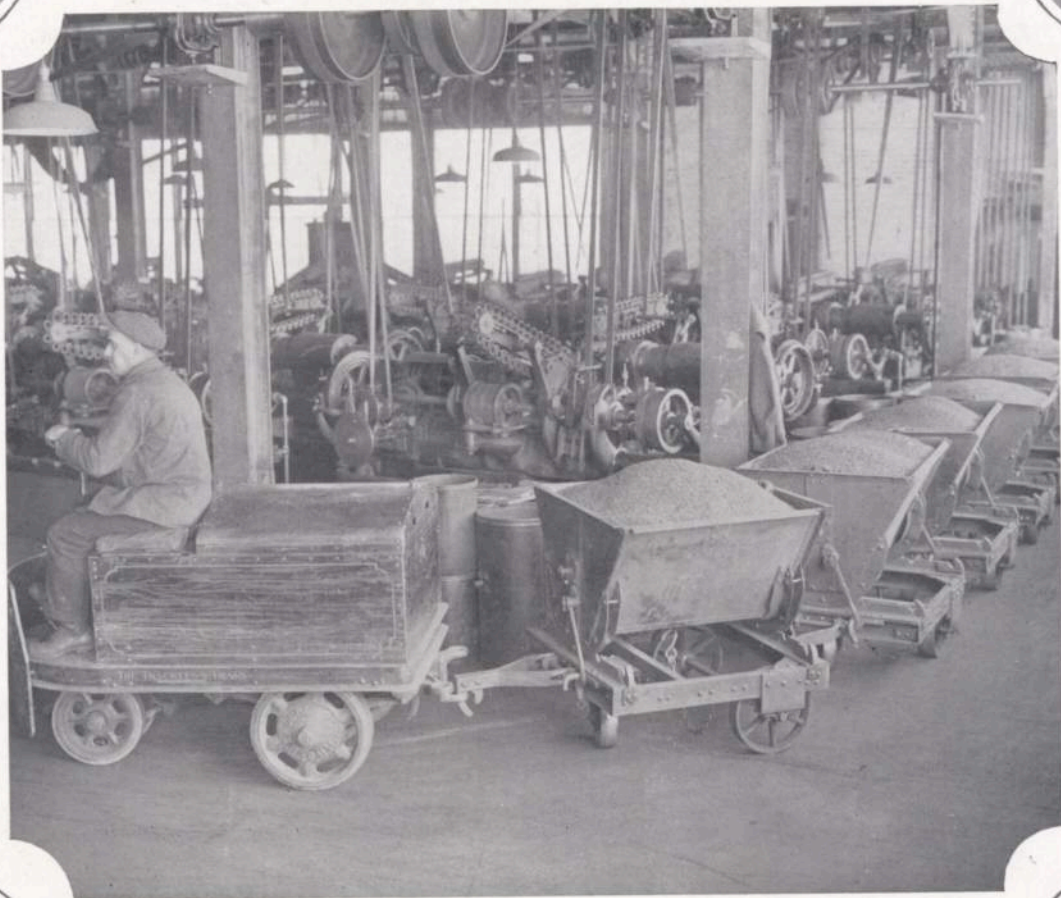


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WHITIN MACHINE WORKS
EST. 1891

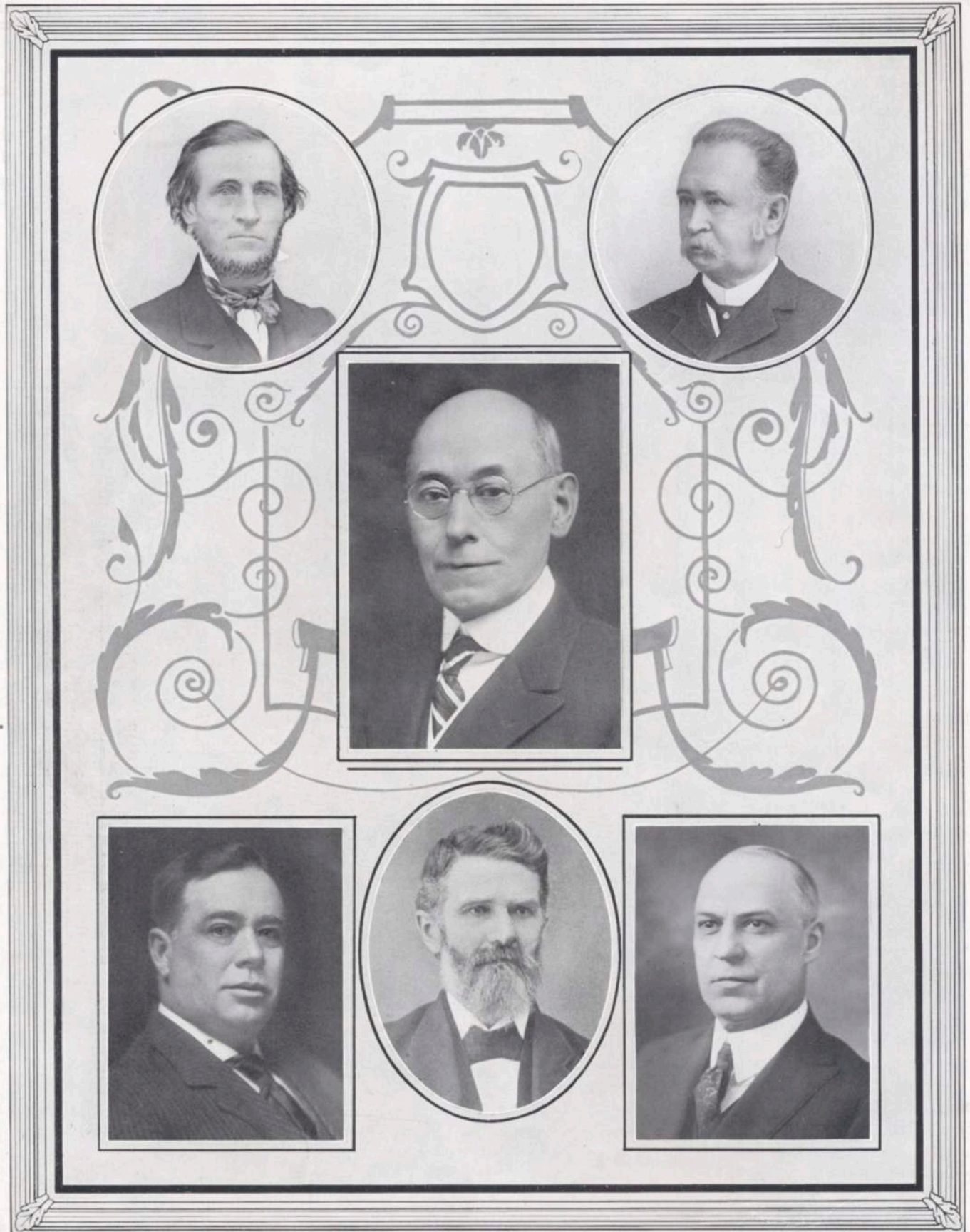
The WHITIN Spindle



An Idea of the Internal Transportation System of the Whitin Machine Works

FEBRUARY

VOL. 4 No 7



Superintendents of the Whitin Machine Works. Center: Albert H. Whipple, Supt. since 1897. Upper left: Wm. H. Kendall, 1847-1864. Upper right: Gustavus Taft, 1864-1881. Lower center: Harvey Ellis, 1881-1891. Lower left: William Taft, 1891-1897. Lower right: Manufacturing Superintendent, Wm. O. Aldrich, 1922.

Superintendent's Office

There have been five superintendents in the Whitin Machine Works since 1847. Prior to that time we have no records which would show that any individual had authority in the Machine Shop end of the Paul Whitin & Sons business except John C. Whitin and his three brothers, Paul, Charles, and James. These superintendents were William H. Kendall, Gustavus Taft, Harvey Ellis, William Taft, and the present general superintendent, Albert H. Whipple.

The superintendent's office, or No. 2 Office, was the Main Office from 1864 to 1867. It did not reach its present size until nearly thirty years ago. The old office extended to the east side of the chimney which now stands in about the center of the present office. In 1867, when the Main Office in No. 2 Building was completed, the north side of No. 2 Office was occupied by the timekeeper, Alton B. Cleveland, and later by his assistant, Edward Wood. In the south half of the office, Superintendent Gustavus Taft and his assistant, Harvey Ellis, had their desks. The office was extended later when Edward Wood became timekeeper and head of the department in order to make room for the additional supplies made necessary by the growth of the business. Later the timekeeper and supply office were moved upstairs to their present location, and No. 2 Office became the center of all the manufacturing and clerical work.

Practically all the members of the present Main Office have at one time or another worked in the superintendent's office. It was the home of the Engineering Department and Repair Department before the new office was built, and the home of the Employment Department before it moved to its present location. At present the superintendent and his assistants and the Wrought Metal Stores Department are located there.

The first superintendent in what is now known as the Whitin Machine

Works held the position as "Foreman of the Machine Shop" as far back as 1847. This fact has been established through the late Mrs. Ann Brown, who died this month. A short time before her death she told of coming to Whitinsville in the year 1847 when the No. 1 Shop had just been completed, and having been employed at the home of Mr. Kendall. On the occasion of his retirement in 1864 the workmen of the Machine Shop presented him with a silver ice-water set, a photograph of which appears in this issue of the "Spindle." This silver set is now owned by Edward Meek, of the Payroll Department, a grandson of Mr. Kendall.

Whitin Machine Works. His assistant, Harvey Ellis, was appointed superintendent in his place.

Mr. Ellis was a member of the old Holyoke Machine Company and came to Whitinsville when that shop was removed here. He served as superintendent of the shop until his death in 1891.

