE HAVE A COUPLE WHO ARE EXPERTS AT FANCY DANCING, WE'LL GRANT' THEY CAN SPEEL.

THE NEXT MORNING -



GOING TO WORK - EVERY JOINT CREAKED WITH STIFFNESS.

JUST A GLANCE AT THE MARRIED MEN'S PROLIC.

If the public will give their heartiest co-operation to inspire intense interest, they will greatly supply your needs. On Christmas Day the three members of the Advisory Committee went to Worcester on business.

Joe Brooks spent the Christmas vacation in Maine. Joe says that the boys down Maine cut a hole in the ice, take a spear, prod around in the mud, and then haul in the eels faster than they can take them off the spears. Go easy, Joe; that eel story comes pretty nearly being in a class with our fishing and fox-hunting yarns.

Around the Office

Dorothy Wheeler spent the Christmas week-end in New York City. What is this rumor about an undertaker, Dot?

Pay envelopes were dated twice during the Southern trip of a member of the office force. A notation on a post card from the South adjusted matters very readily.

Our office force has settled down for the winter, we are told. Everything has been so orderly lately that news consists mostly of arriving at 8.30 A. M. and leaving at 5.30 P. M. Even this has begun to be nothing unusual.

Yard Firemen

The picture below shows Dickram Hachadoor, Artime Arabedian, Hassan Mostafa, and Frank Nolan. Our photographer happened upon this quartette while looking for a burning coal pile. In the background one can see a faint whiff of smoke, and all that is left of a pile of soft coal which caught fire. Spontaneous combustion was the cause of this conflagration. Mr. Burnap, the yard foreman, informed us that care has to be taken not to pile the coal too high, as fire is bound to result. There isn't much that can be done to extinguish the fire, so the policy has been to use at once whichever coal pile is smoldering.

The four huskies pictured here have done their bit toward getting the coal ready for the power house.



A Passing Landmark

The first of the buildings to be moved in order to make room for the new shop has been traced back 91 years. That it is older, we do not doubt.

D. T. Brown, second hand on Wood's job, says his grandfather lived there 91 years ago and that, until 11 years ago, the building was occupied by members of the same Brown family. David Brown, the grandfather, and James Brown, the father of D. T. Brown, made this building their home and were engaged in the custom shoe shop where the Blue Eagle Inn now stands.

It was of interest to note that the old house was moved very rapidly to its new location west of the Blue Eagle and that it was not necessary for the present occupants to even take the vases from the mantel shelves.

Noteworthy Record of the Foundation Company

The Foundation Company of New York, now engaged on the work in connection with the excavation for the new shop building, is one of the largest contracting companies in the United States.

In recent years it has built the foundations for most of New York's skyscrapers, among them being the Woolworth Building, the Municipal Building, the Singer Building, and various others.

In addition to foundation work this company has specialized in large manufacturing and power plants, and just previous to the outbreak of the war designed and built a large nickel refining plant for the International Nickel Company, at Port Colburn, Canada. This Foundation Company also built the tower plant for the American Gas & Electric Co., at Windsor, W. Va., capable of furnishing 300,000 kilowatts; the tower plant for the Kansas City Light & Tower Company, at Kansas City, Mo., capable of furnishing 100,000 kilowatts.

When the United States entered the war, this company placed its organization at the disposal of the War Department and built, in record



time, the Edgewood arsenal at Magnolia, Md., where most of the poisonous gases were made for the Allied armies, also two bag-loading plants situated at Tullyton, Pa., and Richmond, Va.

When the Allies needed ships, The Foundation Company, though a construction company, offered its services to the Shipping Board and established shipyards in Newark, N. J.; Victoria, B. C.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Tacoma, Wash.; Savannah, Ga.; and New Orleans, La.

The company's shipbuilding record is a worthy one. It launched the first wooden ship to be built on the Atlantic Coast for the United States Shipping Board, and also the first wooden ship built on the Pacific Coast for the British government during the war period.

The shipbuilding activities of the company consist of the following: ten wooden ships for the British government, ten wooden ships for the United States Shipping Board, thirty-eight steel mine sweepers for the French government, forty wooden auxiliary schooners for the French government, twenty wooden cargo steamers for the French government, five steel non-sinkable tankers for the French government.

The Foundation Company at Whittinsville is represented by Mr. Frank McLaughlin, who is a graduate of the London Polytechnical College, of London, Eng., and a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. He has had charge of some of the largest construction and shipbuilding operations of the company.

