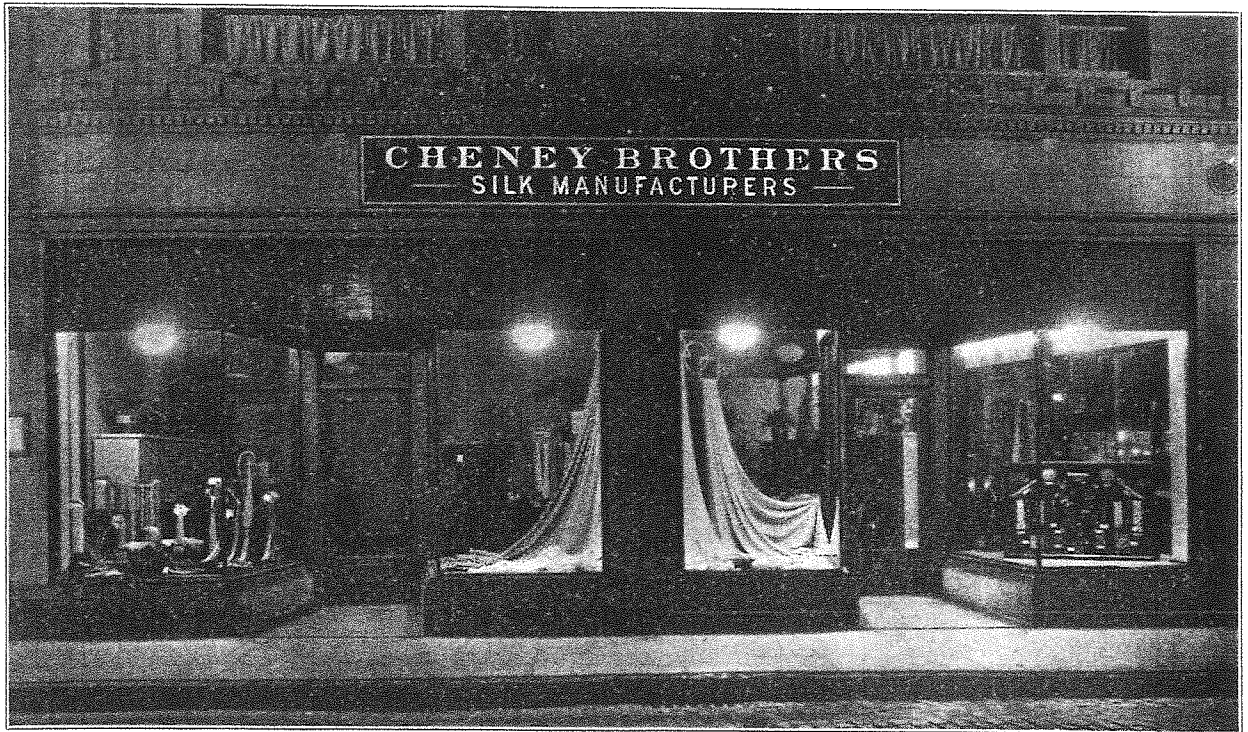


C H E N E Y S I L K N E W S



BRIDGEPORT, CONN., SALESROOM FOR REMNANTS
AND IMPERFECT GOODS, STORY ON PAGE 2

Published By Cheney Brothers
South Manchester, Conn.

CHENEY SILK NEWS

PUBLISHED BY CHENEY BROTHERS
SILK MANUFACTURERS
Established 1838
SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN., U.S.A.

BRANCH OFFICES
New York Philadelphia Chicago
Los Angeles Boston

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE
(Members of Works Council)

Management Representatives	Employee Representatives
Howell Cheney	Arthur Larder
William C. Cheney	Dennis McGuire
U. J. Lupien	Roy Norris

EDITOR
Margaret C. Shay

OPEN NEW STORE

CHENEY BROTHERS expanded their Remnant Sales Department with the opening of a store in Bridgeport for disposal of remnant and imperfect goods Friday noon, Jan. 15. The store is being operated on a plan similar to that of the salesroom in Cheney Hall. William L. Parkis, formerly of the Dressing Mill, a Cheney employee for 20 years, is manager. Miss Clara Austin, for several years a saleswoman at the South Manchester store, has been transferred to the Bridgeport branch, and Miss Rose Rassez, formerly in the Dyeing & Finishing Standards Department, is cashier of the new store. Several Bridgeport residents have been hired as salesgirls.