William Taft, son of Gustavus Taft, who had previously been an assistant to Harvey Ellis, became superintendent in 1851. His death occurred in 1897, and Albert H. Whipple was appointed in his place.

Mr. Whipple, general superintendent, entered the Whitin Machine In 1881 he was made agent of the



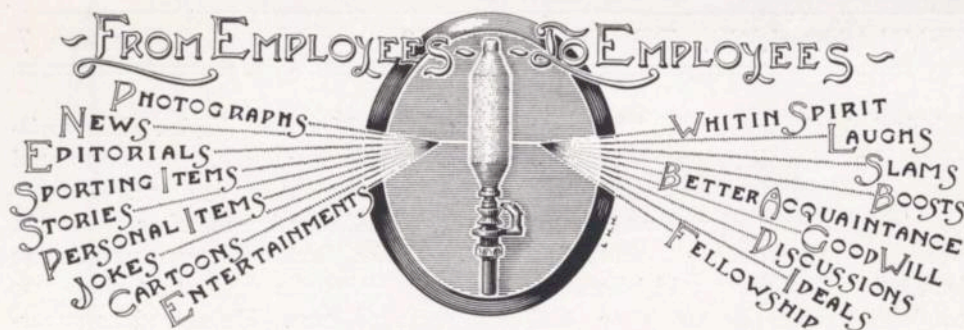
MEMBERS OF NO. 2 OFFICE

Front Row: Harry W. Mitchell, William O. Aldrich, Albert H. Whipple, Wm. F. Hewes
Back Row: Arthur S. Richardson, Thomas Driscoll, Charles J. Brennan, Hugh S. Ferguson, James McQuilken

Gustavus Taft succeeded Mr. Kendall as superintendent. Mr. Taft served his time as an apprentice in the Machine Shop, and in 1860 when John C. Whitin purchased the Holyoke Machine Company he went to Holyoke as superintendent of that concern, and in 1863 returned to Whitinsville when Mr. Whitin moved his Holyoke interests here. He became part owner in the Machine Shop when it was incorporated as the Whitin Machine Works in 1870.

Works in January, 1872, and served his time as an apprentice. He was made foreman of the tool job in 1885 and superintendent in 1897.

W. O. Aldrich, manufacturing superintendent, started in the Whitin Machine Works, filing rolls for Lewis W. Smith, in April, 1884, and also worked on the spinning job under Remington and Burbank and on the card job under Howard Burbank and the drawing job under Houghton.



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John Minshul

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Our Cover

The cover for this month shows the trackless train manufactured by the Mercury Mfg. Co., which is one of the component parts of our internal transportation system. This particular train, driven by Peter King, of the Stock Room, is transporting 7,500 pounds of iron borings. There are six trailers making up this train attached to the Mercury tractor, in each of which there is a load of 1,250 pounds. The tractor is capable of hauling a 10-ton load. This photograph was taken opposite the Cleveland automatics of the spindle job, on the second floor of the west wing of No. 1 Shop. It is planned in the near future to present a more detailed account of the internal transportation system, of which we believe we have a right to be proud.

E. Kent Swift, treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works, will sail March 8 from San Francisco on the steamship "President Pierce" for the Orient. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Swift, Robert Gaither, and Philip Reilley. He is expecting to return after a business trip of three months.

New Members Replace Those Retiring from Safety Committee

At the last Safety Committee meeting held on February 2, one-half of the old committee was automatically retired. They composed the following men: C. S. Ball, Arthur Bigelow, Thompson Boyd, Charles Coombs, John Healey, Stanley Hiltz, William Ledeau, Albert Porter, and Joseph Hetherington. Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the Safety Committee, thanked the old members for their good work in the past year, stating that he believed the Safety Committee had accomplished its best work during their association with it.

The committee which will meet on Friday, February 16, will be composed of the old committee, as follows (the departments which they represent are placed after their names): Arthur Ambler, spinning and spooler; Edward Birchall, card; Leo Demars, bolt, planer, and automatics; Joseph Demars, roll and card; Peter Hanson, flyer and drawing; Albert Hasson, spinning; Carlos Heath, gear cutting and bolster; Harry Kearnan, metal pattern, wood pattern, hank clock, brush and needle; Charles Mann, cleaning and cylinder; John Rice, Brass Foundry; Henry Todd, comber setting-up, comber parts; L. R. Veau, Foundry.

With them will meet the permanent members of the Safety Committee: W. O. Aldrich (chairman), W. O. Halpin, Robert Dean, Fred Clough, Hosea Bolliver M. F. Carpenter, Miss Harriet Glidden, and W. D. Morrison.

The new members and the departments which they represent are as

follows: William Baird, yard; Fred Hathaway, repair, tool, and chuck; Samuel Moss, polishing and speeder; Samuel Cleland, card clothing and ring; Arthur Blanchette, creel, Tin Shop; Louis Streeter, screw and roll; Howard Ledeau, milling and planer; Frank Fowler, Blacksmith Shop; C. R. Guertin, Carpenter Shop; Loren Aldrich, freight house; Joseph Daniels, loom, speeder parts, and spindle automatics; John A. Johnston, spindle.

Contributions

We are indebted to Mrs. Ellis Taft, of Uxbridge, for the photograph of Harvey Ellis which appears on the inside cover of this issue, and to Edward Taft for the photographs of Gustavus and William Taft. Through Edward Meek, of the Payroll Department, we have secured the photograph of William H. Kendall, the first superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works.

This is a sample of the co-operation which makes the publishing of the "Spindle" possible, and we wish again to express our appreciation not only to the people mentioned above, but to all who in the past years have so kindly volunteered their help in securing for us the photographs and articles which appear from time to time.

A report comes to us from the Carpenter Shop that the latest accident to occur on the saws was another case of carelessness which no one could prevent except the man himself. In this particular case the man was holding some nails in his hand while holding the wood as it was being sawed. As a result the saw caught the nails and severely lacerated three fingers of the hand. We mention this accident merely to point out that it is up to each and every one of us as individuals to be careful while running the various machines around the shop. All the safety guards and safety instructions will never do away with lost-time accidents unless each one of us is willing to think while he works.



Arthur R. Cobbett

New Members of Drafting Room

There have been two members added to the Drafting-Room force since the photograph of this department appeared in the "Spindle."

On September 1, 1923, Arthur R. Cobbett came to the department and is specializing on jigs and tools. Mr. Cobbett came to us from the Hopedale Mfg. Co., Milford, Mass. His home is in Upton, Mass.

G. H. P. Gannon started as a member of the Drafting Room on February 1, 1923, coming here from the Randall-Faichney Co., Boston, Mass. He was previously employed for four years in the experimental laboratory of the General Electric Co., in Cleveland, and during the war was with the Intelligence Department at Dayton, Ohio. The members of the Whitin Machine Works extend a welcome to the new members of the office.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Walker are to be congratulated on the birth of a baby boy at the Whitinsville Hospital on Sunday, February 3. The baby has been named John Ballantyne Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lemoine wish to extend their gratitude to the members of the metal-pattern job and the members of the baseball team for the flowers which were received for the funeral of their son, David Lemoine, Jr. These expressions of sympathy were a comfort to the members of the family.

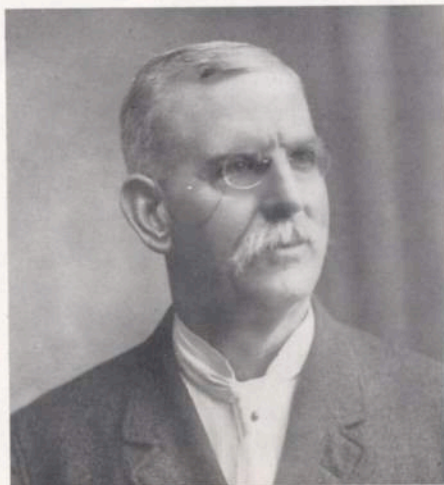
County Commissioner and Farmer

Consulting Engineer of the Whitin Machine Works Dies of Pneumonia

The members of the Whitin Machine Works were sorry to hear of the death of Arthur C. Moore, County Commissioner of Worcester County, who died at his home at 42 Chapin Street, Southbridge, Mass., on January 19, after an illness of one week. Mr. Moore was well known in Whitinsville, having had supervision of the construction of many of the Machine Shop buildings and also of the Foundry. He was instrumental in extending the water-supply system of Whitinsville to meet the demand as the town expanded during the past forty years.

Mr. Moore's first connection with the Whitin Machine Works was in 1888, when he was called in in connection with the extension of the water supply which had outgrown the No. 1 or round reservoir located near the residence of Mr. C. W. Lasell; and from that time, which might be termed the beginning of the big expansion period in the Whitin Machine Works, he was consulted on all of the various plant and town engineering problems until he was elected Worcester County Commissioner fifteen years ago.

He built the Shipping Building extensions of 1895 and 1896, the east end of No. 1 Shop in 1900, the new power house and extension in 1896 and 1909, the new foundries in 1908 and 1916, the Blacksmith Shop in



Arthur C. Moore



G. H. P. Gannon

1909, and the Pattern Loft Building the same year.

There is hardly a plant in the country which can show, as the Whitin Machine Works does, the changes in building construction through the years since 1847, when the No. 1 Shop was built with its embattled towers and small windows. This wood and brick construction reached its height in 1900, when it was succeeded by steel buildings having practically glass walls, but still holding to the wooden floors; and in 1921 the modern reinforced building replaced them all. Fine buildings of each of these types remain today, showing how well they were constructed, and Mr. Moore was in touch with most of them.