Prize Pullets

Mr. Harris, of the needle job, has some new rivals in the poultry business. Herbert Ashworth and James Graham had recently received word of the whereabouts of some fancy chickens that were a bargain too good to be passed up. Jack Kelliher was a good friend of this duo and listened in with growing wisdom to the thrifty suggestions of his Scotch friend Jimmy.

The trio of chicken fanciers secured an auto, and with visions of the blue-ribbon birds they set out for the hens that were to pin the gold medals on the exhibitors' proud breasts. The first auto broke down; but soon Henry Drinkwater was scouted out by Jimmy and Jack. Herb was not to be found; and, as those chickens might be matched up any minute, the two anxious bargain hunters had Henry put on full speed for Sutton.

In the meantime, Herb Ashworth, finding his partners had disappeared, returned to his fireside to await developments and to brew a pot of tea to celebrate the return of the chicken speculators.

Jack and Jimmy never showed up at Herb's, but sent over his share of the birds. They were so weak that Herb was contemplating making crutches for them; and rather than surprise them by giving them food, he decided to kill them off and pick the bones for one square meal.

Let us give you a little inside dope, Herb, in case Jack and Jimmy haven't told you. Jack and Jimmy had their axes ground on the polishing job the day before Christmas, and it looks as if the contemplated exhibition is all off.

TRY AGAIN

By JONES.