Remnant and sub-standard stock is being divided between the two outlets so that both will carry similar lines of merchandise. Like Cheney Hall Salesroom, the Bridgeport store has on sale remnants and imperfect crepes, satins, prints, sport weaves, sheer fabrics, velvets, metal-cloth, cravats, embroidery and crochet floss, Cheney Braid, Ribbons, upholstery and decorative fabrics.

Reports from the Bridgeport store indicate that it is on the way to proving itself a successful means of disposing of certain types of sub-standard goods.

Cheney Brothers are opening a new department in the Chicago office which will primarily serve the garment manufacturing trade, under the managership of John G. Byler. The Company already has in Chicago a sales office for upholstery and decorative fabrics, which will be continued.

They Won Suggestion Awards

(Names of suggesters are not published unless they consent.)

SUGGESTOR	SUGGESTION
STEPHEN KLEIN B. G. Yarn Stores	Disposing of remnant yarns and tinsels by twisting them into cord to be sold for gift wrappings. (Note: This idea was illustrated on the cover of the December issue.)
HARRY LARSON W3C Twisting	Building racks for storage of boards used in tying up finished warps — Twisting Dept.

Accept 149 Suggestions In 1931

THE list of suggestions accepted during 1931, given below, shows what kinds of suggestions prove most valuable.

JANUARY — DECEMBER, 1931

ACCEPTED SUGGESTIONS

<i>Savings</i>	
Miscellaneous labor and time saving suggestions	16
Clerical Labor	11
Supplies	9
Light	6
Prevention of damage to goods in process	5
Clerical Equipment	2
Power	2
Waste Material	2
	<hr/>
	53
<i>Production</i>	
Improvements on present equipment	13
New mechanical devices	7
Increasing production (change in method)	5
Improvements in layout of machines	4
Changes in equipment	3
	<hr/>
	32
<i>Safety</i>	
Protection of employees	19
<i>Quality</i>	
Change in method to improve quality	6
Change in machines to improve quality	5
Installation of lights to improve quality	2
	<hr/>
	13
<i>Sanitation</i>	6
<i>Changes in Put-up</i>	5
<i>Maintenance</i> — Protection of equipment and property	4
<i>Trucking</i>	3
<i>Advertising</i>	1
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	
Improved working conditions and facilities	10
Unclassified	3
	<hr/>
	13
TOTAL ACCEPTED	149
<i>SUGGESTIONS REJECTED</i>	
Number Rejected	278

CAREY AND DONALDSON ADDRESS WORKS COUNCIL

Company's Financial Adviser Discusses Sales Problem— Weaving Superintendent Stresses Quality

A REQUEST for reduction on fares of the South Manchester Railroad was answered at the December Works Council meeting in the Executive Office by Ward Cheney, who presided, as follows:

"Passenger traffic on the South Manchester Railroad has declined in the past two years nearly one-half. It is not supporting its share of railroad expense, neither is the freight traffic. The railroad as a whole is operating at a serious loss. The rate of railroad fares is primarily controlled by competitive conditions and is usually, as at present, the same as that of other public carriers operating between the same points.

"It is evident that a reduction in passenger rates would not increase traffic enough to offset the loss in earnings caused by rate reduction."

Further discussion of the railroad question was carried on by Dennis P. Carey, financial adviser to Cheney Brothers, who was introduced by Ward Cheney. Mr. Carey drew a parallel between the small local railway and the large railroad companies which have, in many cases, found it difficult even to meet their bond obligations and have been forced to consider wage reductions and higher transportation rates.

In a talk on the problems of a sales department faced with such poor business conditions as exist today, Mr. Carey pointed out that practically all industries are involved in the same struggle to keep their heads above water. To make money is a feat, to lose it much more common.

The economic condition is made more complex by the financial and political dilemmas of which every important nation has its share. These national difficulties cripple export trade and block world recovery from the depression.

The silk industry is involved with the rest and therefore it seems that, in the face of adversity, Cheney Brothers' Sales Department has done as good a job as any.