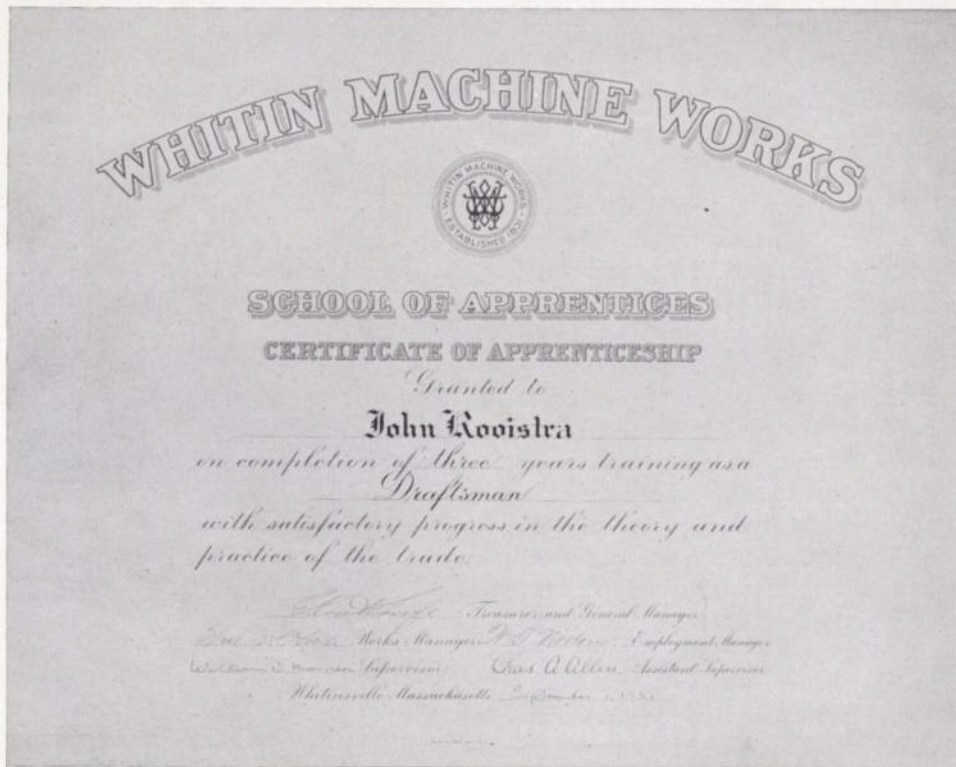
He planned all of the water-works extensions of 1889, 1891, 1903, 1907, and 1910.

The electric railroad to the Whitins station was planned and built under his supervision in 1890.

Mr. Moore was sent to Klondike during the last part of the gold rush to build a large dam for mining purposes.

His experience covered almost every line, and his fund of knowledge gained by study and reading caused the late G. M. Whitin often to say "Mr. Moore is the best-informed man on all subjects I know."

By disposition he was one of the fairest, squarest, and kindest of men—he was always ready to assist and brighten the lives of his fellow men.



A Sample Apprentice School Diploma

Diplomas Presented to Apprentice School Graduates

The Whitin Machine Works Apprentice School during the past year presented twenty-three diplomas to its graduate apprentices. These men completed a three years' course consisting of shop practice and classroom work covering courses essential to every first-class mechanic, draftsman, etc. A sample of the diplomas presented is printed above. It was photographed from the one presented to John Kooistra, a graduate apprentice in drafting now employed as a regular draftsman for the Works. Those graduating in 1922 were as follows:

Napoleon Barber	Philip Kuekan
James Bartley	William Livingstone
Arthur Beaulieu	Edward Marcil
Edwin T. Chadwick	Francis Mateer
Raymond Conley	Paul McGuire
Joseph Darcy	Samuel McKee
Fred DeBoer	John McQuilken
Peter Feddema	Frederick Robertson
Raymond Fullerton	William F. Scott
Ernest Hill	Robert Sprout
John Jabrocki	John Walsh
Leo Kennedy	

George W. Rae, of the Electrical Department, attended an alumni dinner at the Wentworth Institute in Boston, Saturday night, February 10.

Second Saturday of Ice Fishing on Whitinsville Ponds

**Produces a String of 67. Many
Other Large Catches**

The surface of the ice on the Whitinsville ponds was in excellent condition for the fishermen on Saturday, January 28. There was just enough granular snow to make the footing secure. Twenty different groups were noted by the writer attending their tilts in various parts of the ponds.

Burroughs Cove was occupied by Richard Marshall, Winford Jones, Robert Ferguson, James Marshall, Charles Riley, Harry Drinkwater, and M. F. Carpenter. They had sixty-seven perch and pickerel.

Homer Flinton and his daughter were fishing off the Meadow View Gun Club, and Frank Bates, Kirkor Malkasian, Earl Wood, Lester Williams, and William Todd were set in opposite the Camp Fire Girls' grounds.

We didn't check up the fishermen in Prentice Cove, and to the west

of Burroughs Cove there was a group of Cotton Mill fishermen whom the writer failed to recognize.

North of the Meadow Bridge, William Hewes, Charlie Brennan, Dellar Duhamel, and Joe Cheechi captured sixteen pickerel.

Ray Kelliher and Peter Feddema were west of the dump, and north of them were located Sherwood Scanlon and Ralph Roberts.

Oliver Benoit and Nap Guertin were in the middle of Meadow Pond and reported a catch of forty-four perch and pickerel.

Opposite the five oaks were Frank Lightbown, Robert Rothwell, Harry Cowburn, and Eddie Nuttall, and near them Billy Hutton was taking care of his tilts.

In Carricks Cove there were three Fergusons, Richard, Robert, and James, also William Walsh, Eugene Tatro, and George Gardner.

On Carpenter's Pond, on the north side of the bridge, were located Charles Peck, Louis Hanson, Herbert Peck, Loren Aldrich, Samuel Brown, and Hosea Phillips. This group was in the same location they were three weeks ago when they caught what was considered the best string on the ponds. This Saturday, however, they were able to land only ten pickerel, and had to give way to the Cotton Mill fishermen on the south side of the bridge who had a string of twenty-six of the largest pickerel caught this year. The men from the Cotton Mill were James Aldrich, Archie Burroughs, and William Carville.

In the "Old Granny Jake Hole" were George Gill, Arthur Randall, and Clarence Mason, who succeeded in catching fourteen pickerel.

Loren Aldrich lost his record established on the seventh of January of being the first fisherman on the ponds. He set his alarm clock for 4.30; but for some reason it did not go off, and it was daybreak before Loren reached the ice.

The absence of Lon Robinson, the 71-year old hunter and trapper, was noticed among the Northbridge Center fishermen, and it is understood that Lon fell into the pond trying to cross a temporary bridge made by



WHITINSVILLE FISHERMEN

No. 1. Charles Brennan, Wm. Hewes, Junior Hewes, Della Duhamel, Joseph Cheechi. No. 2. Homer Flinton with a 2½ pounder at his right hand. No. 3. Richard Marshall, James Marshall, Junior Jones, Robert Ferguson, Charles Riley, Winford Jones. No. 4. Nap Guertin, Oliver Benoit. No. 5. Kirkor Malkasian, Earl Wood, Lester Williams, William Todd. No. 6. Arthur Randall, Clarence Mason, George Gill. No. 7. Harry Cowburn, Miss Rothwell, Robert Rothwell, Junior Rothwell, Edward Nuttall, Frank Lightbown. No. 8. Homer Flinton and daughter. No. 9. Hosea Phillips, Loren Aldrich, Edwin Peck, Louis Hanson, Herbert Peck, Richmond Smith, Charles Peck. No. 10. Wm. Carvell, Archie Burroughs, James Aldrich.

Charlie Peck. On leaving the water Lon informed Charlie it would be a long time before he would get him into an open trap like that again.

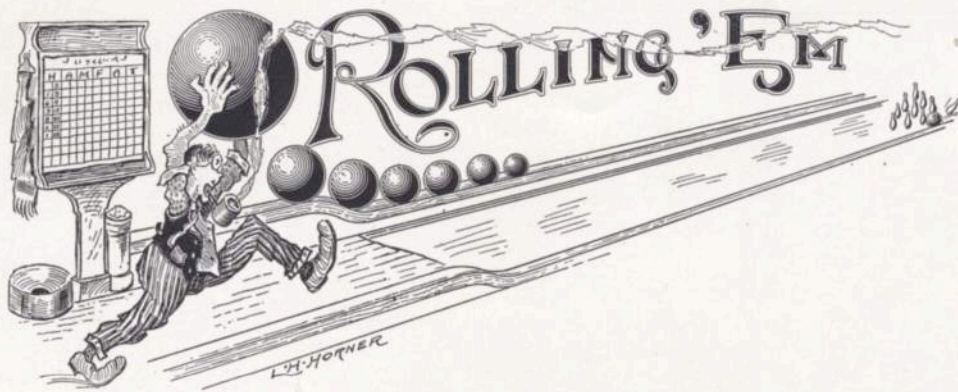
The fishermen were busy in the afternoon entertaining a large number of guests who were interested in the sport, and as a result many groups reported that in pulling up their tilts for the night they found a

large majority of their hooks without bait. This was particularly so of those in Burroughs Cove and of the Northbridge Center group.

The ice-fishing season will be over when this issue of the "Spindle" is printed. From all indications at this writing the final day of the fishing season will find more of the fishermen out than ever, providing

the ice is not reported too thick. At the last cutting, it varied from 10 to 14 inches in thickness, which means there is some work attached to the sport.

The various captains of the fishing teams have informed their members that special holes will be marked out for gentlemen fishermen who arrive after daybreak.