TRY AGAIN VISITS FRIEND CORNSTASTLES RABBIT FARM,



AND IS SHOWN SOME CHOICE BREED



NEXT DAY HE HELPS TO CATCH A RABBIT TO SEND TO CORNSTASTLE'S SON-IN-LAW



AFTER CATCHING IT THEY PROCEED TO CRATE IT UP. THEN →



TRY AGAIN OFFERS TO TAKE IT TO THE DEPOT AND HE PUTS THE ADDRESS IN HIS POCKET



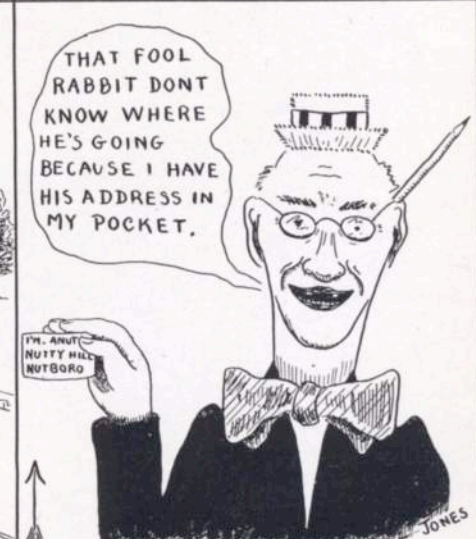
ON HIS WAY HE MEETS JUDGE ATABOY AND TELLS HIM ABOUT THE RABBIT



HE THEN OBLIGINGLY OPENS THE CRATE TO SHOW IT TO THE JUDGE, BUT UNFORTUNATLY THE RABBIT JUMPS OUT

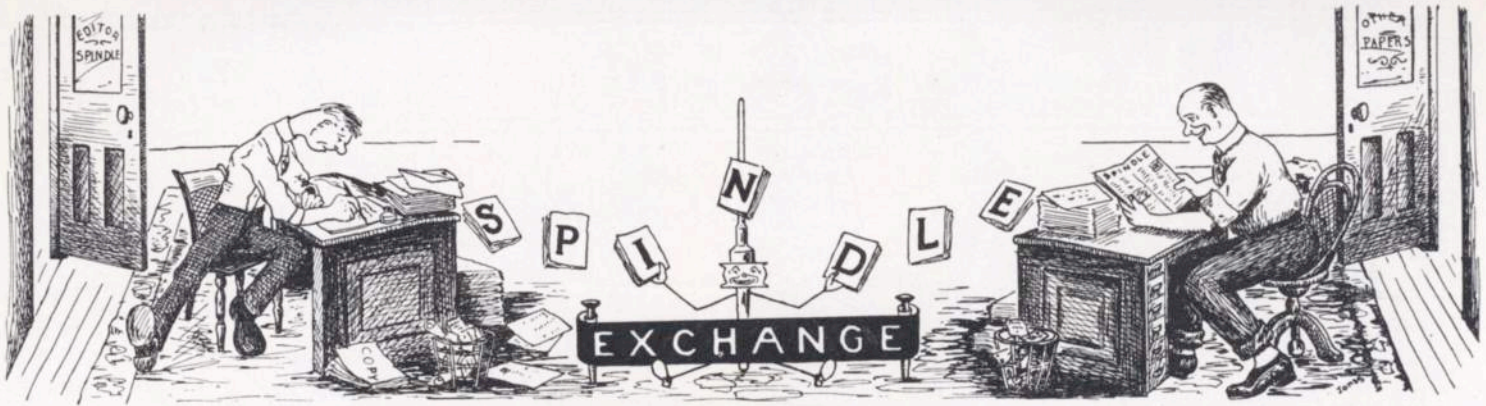


THE JUDGE CHASES THE RABBIT INTO THE WOODS, BUT HE IS MAD AT TRY AGAIN FOR LAUGHING.



AND IN EXPLAINING TO THE JUDGE LATER HE SAYS

JONES



How He Used Them

"Did you kill the moths with the moth balls I recommended?" asked the druggist.

"No, I didn't!" said the customer truculently; "I sat up all night and didn't hit a single moth."

One Way Out

"Repeat the words the defendant used," said the lawyer for the plaintiff in a case of slander.

"I'd rather not," said the witness timidly; "they were hardly words to tell to a gentleman."

"Ah," said the attorney, "then whisper them to the judge."

Uncle Sam Not Busy Enough

The young girl was visiting her girl friend for the first time after her marriage.

"And does your husband give you all the money you want?" she asked.

"Why, no, dear. There isn't that much money."

Who Gets the Medals

"I understand that you have a fine track team here," said the visitor to the guide who was showing him through the college. "What individual holds most of the medals?"

The guide pondered. "Well, sir," he said, "I guess it is the pawnbroker down town."

Where He Was Supreme

"My son," said the father who was somewhat addicted to moralizing, "this is the age of specialties and specialists. Is there anything you can do better than any one else in the world?"

"Yeth, thir," lisped the small boy; "I can read my own writing."

He Knew How He Got It

"That large bump running across the back of your head," said the phrenologist, "means that you are inclined to be curious, even to the point of recklessness."

"I know it," said the man who was consulting him; "I got that bump by sticking my head into the dumb-waiter shaft to see if the waiter was going up, and it was coming down."

When Work's Work

Several men were discussing the relative importance and difficulty of mental and physical work, and one of them told the following experience:

"Several years ago, a tramp, one of the finest specimens of physical manhood that I have ever seen, dropped into my yard and asked me for work. The first day I put him to work helping to move some heavy rocks, and he easily did as much work as any two other men and yet was fresh as could be at the end of the day.

"The next morning, having no further use for him, I told him he could go; but he begged so hard to remain that I let him go into the cellar and empty some apple barrels, putting the good apples into one barrel and throwing away the rotten ones—about a half hour's work.

"At the end of two hours he was still in the cellar, and I went down to see what the trouble was. I found him only half through, but almost exhausted, beads of perspiration on his brow.

"'What's the matter?' I asked. 'Surely that work isn't hard.'

"'No, not hard,' he replied. 'But the strain on the judgment is AWFUL.'"

Repartee of a Night

"Get my supper!" he said, gruffly.

"Get it yourself," she replied. "You didn't marry a cook."

Late that night she heard a noise.

"John," she said, "there's a robber in the house. Get up."

"Get up yourself," he answered, sleepily. "You didn't marry a policeman."

Finally, however, John with a revolver and his wife with a candle, traced a noise to the kitchen range. John bravely opened the range door and a huge rat jumped out. John pointed the revolver at the animal, but didn't shoot.

"Why didn't you shoot it?" asked his wife.

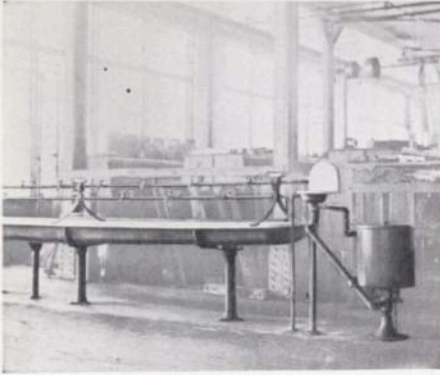
"I couldn't," he replied, smiling grimly. "It was out of my range."