In conclusion, Mr. Carey remarked that Cheney Brothers are noted for excellent workmanship, a reputation which has been of great value to the Company during times of slack business.

D. CROMBIE DONALDSON, superintendent of the Broad Goods Weaving Mill, addressed the Works Council at its monthly meeting Jan. 18, giving the second in a series of talks by superintendents of the mills. Mr. Donaldson described the operation of a weaving department, laying particular stress on the complex problems arising from the large variety of materials manufactured by the Company and the perfection of

quality now demanded by the market. Standards on piece dyed dress goods crepes are especially rigid, he said.

"Grey goods" inspection, on which weavers' quality premium is based, shows only a small percentage of imperfect goods. The percentage for finished goods is somewhat higher, due partly to weaving defects which were not perceptible "in the grey".

As an example Mr. Donaldson pointed out that in a commission having eighty picks to the inch, the weaver who makes a joining or "set" counting within one-half pick light or heavy might be considered to have done a good job; yet the line will show, at a glance, in the finished cloth.

In opening the meeting, Ward Cheney thanked the Works Council members for their cooperation and their helpful attitude toward the occasional rumors which rise up and are inevitable in these times.

SEPARATE DEDUCTION MADE FOR TIME LOST

SEVERAL recent inquiries indicate that payroll deductions for laboratory, X-ray and physiotherapy service and for time spent at the Medical Department are not clearly understood.

There is a fixed schedule of approved charges for laboratory, X-ray and physiotherapy service except for treatment required because of work injuries. Employees who authorize a deduction of fifty cents per month are not required to pay this fixed charge for services received after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the first payment.

For each visit to the Medical Department a deduction from wages is made for time lost while at the Medical Department. In case of employees on weekly payroll this deduction is twen-

ty-five cents for each visit and in case of salaried employees, fifty cents for each visit.

The above are two separate and distinct items.

QUESTION: Do you (the Company) consider that an employee who performs the task assigned to his or her job has done a day's work?

Answer: The task is considered a day's work for the average worker. The employee who makes the greatest gain over the task, keeping his quality on a par with others on the same job, is more valuable to Cheney Brothers, receives additional bonus to compensate for his extra effort, and is more likely to be retained in times of lay-off.

PENSIONED AFTER 40—50 YEARS' SERVICE



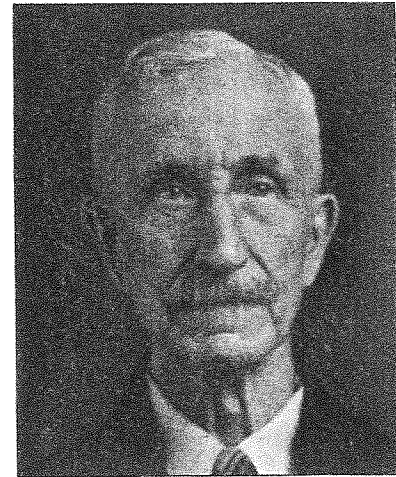
ELIZABETH HARRIGAN

Miss Harrigan was a spinner for 52 years, most of that time in the same Spinning Mill room. Her pension started New Year's Day. She lives at 78 Ridge Street.



NILS ANDERSON

Mr. Anderson was a dresser in the Dressing Mill before being pensioned Jan. 1. He was with the Company 40 years and seven months. His home is at 42 Hamlin Street.



WILLIAM J. FOY

During almost all of his 42 years and six months with Cheney Brothers, Mr. Foy was a weaver in the Broad Goods Mill. His pension was effective Jan. 11. He lives at 83 Eldridge Street.

Question Box

QUESTION: I would like to know why the White Weaving does not change the shifts as they do in the Velvet?

Answer: The present practice in the Velvet Mill is for the shifts to change daily, each shift working six hours. The practice in the B. G. Mill now is for the shifts to change every 2½ days, the first shift working (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday) and the second shift (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.)

In the Velvet Mill shifts change daily because the pile warps weave out so fast that it often happens that the same weaver has the bad luck to have the pile warp twisted in during his shift two or three times in succession. Changing the shifts daily makes it less likely that one weaver would suffer at the expense of the other. On the other hand, the B. G. Mill runs as it does because a weaver runs so many more looms than in the Velvet Mill that the twisting is not at all likely to fall entirely on one weaver. Also, the weavers make better quality with continuous operation rather than in a daily shift, when they are weaving so many different qualities as they are in the B. G. Mill.