Three Shop League Records Broken by Foundry

Spratt, of Bolsters, Captures High Individual String

The feature match of the Shop Bowling League of this season was rolled on January 24, when the Foundry defeated the Spindles three to one. In doing so the Foundry rolled a total of 1,457 against the Spindles' 1,410. Also, the Foundry established three new shop records: the high team total, 1,457; the high five-string team total, and the high individual three-string total, with 518 for the five-string team total and 343 for the individual total.

In obtaining the 343, Flynn rolled 92 in his first string, 131 in his second, and 120 in his third string. During the evening there were eleven strings rolled over 100. Besides the two already mentioned by Flynn, Dorsey rolled 108, McCarthy 102 twice, B. Connors 101. For the Spindle team Andrews rolled 105 and 102, Gahan 102, Donovan 100, and Marien 100 and 107. In obtaining the 518 the Foundry rolled as follows: 108, 89, 102, 120, 99. The team's second string was 505.

The evening just spoken of overshadowed the match held January 31, when the Bolsters defeated the Down Homers three to one. The feature of the evening was the third string rolled by Spratt, of the Bolsters, who secured the high individual string of the season with 140, the record high string of the league. He rolled a total of 340, the second highest three-string total ever rolled in the league. His first string was

111, his second 89, and his third 140. In the tenth box of his third string he secured a spare; and then, with the help of the audience who gathered around to cheer him along to smash the three-string record, which was secured by Flynn, of the Foundry, Spratt threw his spare ball into the gutter.

The Bolster Job was only thirteen pins behind the Foundry team total record with 1,444, and two pins behind the high five-string team total with 516. In doing this the Bolsters rolled 140, 81, 84, 113, and 98. O'Rourke helped the Bolsters toward their high scores with 311 for his three-string total.

In looking back over the scores, it is interesting to note that on January 15 the Spinning Job, in defeating the Patterns 4 to 0, rolled a team total of 1,432 and at that time had the high five-string team total of 512. All the members of the team rolled consistently in securing these points, Ballard having 103, Bisson 96, Anderson 103, Donovan 104, and Willard 106. Willard, of the Spinning, had a three-string total of 320, his three strings being 103, 106, and 111.

The leaders of the league, the Spinning, have been holding their lead over the Spindles during the month. Considerable interest was shown in the match between these two teams on January 29, which resulted in a tie, two to two. The second string was won by the Spindles by two pins. Bisson, of the Spinning Job, was the individual star of the evening with a total of 324. This was accomplished with a 73 for his second string. His first string was 123 and his third 128. Bisson had

a wonderful chance to break the record except for his unusual slump in the second string. Without looking it up, it is safe to say that he has not rolled a 73 this season in competition before.

In the last "Spindle" the Spinning and Spindle Jobs were reported in a league tie. As a matter of fact there was a slight error, as the Spinning Job held the lead by one point. However, on the week ending February 10, the two teams mentioned were in a tie, each having won 40 and lost 20 points.

SHOP LEAGUE STANDING, WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 10

	WON	LOST	%	PINFALL
Spindles	40	20	.667	20,522
Spinning	40	20	.667	20,697
Cards	34	26	.567	20,477
Bolsters	32	27	.542	20,439
Foundry	30	29	.508	20,145
Down Homers	25	31	.446	18,595
Pickers	24	32	.429	18,273
Patterns	10	50	.167	19,550

INDIVIDUAL STANDING

Willard	95.4	Ballard, P.	89.7
O'Rourke	95.3	McCarthy	89.6
Gentis	95.1	Donovan, L.	89.3
Ballard, E.	95.1	Melia	89.3
Spratt	94.2	Connors, P.	89.1
Marien	94.1	Hanna	89.0
Adams	94.0	Young	88.4
Flynn	93.8	Hartley	88.1
Andrews	93.4	Baker	88.0
Malgren	93.4	Davidson	87.8
Roche	92.7	Finney	87.7
Hall, W.	92.6	Kane	87.6
Gahan	92.5	Saragian	87.6
Connors, B.	92.3	Audet	87.5
Bisson	91.7	Farley	87.3
McQuilken	91.6	Hutt	87.2
Green	91.5	McGowan	86.9
Campo	90.9	Clough	86.7
Donovan, F.	90.9	Dorsey	86.7
Hall, J.	90.9	Peltier	85.6
Nash	90.8	Melia, J.	85.5
Anderson	90.7	Marshall	84.7
Hourihan	90.2	Hasson	84.6

HIGH SINGLE STRING

Spratt	140	Andrews	120
Malgren	139	Marien	119
Flynn	131	Davidson	117
Hourihan	131	Roche	117
Bisson	128	Donovan, L.	115
Gentis	125	Connors, B.	114
Hutt	124	Gahan	114
Anderson	123	Peltier	114
McCarthy	123	Ballard, P.	113
Saragian	122	Hall, J.	113

HIGH THREE STRINGS

Flynn	343	Willard	311
Spratt	340	Gentis	310
Marien	327	Connors, B.	309
Bisson	324	Finney	308
Gahan	320	Donovan, F.	308
Malgren	317	McGowan	306
McCarthy	316	Andrews	306
Roche	315	Davidson	306
Hall, J.	311	Hall, W.	304
O'Rourke	311	Ballard, E.	301
Hourihan		300	

Office League

Number 4 Team Takes Lead Away from Number 2

The bowling in the Office League for the past four weeks has been featured by the keen rivalry between teams Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

Captain Foley's team, No. 4, on January 22 attempted to upset the leaders, No. 2 team, under Captain Lamb, but were defeated five to one, losing the first string by one pin, winning the fourth string by three pins, and losing the fifth string by five pins.

On the evening of January 30 the leaders were defeated by No. 3 team under Captain Lincoln, four to two. This placed No. 3 team in a tie with Foley's team for second place, and two points behind the leaders. In this match Greenwood rolled the second high individual string of the season, getting 127 in his first string.

The next two matches, on February 6 and February 8, were the surprises of the month, when No. 3 team fell from second position by losing five points to No. 4 team. Their only point was won in the first string, which they took by one pin.

In the other surprise match the leaders lost their lead which they had held since February 8, when the cellar champions under Captain Driscoll completely routed them, defeating them five to one. The leaders secured their only point in the first string, winning it by four pins. They lost the third string by five pins, the fourth string by four pins, and the last string by one pin. From the standpoint of the audience it was a most exciting match, every pin counting toward upsetting the leaders.

On January 19 Captain Foley rolled the high five-string total of the season, totaling 510. The strings were as follows: 101, 90, 96, 108, and 115. Connors, rolling on the same team, had an average of 98.4 for the evening, a total of 492. His strings were 91, 82, 104, 106, and 109.

There were a number of bowlers in the Office League who totaled 480 or better, an average of 96, during

the past month. Those included in this class were Foley with 485 and Connors with 484 on February 6, Harold Johnston with 484 on the same evening. Lincoln had 491 on January 15 and Greenwood 481 on January 16, with Connors and Foley hitting 481 and 510 respectively on January 19. Lincoln, on January 23, had 486 with his first string 113 and his last string 119. Minshull had 485 and Driscoll 486 on the same evening.

In the individual averages Lamb, who is captain of the team which led the league until the last week in which these averages were figured, has dropped from third to ninth place. His slump has counted to a large extent in the fall of his team. Captain Foley has improved his average nine-tenths of a point and takes Lamb's position in second place, because Charles Noble, who was in second place last month and who has rolled in only two matches, has requested to resign as he will be unable to compete in the rest of the matches.

OFFICE LEAGUE STANDING, WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 10

	WON	LOST	%	PINFALL
Team No. 4	49	35	.583	24,961
Team No. 2	48	36	.571	24,870
Team No. 3	45	39	.536	24,684
Team No. 5	38	46	.440	24,643
Team No. 1	35	49	.416	24,380

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Minshull	92.3	Brennan, E.	87.4
Foley	91.7	Bullock	87.3
Johnston, H.	91.6	Johnston, E.	87.2
Connors	91.4	Crawford, W.	86.9
Driscoll	91.4	Ferry	86.8
Lincoln	90.1	Carpenter	86.5
Crawford, H.	89.7	Dunleavy	86.4
Noyes	89.6	Hamilton	85.5
Lamb	89.3	Alden	85.4
McGoey	89.3	Duggan	84.5
Greenwood	88.9	Ball	83.5
Nelson	88.8	Whipple	83.2
Brennan, C.	87.9	Rogers	82.9
Park	87.7	Keeler	81.7
Wild	87.5	Larkin	79.9

HIGH INDIVIDUAL STRINGS

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

HIGH FIVE STRINGS

Foley	510	Noyes	489
Lincoln	508	Park	482
Driscoll	502	Brennan, C.	481
Minshull	499	Greenwood	481
Lamb	495	Wild	480
Connors	492	Nelson	477
Crawford, H.	491	Johnston, H.	475

With five more weeks to go as the "Spindle" goes to press, it might be of interest at this time to publish the prizes which will be distributed at the end of the season to the Office and Shop Bowling Leagues.