New Shop for the Whitin Machine Works

Continued from page 3, column 3

The posts will be spaced 20 x 20 feet except the middle aisle, which will be 15 feet wide; and all available window space will be taken advantage of by using metal sash. The work-room floors will probably be covered with 3 inch wood blocks and the storage floors in smooth concrete. Ample stairways, toilets, and elevators will be provided to take care of the whole building, and a bridge will be carried across from the moulding-machine job into the floor nearest that level.

The two lower floors of the east end will be used for a Casting Stock Room, giving practically twice the floor space we now use; and between this department and the snagging room will be a dipping room largely increased in size and properly ventilated by saw-tooth roofs. The upper floors will be arranged so as to accommodate any shop department. The shafting will be hung on malleable-iron inserts placed in the ceiling, so that it will be possible to place shafting in any part of the building.



It is planned to place wash-stands, lockers, and bubblers on practically every job in the Shop in the near future. The wash-stand and bubbler shown in this picture are located on White's job and have proven popular enough with the men to warrant establishing similar arrangements throughout the Shop.

"Let Us See Ourselves As Others See Us"

Have you ever been in the rush at the belfry door just as the bell sounds for dismissal at noon and night? If you have, we are sure you will agree with the contributor who sent the following article to the "Spindle":

"The New Year is with us. Why not enter it with a little more of a spirit of fairness to our fellow workmen, especially in our manner of leaving the shop at 5 o'clock P. M. and taking the Linwood cars just outside the belfry door?"

"Let us see ourselves as others see us' for a moment. A few nights ago a workman was crowded against one of his fellows while on his way out. He was an older man and, although not to blame for the mishap, he was roundly cursed and threatened. However, no attention was paid to this. Look for an instant at our manner of taking the Linwood cars at night. Here is man, made by God in His image, walking in an upright position, with his face turned up to the sun, yet acting like the animal with its face turned to the ground, which needs four legs and four feet to propel itself around.

"Our cartoonist did himself proud when on his tour of the Cast Iron Room, Foundry, and Blacksmith Shop. His mishaps were many. However, don't let him miss a trip

on the first two Linwood cars at 5 P. M., but be sure he gets there so that he may drift into the first maelstrom.

"Linwood men do not necessarily have to take the first two cars. Uxbridge men would at times stand a chance of missing the Blackstone trolley car if they took the third car, as that car stops for passengers. There is plenty of room in the third and fourth cars, yet every one piles into the first two cars. They stand three deep in the aisle. A car designed for forty-four is jammed to carry a hundred. While an Uxbridge man might miss his connection, a Linwood man would never miss his supper. Perhaps he would be a few minutes late.

"The manner of leaving the Shop and taking the cars at 5 P. M. is more like the steers as they are driven through the narrow entrance to the stockyards, or an exciting moment at a football game between Harvard and Yale. If the first two cars were more particularly tagged for Uxbridge connections, and workmen for Linwood would only spread themselves over the remaining cars, which they rightly and charitably should do, there would be no jam, and the conductor could keep his temper while collecting the fares.

"Now, altogether! Have a Heart! Let's get out of the Shop like men, not like animals."

Foundry Note

Contracts have been let for another Richey, Browne & Donald roller moulding machine for making long spinning rail work. The good results made by the machine we now have, show that we can run a great deal of our long work on a machine of this type.

This machine accomplishes its work by rolling the sand into the mould something similar to a roll used in rolling down a lawn. It is much quicker than ramming by hand or machinery, or using a jolt rammer.

For many years it was thought impossible to use machinery in ramming the copes or top parts of the moulds, on account of the tucking under the bars; but this rolling process seems to do the work even better than hand moulding, and much quicker.

Around the Office

Continued from page 15, column 2

The Ford expert of No. 2 Office demonstrated the superiority of his machine recently. He decided that a house in the process of being moved, even though it did take up all the road, was no obstruction to the famous car. We have a witness to the fact that he drove right under the building without getting a scratch.

We understand that a No. 2 Office man lost an important part of his wearing apparel. Very fortunately the lost article was found soon afterwards.

Charles Allen became the proud father of a 6-pound 6-ounce baby boy, Tuesday, December 30, 1919. Congratulations are heartily extended.

Harold Johnston spent Christmas Day at the home of James Clark, in Brockton, Mass. Harold reports a grand old time and confesses that he ate so much he had to go to bed in the afternoon.

Henry Owen took in Niagara Falls recently while on a business trip West.

Joe Hall, of the Nickel Plating and Towel Room, announces that the shortage in towels recently has been made up and that there are plenty now on hand.