AUGUST REBELSKIE

After 41 years with Cheney Brothers, first in the Outside Labor Department and recently as a dyer's helper, Mr. Rebelskie was pensioned Jan. 1. He lives at 150 Keeney Street.

EMPLOYEES WARNED

THE following notice has been posted throughout the mills:

"Employees are cautioned against signing orders (called assignments) authorizing others to collect their wages for payment of purchases or for other obligations.

"They are also cautioned against contracting loans at high rates of interest or purchasing goods on the installment plan, unless they have

ample and stable earning capacity to make such purchases reasonable.

"Owing to neglect of these precautions, many attachments, or garnishments, are being served against employees. These attachments are orders of a court compelling an employer to withhold payment of certain amounts of wages pending the settlement of a suit at law. Through threats of attachment, or by other means, employees are being urged or unduly forced to make assignments of wages.

"For further information apply to a Service Aide or to the Industrial Relations Division."

FIFTY CENT CLUB

Previously employees who belong to the "Fifty Cents a Month Club" and who pay this amount regularly, received X-Ray, Laboratory, physiotherapy and prophylaxis services without further charge from the day they authorized the fifty cent deduction from their pay. There will now be a waiting period of thirty days after authorizing the deduction. The reason for this change is that employees have become accustomed to authorizing a deduction only when they needed to have some special service in the Medical Department, and frequently as soon as they had received the treatments needed, withdrew from the Fifty Cents a Month Club.

Departmental Meetings

B. G. WEAVING

THE decision to rate loomfixers on multipliers on the same scale as Jacquard loomfixers was announced at the Broad Goods Weaving Works Council meeting Jan. 15. This matter had been brought up by a representative and the decision proved satisfactory to the loomfixers affected.

A representative asked if employees could reduce the amounts they contribute to the Benefit Association to conform with reduced earnings.

The following quotation from Article 11, Section 4, By-Laws of the Benefit Association answers the question:

"A reclassification of members shall be made annually by the Superintendent. Members whose average wages shall have increased or decreased beyond the limits of the class to which they are assigned, shall be reassigned to a higher or lower class to correspond to their wage earnings; provided that the Superintendent may at his discretion upon request of a member assign any member to the next higher or lower class."

AUXILIARY

A regular meeting of the Auxiliary Division Works Council was held in the Engineering Building Dec. 17. The subjects brought up at the previous meeting were discussed and no new questions were raised. A general discussion was held on the cost of repairing trucks used in the Dyeing & Finishing mills. This cost had been reported to be excessive, but when the facts were ascertained, it was found that the charge was reasonable for the number of trucks repaired and the amount of work done on them.

It was explained that in conducting the recent drive for funds for the unemployed, it was felt better to reduce bookkeeping expense by accepting pledges for flat amounts of money rather than for percentages of pay which would have to be figured every week. For this reason, no minimum wage was set below which deductions would not be made. However, it was decided that whenever an employee did not work during a particular week, no deduction would be made the following week.

This policy explains why deductions are made even when the employee has worked only during a part of the week.

A request was presented at the Auxiliary Division Works Council meeting Jan. 14 for a rearrangement of the carpenters' working schedule. At present two shifts of carpenters are working alternate weeks, and they would like a plan whereby they would receive a pay each week. This will be arranged if feasible, but in any event the work is being as evenly distributed as possible.

The remainder of the time was devoted to discussion of unemployment problems.

VELVET

A special meeting of the Velvet Works Council was held Nov. 18. Because of the rumors that are being circulated about piece work payment on small size jobs due to warps out, etc., it was explained that the employee has the choice of leaving his work until at least 66 2/3% of the job is ready for operating, or he may request in writing to be allowed to continue on the small size job on piece work. This applies only to qualities where there is no demand for immediate delivery.

A question was also asked as to the difference in the piece work rate and the additional bonus rate. It was explained that the hourly rate used in figuring piece work rates varies according to the credit rating classification of the various commissions, whereas the hourly rate used in figuring the additional bonus is the same for all commissions and is approximately equivalent to the rate for the class No. 1 weaving credit rating classification.