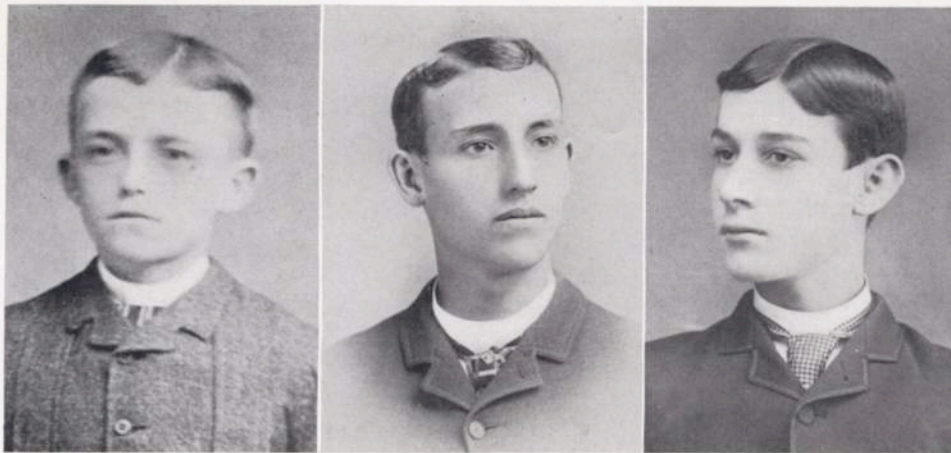
Prizes for 1922-1923 Office Bowling League

Winning team	\$25.00
High individual average	10.00
Second high individual average	9.00
Third high individual average	8.00
Fourth high individual average	7.00
Fifth high individual average	6.00
Sixth high individual average	5.00
High individual five strings	10.00
Second individual five strings	5.00
High individual string	5.00
Second high individual string	2.50
High team total	8.00
	\$100.50

Prizes for 1922 Shop Bowling League

Winning team, six \$5.00 prizes	\$30.00
Highest individual average on each team, \$4.00	32.00
Second highest individual average on each team, \$2.00	16.00
High individual average	7.00
Second high individual average	3.00
High single string	4.00
High three strings	5.00
High team total	10.00
Total	\$107.00

It is not supposed to be mentioned in this "Spindle," but we cannot refrain from adding that, since the bowling averages were compiled for this month's issue, the Spinning Job reports that they lost all four points to the Pickers, who are in seventh place. This is one of the fascinating things about bowling, the uncertainty of the game.



No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

More Mystery Pictures

Last month's mystery pictures proved a complete puzzle to the majority of those who are customarily interested in this type of indoor sport. Of the many who registered their guesses, the only two who were correct in all three pictures were E. J. Driscoll, of the Cashier's Department, and John Heys, of the spinning erecting job. Photo number one was Richard Buma, of the roll job; number two was a photograph of Samuel Moss, second hand on the polishing job; and number three, which proved the stumbling block to practically every guesser, was William T. Norton, of the Employment Department.

This month we are presenting three more photographs, two of which will undoubtedly be fairly easy to those who have lived in Whitinsville for any length of time. All three of the mystery men have worked in the Whitin Machine Works at least ten years.

Number one, the photograph of Samuel Moss that appeared in last month's issue, was sent to us by George Brown, who is a member of the police force in Liverpool, England. He was employed here twenty-five years ago and was a friend of Mr. Moss, at which time he was given the photograph which we reproduced. He received a "Spindle" and noticed the mystery pictures which we were running and sent us this photograph, requesting us to publish it. He stated that he did not believe there was another one like it in existence.

Our Long-Service Series

Frank Aldrich, of the tool job, is a service veteran of 49 years. He came to work in the Whitin Machine Works on October 21, 1874, and started as an apprentice for Thomas Lowe on the old repair job. After a year he was transferred to the card job under Henry Flanagan and Howard Burbank and for six months was a member of the railway and drawing-roll jobs under George Carr. He returned to the card job, where he completed his time. For six and one-half years he served as second hand on the drawing-roll job. When business became slack in this department he was transferred to the Small-Tool Room under William Dixon, and later was sent to the spindle job as a toolmaker for Henry Woodmancy. He returned to the Small-Tool Room in 1892 and has been a member of that job ever since.

Mr. Aldrich was born in Upton in 1857 and for thirty-five years has been running his grandfather's farm on Quaker Street, Upton, as well as working in the shop. Mr. Aldrich is a direct descendant of one of the first settlers of the Blackstone Valley. His present home is over one hundred years old. We asked Mr. Aldrich how he managed to keep up his work in the shop and at the same time run the farm, and he informed us that for the past thirty years the same hired man has been with him and that except for about three weeks in the summer he leaves the farm work entirely in his hands, a remarkable record as an employer of labor.

He has walked to work, a distance of two miles and a half, every morning for the past ten years with one or two exceptions. He attributes his good health at present particularly to this exercise. In the past forty-eight years Mr. Aldrich says he does not believe he has been late more than six mornings.

Mr. Aldrich is also an automobile enthusiast and has had several models of cars. At the present time he swears by the Studebaker Special Six. His duties in the shop and responsibilities of the farm would be too much for many workmen to carry. When his car calls for him as the shop closes, he has an opportunity to enjoy a few minutes of the reward of his hard labor.

On Tuesday night, January 30, the Whitinsville checker team met at the Blue Eagle Inn to play against Victor Townsend, of Waltham, Mass. Mr. Townsend finished fourth in the United States championship tournament and holds the title of New England champion. In playing eighteen members of the local club simultaneously he succeeded in winning every match. He played blindfolded Charles Burke, Fred Clough, Austin Melia, and Leslie Rogers, defeating three of the above and drawing with Mr. Burke.

The Checker Club are planning weekly matches, and have arranged a tournament with Clinton and Woonsocket. They will complete their season by staging a final round among themselves.



Frank Aldrich—49-Year Veteran

Home Garden Club to Have Annual Meeting

Report for 1922

The annual meeting of the Home Garden Club will be held the first Wednesday in March. The members of the club are all urged to be present, as there will be an important business meeting which will include the election of officers, the planning for next year's activities, together with the planning for the distribution of seeds and allotment of gardens.

The 1922 report of the Home Garden Club production is itemized below in complete form, giving the crops raised by districts and showing the quantity and value of each class of garden truck and the totals. You will notice that there were 157 gardens cultivated by the 181 members of the club. The value of the crops raised came to \$6,310.97.



The above picture was taken of the chuck job in 1895. Those in the shop today are, reading left to right: first row, (2) Harry Weatherburn, card job, (3) Wayland Johnston, chuck job, (7) Neil Currie, office janitor, (8) Fred Freeman, cleaning job; second row, (6) Aime Vanderschuit, chuck job, (4) Frank King, drawing job, (6) Rene Nyeholt, comber job; fourth row, (1) Albert Snyder, milling job

Charles Burke, of the card clothing job, and a member of the Whitinsville Checker Club, has challenged Leslie Rogers, of the Freight House Office, to a twenty-game match to be played in the next few weeks. Mr. Rogers has accepted the challenge and is now training under Manager John Minshull. Mr. Burke announces that he has secured Harry Wallace's services to put him in trim for the tournament. We will expect a report of the match in a future "Spindle."

Rifle Club Elects New Officers

The annual meeting of the Whitinsville Rifle Club was held Friday evening, February 2, in the Employment Department. Plans were made to make the coming season the best in the history of the Rifle Club. It was estimated that the membership would include fifty members. The following officers were chosen: President, Joseph Damour, of the Electrical Department; vice-president, Albert Haddon, of the spinning erecting job;

secretary, M. F. Carpenter, of the Employment Department; Executive Committee, B. R. Sweet, of the spindle job, Frank W. Willis and Robert Hussey, of the Wood Pattern Department, and L. H. Horner, of the Drafting Room.

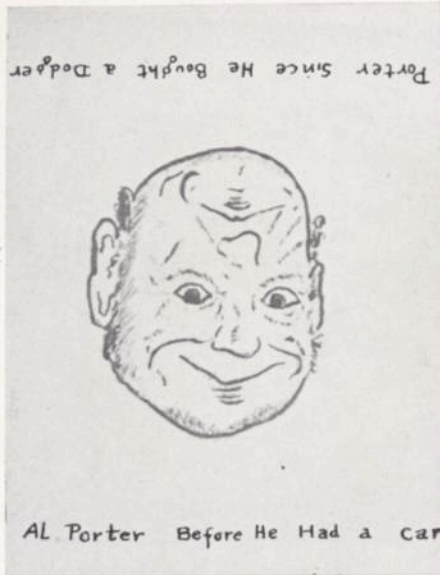
The first match of the season is planned for the middle of April, when the rifle clubs of this vicinity will be invited to compete for a prize of a rifle which will be placed in competition by Robert Hussey, of the Wood Pattern Department.

1922 Production Report of Home Garden Club

	No. of Gardens	Potatoes—Bu.	Corn—Doz.	String Beans—Bu.	Tomatoes—Bu.	Cabbage—Lbs.	Turnips—Bu.	Carrots—Bu.	Beets—Bu.	Shell Beans—Bu.	Pumpkins—Lbs.	Summer Squash—Lbs.	Onions—Bu.	Dry Peas—Bu.	Parsnips—Bu.	Dry Beans—Qts.	Lettuce—Heads	Cauliflower—Heads	Peppers—Bu.	Peanuts—Lbs.	Celery—Bunches	Kohlrabi—Lbs.	Swiss Chard—Bu.	Apples—Bu.	Pears—Bu.	Gooseberries—Boxes	Currants—Boxes	Green Peas—Bu.	Cucumbers—Bu.	Money Value	Average per Garden
Plummers	3	45	81	10	3	1,050	10	11	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	70	110	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	18	32	...	1	\$221	\$70	
Linden Street	3	22	50	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	21
Outside Districts	3	12	400	8	...	140	3	11	4	...	...	...	1	5	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	42
Northbridge Center	5	130	82	12	7	800	14	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	...	...	...	2	314	60	
Reservoir	6	149	365	15	64	1,200	17	7	5	8	300	300	4	...	...	32	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	668	110
Brick School House	33	476	263	34	19	2,616	25	14	9	3	205	350	2	...	...	156	50	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1,095	34	
Fairlawn	45	623	970	38	47	1,252	...	27	38	3	...	910	8	3	...	...	40	4 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344	54
Crescent Street	11	161	230	14	40	1,500	8	15	24	1	950	1,120	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	290	134	...	...	...	...	8	1,034	90		
Taylor Hill	48	387	890	47	68	870	20	16	32	18	1,290	1,165	...	5	47	100	3	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	28	1,430	30	
Totals	157	2,005	3,331	179	256	9,428	99	117	120	34	2,745	3,845	18 1/2	59 1/2	366	660	90	10	8	290	134	5	10	12	18	32	6	79	\$6,310	40	

Grand Total, money—\$6,310.
Grand Average per Garden—\$40.