Lucien Barnes had six March hares shipped to him from the State recently. Lucien intends to go hunting for hundreds of bunnies next fall, and swears he will catch the one that took a piece out of the back of his hand when letting him go.

Hugh Ferguson said he didn't receive anything from Kitty this Christmas.



Ema Grant

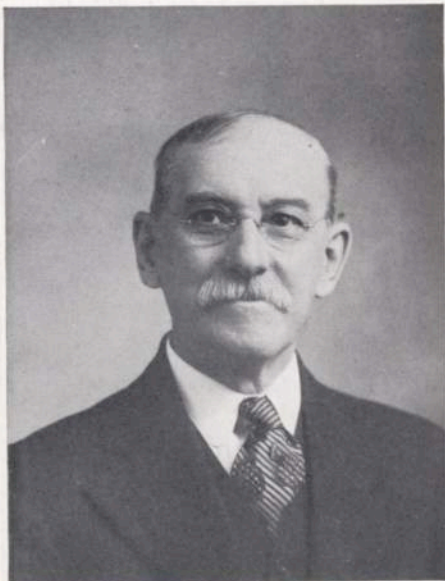


Milling Job

In 1887, after serving his time, Mr. Hanny was transferred from the spinning job to take charge of the milling job, succeeding Leslie Wade.

At this time there were eight old-style milling machines, then called slabbing machines, on the job, five men being employed.

In 1894 Mr. Hanny urged Mr. Cyrus Taft to purchase a Brown & Sharpe No. 3 plain milling machine. From this time on, the old-style millers have been replaced by the modern milling machines, until at the present time there are eighty-one plain milling machines, two vertical millers, three thread millers, one fluting machine, and two surface grinding machines in use in this department.



Ed H. Hanny

Mr. Alex T. Brown became second-hand in 1900, being transferred from the tool job.

The following men and women are now employed on the milling job:

NAME	IN SHOP		ON JOB	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
Ed. H. Hanny	46		32	
A. J. Snyder	35		15	
A. T. Brown	30		20	
Hugh Morrison	27		15	
Matt. Gresby	26		6	
Jos. Bruillette	23		11	
Earl Hanny	23		9	
W. J. Forsythe	20		16	
John Ferweda	19		10	
Step. Machorian	19		6	
Tim O'Malley	18		18	
Bouwe Postma	17		17	
Thos. Quinn	17		17	
Geo. McCool	16		15	
Henry Heeratt	12		12	
J. W. Hyde	11		9	
Hugh Devlin	11		6	
Frank Rourke	6		2	6
John Labonte	6			
Fred Snow	6		1	6
Oscar Bergeron	5		2	
Jas. Fowler	4		4	
Phil. Reynolds	4		3	
Rueben Wotton	4		4	
John Fortur	4		4	
Howard Ledieu	4		4	
Anton Harji	3	8	3	8
J. M. Reardon	3	6	3	6
John Harji	3	6	3	6
Harry Hall	3			4
John Hill	3		3	
J. L. Allen	3		2	
J. J. Parney	3		3	
John Nelson	2	6	2	
John Watson	2		2	
Henry Parker	2			7
Geo. Hutton	2		2	
Alice Cahill	2			1 1/4
Geo. Millberg	1	6	1	6
Mark Doyle	1	3	1	3
Jas. Smith	1	2		9
Henry Parriseau	1		1	
Jos. Dion		7		7
Alb. Lavatsky		7		7
J. Egan		6		6
J. E. Greenwood		6		6
Nap. Barber		4		1 1/4
Edith Fullerton		3		1 1/4
John Nydam		3		3
Rod. Murray		2		2
Henry Vanderburg		2		2
Mrs. Ashworth		2		2 1/2
C. E. Paine				2 3/4
Mrs. Noel				4
Wm. Malone				4

At the special state convention of the American Legion held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, January 3, 1920, the following attended as delegates from Jeffrey L. Vail Post, No. 111: Commander Josiah Lasell, 2nd, Vice-Commander William H. Hoch, Robt. K. Brown, 2nd, Frank J. Lightbown.

Although called in the first place to make changes in the state constitution, which would place it in conformity with the constitution adopted at the annual convention of the national body, other questions arose which were thrashed out at this meeting.

The Entertainment and Publicity Committee has arranged for a Leap Year party to be held in Memorial Hall on February 6. Hey's augmented orchestra will furnish the music.



Leslie Wade