The representatives complained that the percentage of quality deduction is considerably greater on part cuts than on the standard length cuts. To overcome this situation, it was explained, the premium slip for a part cut will be held over until the following week and combined with the part cut of that week.

A representative asked if an employee may be changed to a lower class

in the Benefit Association. Upon request, an employee may be placed in one class lower than the regular class for his average wage.

It was reported that the lights at the creel and the section reed of the Warping Frame are not adequate.

At a meeting of the Velvet Works Council held Dec. 16, a representative asked if the percent quality of a cut of cloth is modified when defects for which the weaver is not responsible appear in the cloth. It was stated that for such cases the quality of a cut will be refigured minus the defects that are authorized to be cancelled.

The amount of electric light required for day time work in the weave shed was again discussed. Because the day light varies to such an extent it is quite impossible to specify a stipulated rule. Therefore, it was decided that the requirement of light be left to the judgment of the foremen.

A representative reported that many weavers tie in edges before working hours and in some instances create waste so that the operation can be performed at that time. This practice, he stated, creates an incorrect picture of the possible gain over task, and is an injustice, as far as records are concerned, to those employees who tie in edges during working hours.

In view of this it was requested that a rule be adopted prohibiting the weaver from tying in edges except during working hours. It was explained that the increased gain over task resulting from the practice would have but very little effect on the credit rating record of an employee. Furthermore, it was stated that the gain over tasks has no influence whatever in determining a task.

At a meeting of the Velvet Works Council Jan. 21, the subject of employees' tying in edges before working hours, and in some instances creating waste in order to perform the operation in that time, was again discussed.

The management can see no reason why the practice of voluntarily tying in edges before working hours should be discontinued. The wilful creating of waste should be controlled through more rigid supervision. For further consideration the question was left open for another month.

A representative stated that catches

Continued on next page

Departmental Meetings

Continued from page 5

appear in the ground warp of a certain commission. It was explained that in the warping the number of threads per reed dent had been decreased. This change should help to eliminate the trouble. In addition a careful survey in weaving is being made.

It was reported that the drinking fountain water in the warp room is warm, and that to overcome this condition, the water is frequently allowed to run indefinitely. The management stated that it would not supply ice during the winter.

PRINTING, FINISHING, ETC.

THE question of allowing printers and print crews time off for smoking when they work through the noon hour was brought up at the Works Council meeting of Piece Dye, Printing & Finishing and Yarn Dyeing De-

partments Dec. 17. This request had been brought up previously and the decision had been made that time off for smoking would not be allowed. In this department, the noon hour is treated like any other hour of the working day and the printers work on straight time during noon hour.

A representative stated that he thought an extra five minutes for changing clothes should be allowed men in the Preparation Room who work on barks as well as the tenter. This time will be allowed.

A discussion was held on the importance of quality. The representatives were asked to carry to employees the thought that they can all give valuable help in bringing the cloth through the departments unsoiled.

THROW., WIND. AND SPOOL.