Compiled by Harley Keeler
Pres. of H. G. C.



Local High Has Fast Basketball Team

Many members of the Whitin Machine Works are interested in the Northbridge High School basketball team, not only for the fact that they are tied with Millbury for the championship of the league, but due to the fact that the fathers of every member of the team work for the Whitin Machine Works, except in one case, that of Mr. Deeks, who works for J. M. Lasell, a director of the Whitin Machine Works. Also George W. Rae, of the Electrical Department, is head coach of the team this season.

It is a source of regret among many of the basketball followers of the town that the high-school gym is not able to accommodate all of us who wish to see the games, and many of us will look forward to the time when we may be able to see the local boys in action on the floor in the new gymnasium.

Burns—Gauvin

Joseph Burns, a member of the Carpenter Shop Office, and Mary Ellis Gauvin were married on Tuesday, February 13, 1923, in Manchaug, at St. Andrew's Church. The ceremony was performed at 7.30 A. M. and was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Burns are planning to live in Sutton after their honeymoon.

Sledge-Hammer Swingers Champions of Blacksmith Shop

Bo Ling Match, February 9
LIGHT ARTILLERY, TOOL-ROOM
BITERS

H. Thorngren, Mutt
H. Whitehead, The Nut
R. Johnson, The Farmer
H. Stevens, Spark Plug
H. Morey, The Barber

RESERVE

A. Porter, Dinty Moore
HEAVY ARTILLERY, SLEDGE-
HAMMER SWINGERS

R. Magill, Jiggs
W. Ward, Baby Boy Roller
P. Blaine, Jeff
E. Lunny, Dinty Moore
L. Gabrielson, Boob McNutt

The above notice appeared on the bulletin board of the Blacksmith Shop, February 9. The match was held in the Pythian bowling alleys, Friday, February 9, and as a result the heavy artillery defeated the light artillery 1,551 to 1,461. Paulie Blaine, alias "Jeff," of the sledge-hammer swingers, gave the Tool-Room bowlers a chance to cheer when he threw his spare ball in the gutter in a critical moment.



Prize Egg of 1923

John Branigan, of the freight house, brought in the egg from which the above photograph was taken. It measures 3½ inches in length and 5¾ inches in circumference. We expect to hear from Loren Aldrich in a month or two, as he held the championship for large eggs for the last season; and we doubt if he will allow himself to be defeated this year.

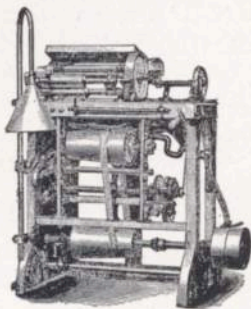
The Opposite Page Number 13, Should Prove Interesting to All Workers on Whitin Machinery

A most interesting page taken from the Asher and Adams Pictorial Album of American Industries is reproduced on page 13 of this issue. We believe every member of the Whitin Machine Works will be interested in reading the descriptions of the machinery and also the brief history of the Whitin Machine Works. We have not been able to find out as yet in what year this album was published, but should judge it was between the years 1870 and 1880. We would appreciate any information from the old-timers and would like very much to see the original album.

It is our intention at this writing to reproduce, in the months to come, full-page group photographs of the machinery we manufacture today.

It will be interesting to note the change in design of the many new models compared to those published in this issue. The old ones, however, have not been entirely discarded and can be found in many of the smaller mills turning out production daily.

On page 5, column 1, of last month's "Spindle," we referred to the wedding of Ynte Haringa and later to the fact that he had not been accustomed to his new house and had mistaken the cellar door for the hall door, thus finding himself at the bottom of the cellar stairs. We have since been informed that the victim who fell down the stairs was not the bridegroom, but another member of the automatic chuck job, who, as coincidence would have it, is a friend of Peter Verbeck who lives next door, and who made the mistake in the arrangement of the doors attributed to Mr. Haringa. We make this correction at this time and are glad to note that Mr. Haringa was not as absent-minded as most bridegrooms are supposed to be.



RAILWAY HEAD.

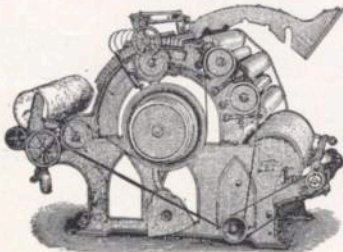
THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON WORKING MACHINERY,
Whitinsville, Mass.

JOHN C. WHITIN, Pres. JOSIAH LASELL, Treas.
GUSTAVUS E. TAFT, Supt.
FOUNDED, 1826. INCORPORATED, 1870.
Capital, \$600,000.

The Whitin Machine Works, like many other business establishments in New England, have grown to their present magnitude from small beginnings. In 1826, the firm of P. Whitin & Sons, was formed, composed of Col. Paul Whitin, and his sons, Paul Whitin, John C. Whitin, and Charles P. Whitin, (sonther son, James P. Whitin was afterwards admitted) for the manufacture of cotton goods. At a suitable point on the Mumford River, 28 miles northwest of Providence, R. I., 36 miles southwest of Boston, and 16 miles southeast of the city of Worcester, in Worcester County, Massachusetts, they erected a brick mill, and equipped it with 1,500 spindles and other requisite machinery for the manufacture of cotton goods on what was then deemed an extensive scale. Near the mill a cluster of cottages sprang up, occupied by the operatives, their presence attracted others, and soon quite a hamlet had grown, which was generally known as Whitin's or Whitinsville, named of course from the mill and its owners. That little village has now become a thriving village of about 2,200 inhabitants, a well-to-do and contented class who find employment in larger manufacturing establishments, the natural outgrowth of the original "Whitin's Mill."

Whitinsville is one mile distant from Whitin Station, on the line of the Providence and Worcester railroad.

Attached to the main building of the original mill there was an L, and in this L the Whitin Machine Works may properly be said to have had their origin. The L, or a portion of it was used as a repair shop, and in it Mr. John C. Whitin, with one helper, made the necessary repairs on the mill machinery, and began that course of study and experiment which has since resulted in improvements in cotton machinery that have rendered his name famous. Mr. Whitin was not at all satisfied with the machinery then in use for picking—and in 1830 he directed his attention to its improvement. Picking is the process by which the closely pressed fibres are lightened up, made fleecy, freed from dust, and formed into sheets in which the fibres are lapped and pressed between rollers, just enough to make them hold together, while being wound round the surface of a smooth roller, and while passing from that to the carder. In England this process is commonly called "scrutching," and the machine a "scrutcher." Mr. Whitin was so successful that in 1832, he was granted letters patent for his inventions, and at once began to build Pickers or Lappers for other mills. The new venture was a successful one, the demand increased, as the machine became better known, and for many years most of the Pickers used in the cotton mills of the United States were built at these works. The superiority of these machines led mill owners to inquire for others manufactured in the same thorough manner. As a rule, demand ensures supply, and no exception occurred in this case. From time to time other machines were added to the line of manufactures—Cards, Card Grinders, Doublers,



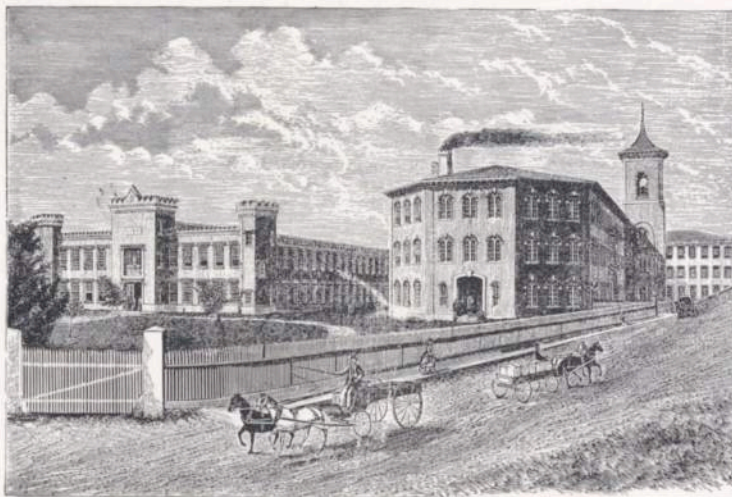
NEW COMBINATION CARD.

Railway Heads, Drawing Frames, Ring Frames, Spoolers, Warpers, Dressers and Looms, so that at the present time all the machinery, (except Fly Frames and Mules) required for the furnishing of first-class cotton mills, can be promptly built at these works in large quantities.

With the increasing demand for machinery there has been a continued enlargement of the works; an enlargement not only in the extent of the buildings, but in the extent and character of their tool equipment. During the fifty years that have elapsed since the business was first established, the little shop 20 by 30 feet has been replaced by larger and more substantial structures, principally of brick, furnishing over five (5) acres of floor room for the building and setting up of machinery, besides 12,000 square feet for foundry purposes, and over 50,000 square feet for lumber sheds, sand houses and other such uses. Where two men once did all the work, now over 700 workmen find constant employment, while the improved machine tools then unknown, with which the works are now supplied, render the labor of every hand now employed fully equivalent to the work of three men using the old time appliances. Water is the only motor used, and in the improvement, or rather the development of the original power, we find an illustration of the growth of the works quite as striking as their increased dimensions, or the greater number of hands employed. In 1826, the Mumford River, on which the works are located furnished ten (10) horse power; but by a system of reservoirs from time to time constructed this limited power has been increased, to three hundred and seventy-five (375) horse power, and the flowage from that of a few acres, to over fourteen hundred (1,400) acres.