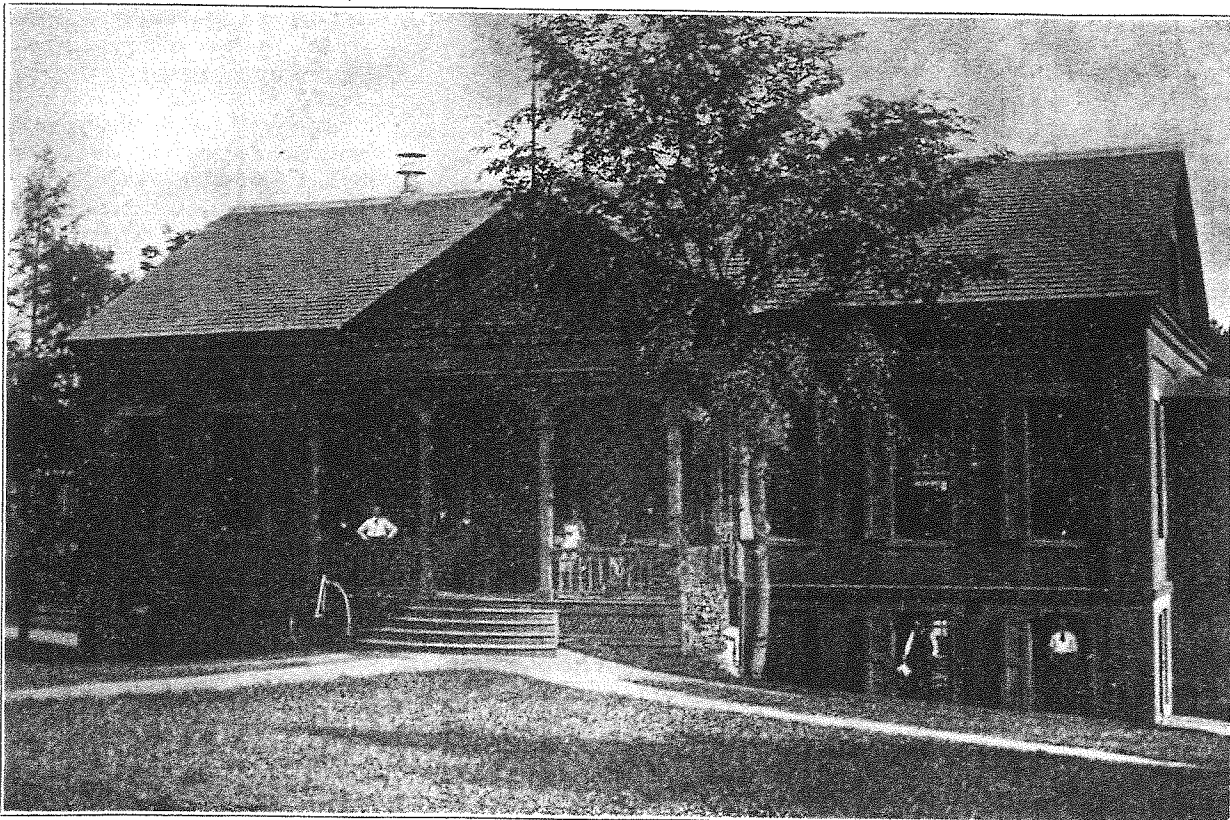
Methods of lay-off were discussed at the Throwing, Winding & Spooling

Works Council meeting Jan. 20. The criticism was expressed that some persons who are kept in the employ have income from outside sources and that such persons should be considered in the same class as married women who have some income. The answer was given that it was almost impossible under present conditions to apply a method that would be beyond criticism, but that every effort was being made to treat all on an equal basis.

It was reported that the stairs in the Winding & Spooling would be repaired.

A representative reported that two grades of stock were running poorly. Both of these lots were called to the attention of the foreman, but due to the fact that there was only a small amount to be wound, it was felt that a check would not be advisable.

It was requested that the lights in the winding rooms be left on longer after 5 o'clock to give the girls time to leave.



Above is an old photograph of the original Cheney Main Office, on the same site as the present one.

EMPLOYEES WIN RECOGNITION FOR LONG SERVICE

Frank D. Cheney and Philip Cheney In Thirty Year Group—
Many Others With Firm From Fifteen To Fifty Years.

FIVE fifty year pins were among service awards presented to employees in December. Half century men are Charles Staye, foreman of the Printing Room; Otto Seelert, velvet quality technician; William Shields, for 42 years a weaver and now on general work; Gus Runde, formerly a twister in the Velvet Mill, and Philip Johnson, machinist.

Two members of the Cheney family, Frank D. Cheney and Philip Cheney, received thirty year pins.

There were ten forty year pins, received by James Campbell, John E. Johnson, Axel Weiman and William Harrison of the Broad Goods Weaving Mill; Susie McVey, Throwing Mill; Thomas Raby and August Reberskie, Dyeing & Finishing Mill; Andrew B. Swanson, Dressing Mill; William Ward, Scheduling Division; Robert Brothers, Industrial Relations Division.

Broad Goods Weaving Mill

15 YEARS

Jacob Corzilius, James F. Tierney, Ernest Custer, Samuel Adamy, Louis Tack, Biagio Diana, Charles August, Joseph Grabowski, John Maxwell, David Collins, J. Joseph Williams, Joseph Hille, John Garaventa.

Joseph Durkin, Tadaese Tamosaitis, Rolond Rochon, Peter Vendrilla, Dayton Driggs, Ella Quinn, Sarah Jones, Esther Donze, Minnie Barry, Louis Desplanck, Everett Kennedy, Thomas J. Russell, Richard Hilbig.