In the year 1864 the old firm of P. Whitin & Sons was dissolved, and while the other members in the division took the Cotton Mills, which had grown from 1,200 to 50,000 spindles as their share, Mr. John C. Whitin as his share received the Machine Works which remained a private concern until 1870, when it was merged into the present corporation with capital and officers as above given.

Under the present management, as in the past, the aim is to secure simplicity of parts, ease in working and thoroughness of construction and finish. That these ends were attained years ago is amply attested by the marvelous growth of the works, and that they are fully maintained, is

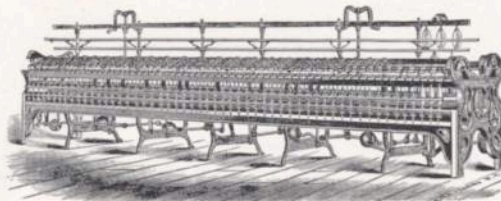


WHITIN MACHINE WORKS, WHITINSVILLE, MASS.

fully proven by the fact that the business is continually increasing. Certainly no builders of cotton machinery have a higher reputation among the manufacturers of the country than the Whitin Machine Works.

The Lappers, or Pickers manufactured by the Company have recently been greatly improved by putting in gears by the re-arrangement of fans and deal air spaces, by substituting for the first beater of the Breaker Lapper, a sectional beater which enables the manufacturer to dispense with an Opener Machine.

The Whitin Machine Works manufacture Cards of various styles and



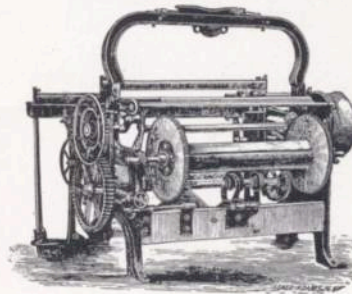
RING SPINNING FRAME.

patterns adapted to the different kinds of work required.

The Gambrell Card, a roller card, is used very largely in Batting mills and where low grades of stock are worked, and coarse numbers are produced.

The Wellman Self Stripping Top Card has been regarded for many years as a standard machine, and for fine carding has no superior.

The New Stripper Card, recently introduced, some 3,000 being in use, combines all the merits of the Wellman Card, with the additional advantages of quick and variable stripping, a less number of parts, and consequently a much less percentage of repairs. A top is taken up, stripped and returned to its place in five seconds, one eighth of the time required by the Wellman mechanism. The flyings are thus to a great degree avoided and the tops are kept more constantly at their appointed work. The tops also may be stripped in any order desired, and thus the first six or eight tops next to the feed rolls which take out a large portion of the dirt, and require cleaning often, are stripped twice as often as the others, and thus the wire is kept in a better condition to do its work most efficiently, and the card yields per day of ten hours one half pound more of thoroughly



LOOM.

cleaned and carded cotton than the Wellman Card. Manufacturers cannot disregard this saving of staple.

The Company have just completed and put into successful operation a New Combination Card with rollers and self-stripping tops (patent applied for). This card, with main cylinder 36 inches, has 2 workers, 2 cleaners, 1 lickerin, 2 subsidiary cylinders by which the main cylinder is stripped, and 12 automatic stripping tops, thus securing a very large amount of carding surface. The tops are placed next to the feed rolls, and thus the dirt and leaf are taken out at once before they are acted upon and broken up by the rollers, an arrangement never before applied successfully, and a result of great practical importance as manufacturers will readily see. The mechanism for stripping the main cylinder secures clean wire for efficient action upon the cotton and also opens up those flocks of cotton which may have

been imperfectly opened by the Lapper. This card occupying the same space as a common 36 inch Wellman Card will do double the amount of work whether used as breaker or finisher—as a Breaker yielding, in ten hours, 120 pounds of cotton carded and cleaned better than 60 pounds by the ordinary Breaker Card, and as Finisher yielding 60 pounds, in the opinion of experts, fully equal to the best double carding of the same amount. Manufacturers would thus realize by the use of these machines a large saving in the cost of machinery, in the floor room occupied in the amount of power consumed and a greater quantity of product. Cards with larger cylinders may be built if required, yielding correspondingly increased results.

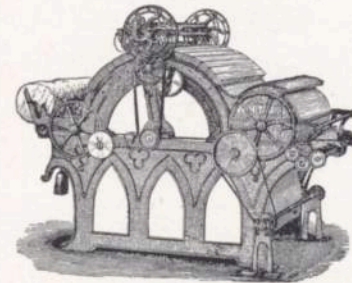
The Doublers or Lapsends, produced at these works, are built after the most approved pattern, with heavy condensing rolls so as to form Laps of 60 pounds. They may be used with cans or carrying frames, with deliveries direct from the Breaker Cards.

Their Finisher Railway Heads have been received with general favor, embodying as they do a very sensitive even, with stop motion, either with or without crowders.

Their Dressing Frames are furnished with weight relieving motions, also with double traverser motions by which the pressure on the silver is equalized—also with back and front

stop motions, with or without rollers.

Their Ring Frames have long enjoyed an enviable reputation. By the use of special tools built at a great expense, almost mechanical precision is attained in the adjustment of the essential parts, and lightness and ease and long life are secured in their running. The company have just perfected a narrow frame, 27 inches in width, a reduction of 12 inches from the width of the ordinary frames, adapted to Warp or Filling Spinning. When used for filling Mr. Draper's mechanism is applied, by which a differential speed is given to the front roll, so that when the yarn is being wound on to the empty bobbins, the delivery from the front is less, the twist is greater and strength is secured to resist the greater tension at this point. As the bobbin fills, the speed of the front roll is steadily increased and thus one great difficulty in spinning yarn of slack twist on Ring Frames is fully overcome. If the expectations of the manufacturers are realized, as we have no reason to doubt they will be, yarn of as slack twist as any spun on Mules may be successfully produced. As the barrel of the bobbin may be reduced to a minimum size, 50 per cent. more yarn can be put on to the bobbin. The Company would be pleased to have manufacturers inspect the working of this frame. Their Spoolers, Warpers and Dressers are adapted to all kinds of work. The Looms are strengthened to meet the demand for increased speed, and Print Cloth Looms may be run up to 170 to 200 picks. Approved let-off and pick motions are applied, also a new method of gearing by which one looth of the Fusion will give a variation of two picks.



NEW STRIPPER CARD.

Asher & Adams' Fictorial Album of American Industry, N. Y.



Jacob, son of John Sohigian of the metal pattern job
He weighed 20 lbs. at 7 mos.

Patrick Connors and Anthony Campo Join the Matrimonial Ranks

Two members of the Sunset Baseball League joined the matrimonial ranks on the same day, Monday, February 12.

Anthony Campo, pitcher for the yard team, champions of the 1922 season, was married to Miss Louise White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George White, 8 Border Street, Whitinsville. Mr. Campo is a member of the yard force and is employed as a motorman on the shop railroad.

Patrick Connors, a member of the picker job and for four years a member of their baseball team which won the championship of the 1921 season, was married in Uxbridge to Blanche C. Montville, of Mendon Street. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Uxbridge Inn, attended by the families of the bride and the bridegroom. The honeymoon trip will include New York City and Montreal, Can.

Congratulations are extended to both couples.

It is hoped that, by the time the "Spindle" appears from the press,

Harry Luther, of the Carpenter Shop, will be back at his job. Mr. Luther has been out ill since Christmas.

William Smith, of the Carpenter Shop, has been out sick with pneumonia since the week of February 3. We hope he will have a speedy recovery and will be back with us soon.

"Dorsey" Topp, of the Carpenter Shop, a member of last year's ball team, reported back on the old job for the week of February 3. The following week he returned again to the No. 14 Shop, where he is helping the Otis Elevator people on special work on that building.

Joseph (M. P.) Melia returned to the Carpenter Shop on Monday, February 5, after a three weeks' illness. The boys were glad to have him back.

Mrs. Ann Brown Dies at Age of 92

Employed in Superintendent's Family in 1847

One of the oldest inhabitants of Whitinsville, Mrs. Ann Brown, mother of Alexander Brown, second hand of the milling job, died at her home, 74 Main Street, at the age of 92 years. She was born in Ireland in 1831 and came to the United States in her 'teens. The journey of nine weeks in a sailing vessel was marred by the death of her father from ship fever. Arriving in Boston in 1846 a stranger, she secured a situation in that city and after a year came to Whitinsville, making the journey to Westboro by railroad and the twelve miles from there to Whitinsville by stage-coach. This was the only means in those days for the people of Whitinsville to travel to Boston. She was employed in the home of William H. Kendall, who was superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works at that time. Number 1 Shop, the oldest manufacturing building of the Whitin Machine Works, had just been finished.

It is to be regretted that the information about the period between

1847 and 1864 was not recorded as Mrs. Brown remembered it, for she had knowledge of many historical facts, due to her acquaintance with the superintendent of the shop, which would be of intense interest.

The funeral was held on Monday, January 20, and was largely attended by the older members of Whitinsville.

The Main Office reports that after the heavy news of last month it has retired for the winter months from all special activities, and as a result has no alarming news for this issue of the "Spindle." We regret very much that the originality of the members of the Main Office has thus gone into a slump, but hope it will be revived again this spring along with the green grass and crocuses.

We hear that Harry Lees, of the wood pattern job, who has been out ill several months, has decidedly improved and is expected back soon. Mr. Lees has had a hard siege this winter and we will be glad to see him back at the bench.



Mary Britton really doesn't want this photograph to appear in the "Spindle," but it is an exceptionally fine picture of Robert Britton, son of William Britton, of the Electrical Department, and under the circumstances, as mentioned above, we will refrain from making any remarks in regard to the photograph of Miss Britton, except to say that it is a fine domestic picture and that she should be proud of her nephew.

A Few Jokes and Clippings Contributed by Readers of the Spindle for Publication

Srong on Detail

Clipped from *Fibre and Fabric*, of Jan. 30, 1923

Jim Cooper, of Whitinsville, was an eye witness to an auto smash-up. The case went to court, and Jim was summoned as a witness. On being asked how far he stood from where the accident happened, he answered promptly, "Sixty-three feet, seven inches."

"But how," gasped the astonished attorney, "how can you pretend to any such accuracy?"

"Why," replied the unperturbed witness, "I thought some darn fool would ask me that question, so I measured it."

He Won

A young but exceptionally brilliant professor in a Western college was dismissed from the faculty because of his inordinate betting. The president, interested in his career, secured him a position in an Eastern college. To the president there he wrote: "The young man has a promising future, and anything you can do to cure him of betting will be a benefit to society."

The professor went East and was cordially received. Conversation had proceeded but a few minutes when he said to the president, "I'll bet you seventy-five dollars you have a wart between your shoulder blades."

The president hesitated. "Young man," he said, "I never bet; but just to teach you a lesson I will take you up."

He thereupon proved to the young man's satisfaction that he was in error, and the professor paid the seventy-five.

The president wrote West relating the incident, concluding: "I hope that I have cured him."

The other wrote back: "I fear the case is hopeless. The very day he left here he bet me one hundred dollars that he could make you take off your shirt."—*Judge*.

I Ammonia Novice

Man (in drug store): "I want some consecrated lye."

Druggist: "You mean concentrated lye."

Man: "It does nutmeg any difference. That's what I camphor. What does it sulphur?"

Druggist: "Fifteen scents. I never cinnamon with so much wit."

Man: "Well, I should myrrh, myrrh! Yet I ammonia novice at it."—*American Mutual Magazine*.

Time for Prayer

A visitor at the Capitol was accompanied by his small son. The little boy watched from the gallery when the House came to order.

"Why did the minister pray for all those men, papa?" he questioned.

"He didn't. He looked 'em over, and prayed for the country," was the answer.—*London Blighty*.

The Doctor's Lament

Last night, when others were at rest,
I rode about and did my best
To save some patients called by fate
From trav'ling through the Golden Gate.
This morning when the news I spied,
I thought they might as well have died:
"Two Hundred Injured in a Wreck,"
"Man Falls, Sustains a Broken Neck,"
"Two Drown While Rocking a Canoe,"
"Grade Crossing Murders Twenty-two,"
"Five Killed by Falling Aeroplane,"
"Three Shot by Moron, Now Insane,"
"Gas Blast Takes Lives of Twenty-three,"
"Six Lynched in Riot in the South,"
"Two Die 'Neath Falling Apple Tree,"
"A Thousand Die in Desert Drought."

All night I toiled to save one life,
And millions die in useless strife;
What can it help to make one well,
While thousands harken to death's knell?
What boots my little recompense?
Why can't the world have common sense?

Journal of the American Medical Association.

As It Might Have Happened

Officer (as Jonah, after his experience with the whale, lands): "You're arrested."
Jonah: "Arrested! What for?"

Officer: "Well, that whale tried to swallow you and you didn't agree with him. You're arrested under the pure food law."—*New Orleans Times-Picayune*.

Lubrication

It is easier to work with people than against them. Many a capable man has materially lessened his usefulness to any organization by the fact that his disposition and characteristics, that are purely of his own making, prevent him from working amicably with others.

If everyone would strike a balance of good and bad qualities periodically and regularly, each could improve himself and increase his value to those for whom he works and make things easier for himself and those with whom he works.

What A Friend Is

A friend is a person who is "for you" always, under all circumstances.

He never investigates you.

He likes you just as you are. He does not alter you.

Whatever kind of coat you are wearing, whether you have a dress suit or a hickory shirt with no collar, he thinks it's fine.

He likes your moods, and enjoys your pessimism as much as your optimism.

He likes your success, and your failure endears him more.

He is better than a lover, because he is never jealous. He wants nothing from you, except that you be yourself.

He is the one being with whom you can feel safe. With him you can utter your heart, its badness and its goodness. You don't have to be careful.

In his presence you can be indiscreet, which means you can rest.

There are many faithful wives and husbands; there are few friends.

Friendship is the most admirable, amazing, and rare article among human beings.

Anybody stands by you when you are right; a friend stands by you even when you are wrong.

Like the shade of a great tree in the noonday heat is a friend.

Like the home port, with your country's flag flying, after long journeys, is a friend.

A friend is an impregnable citadel of refuge in the strife of existence.

It is he that keeps alive your faith in human nature, that makes you believe that it is a good universe.

He is the antidote to despair, the elixir of hope, the tonic for depression, the medicine to cure suicide.

You give to him without reluctance and borrow from him without embarrassment.

When you are vigorous and spirited you like to take your pleasures with him; when you are sick, you want to see him; when you are dying you want him near.—

J. L. HIRSH, in *Rotary Reminder*.

And Worse Yet with the Rich Ones

Madge: "These mosquito bites make me look terrible."

Marjorie: "They're more annoying than ever these days when it's almost impossible for a mosquito to bite a poor girl where it won't show."—*Town Topics*.

Bits of Wisdom from Abe Lincoln

The way for a young man to rise is to improve himself every way he can, never suspecting that anybody wishes to hinder him. Allow me to assure you that suspicion and jealousy never did help any man in any situation. There may sometimes be ungenerous attempts to keep a young man down; and they will succeed, too, if he allows his mind to be diverted from its true channel to brood over the attempted injury. Cast about, and see if this feeling has not injured every person you have ever known to fall into it.

Gold is good in its place, but living, brave, patriotic men are better than gold.

Superintendent's Office

Continued from page 3, column 3

In October, 1891, he left the Whitin Machine Works and was employed by the Thompson-Houston Electrical Co., Lynn, Mass. He returned to Whitinsville and entered the Repair Shop of the Whitinsville Cotton Mills. In 1895 he was retained as a member of the tool job. In 1896 he was appointed second hand for Snelling on the bolt job. In 1907 he became a member of No. 2 Office as an assistant to Mr. Whipple.

Hugh S. Ferguson has been a member of No. 2 Office since 1910 and has been in charge of jigs and fixtures. He was recently presented with a forty-year service pin, having joined the Whitin Machine Works in June, 1882. He served his time in the shop and was for seven years a member of the tool job. He was later transferred to making tools for Charles Pollock on the spinning job. In June, 1908, he organized the needle job and in 1909 was sent to Providence to assist in bringing the machinery of the Providence Machine Company to the Whitin Machine Works.

William Hewes started on the comber job under Graves in February, 1906, and worked on the tool job under Tibbetts and Deane. He was made second hand on the chuck job under Louis Metcalf and in February, 1918, was made foreman. In March, 1921, he was promoted to No. 2 Office and is now in charge of the



A good view of No. 2 office about ten years ago

millwrights and is a master mechanic of the shop.

Harry W. Mitchell came to the Whitin Machine Works in September, 1921. He was transferred from the Production Department to No. 2 Office on January 1, 1922, as one of the assistants to the superintendent. At present he is installing a system of inspection and placing section hands in various parts of the shop.

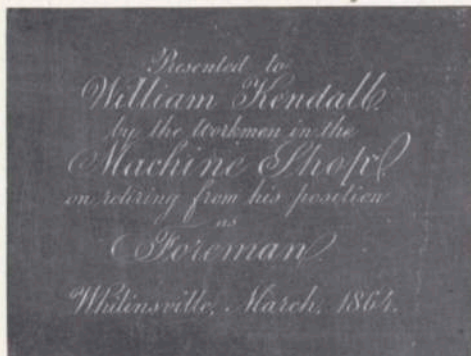
The Wrought Metal Stores Department is under Arthur S. Richardson and is located in No. 2 Office. This department keeps an accurate record of the wrought metal on hand. This includes high-speed and carbon tool steels and steel in forms of bars, sheets, and strips, all iron except pig iron, tin plates, wire, bolts, and nuts. Mr. Richardson took charge of this department in March, 1916. It was then located in the Freight House Office but was moved to No. 2 office in May, 1918.

Thomas Driscoll is an assistant in the department and came to work in February, 1910. He worked for one week on the card clothing job, for two years as the yard timekeeper, five weeks on the chuck job, and for a short time he was employed in the Electrical Supply Room and was transferred to the Production Department when it was first established in the shop here. In February, 1918, he was transferred to the Supply Office, where he worked for five months before going into the Army. On being discharged in February, 1919, he was employed in No. 2 Office at his present work.

Charles Brennan became the stenographer in No. 2 Office in January, 1920. Previous to this time he had been employed on the spindle job.

James McQuilken, who is the janitor of the office, has a service record of thirty-five years in the shop. He was first employed by the Freight Department on packing small parts. For the last thirty years he has had his present position.

	IN THE SHOP		IN No. 2 OFFICE	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	YRS.
Albert H. Whipple	51	1	26	
Hugh S. Ferguson	40	8	13	
James McQuilken	34	7	30	
William O. Aldrich	28	11	16	
William F. Hewes	17		2	
Thomas Driscoll	13	1	4	
Arthur S. Richardson	6	11	5	
Charles J. Brennan	4		3	
Harry W. Mitchell	1	5	1	



A Silver Service Set now owned by Edward Meek of the Payroll Department, grandson of William H. Kendall