20 YEARS

Joseph McCartan, William Beverly Wright, John McCann, Rachael Fox, Thomas Brennan, Henry Coleman, Mercer Matchett, David Carson, Carlton Schultz, David Neville, Robert McCaughey, Martin Demko, Teofil Slaga, William Harss, James Cotton, Joseph Muldoon, Rose Schendel, Joseph Cordy.

25 YEARS

Edward McCann, Jr., Robert Crawford, William Waddell, John Adamy, Robert Binks, James McCann, Erica Benson, Robert Dowd, Robert Muldoon, Patrick McGann, Robert Mercer.

30 YEARS

Joseph Leary, John Donahue, Robert Rogers, Alma Tell.

Velvet Mill

15 YEARS

Fred Dreger, Joseph Peretto, Stephen Starchewski, Querino Pierro, Anna Tureck, Anna Fischer, Augusta Kurapkat, Jessie Amadeo, Bessie Brookman, Jennie Glenney, Eugene Wannson, Anna Loomos, Thomas Wallet, Robert Armstrong, Jacob Bartz, August Mildner, Harry Kuc, Gaitano Polito, Eric Carlson, Henry Moore, Jacob Szuchy, Joseph Albo, Christopher Hampton.

20 YEARS

Lawrence Williams, Prospero Bonino, John Sibrinz, Robert Cole, Adolph Becker, Joseph Twaronite, Maude Massey, George Hahn, James Smith, Pasquale Bausola, Angelo Monseglio, Celestin Neuville, Rafael Desimone, John Adams, John B. Benson, Eric M. Anderson, David Hultgren, Pietro Balliano, Rudolph Herter, Henry Leister, Jr.

25 YEARS

Cora Irons, Giovanni Rossi, Mary Hope, Carl R. Swenson, John Klein, 2nd, Gus Gustafson, August Carlson, John Martino, Pietro Cordero, Fred Fallot, Herman Dahlman, Peter Sendrowski, Joseph Lennon.

30 YEARS

Carl A. Emil Carlson, Henry Smith, Robert J. McVeigh, Gustave Gess, Axel Johnson.

Throwing Mill

15 YEARS

Peter Nevue, William Humphrey, Gladys Carlisle, Kate Reiss, Mary Beletti, Edith Faulkner, Catherine Rossi, Anna Leidholdt.

20 YEARS

Walter Tedford, Emma Von Deck, Edna Anderson, Sarah Pentland, Susie Morrison, Mattie Sauer.

30 YEARS

Alfred Smith, Carrie Irons, Margaret Conroy.

Dyeing & Finishing

15 YEARS

Boleslow Kolontai, Tony Carabino, Simon Hilderbrand, John P. McCann.

20 YEARS

Edmund Brown, Max Schaller, Frederick England, Robert Hynds, James Munsie, Sr., Peter Stuum.

25 YEARS

Andrew Schmidt.

30 YEARS

Julius Winkler, Carl A. Carlson, William Sanderson, John McConville, William Remig.

Dressing Mill

15 YEARS

Guisseppi Antonio, John Prishwalhias, Leokadia Kurapkat.

20 YEARS

Thomas McCartan, David Salomanon, Robert McNeill, Dines Atkinson, Emma Urich.

25 YEARS

Emil Brandt.

30 YEARS

Fred Bantley.

Lower Mills

15 YEARS

Oscar Magnuson, Herbert Stevenson, Frank Gardner.

20 YEARS

Reinhardt Lamprecht, Robert Von Deck, Burdette Dickinson.

25 YEARS

Margaret Wartley.

Yarn Dye House

15 YEARS

Fred Muske.

20 YEARS

Jacob Klein, Barney O'Neill, Francis McCaughey.

25 YEARS

Bronislaw Piescik.

30 YEARS

Michael Wabrek, James P. Hynes.

Spinning Mill

15 YEARS

Mary Nackowski, Marcella Kozlowski, Mary O'Connor.

20 YEARS

Josephine Gubels, Josephine Calabria.

25 YEARS

Margaret Connelly.

30 YEARS

Walter Wirtalla, Lottie Orr, Kate Fitzelle, Annie Powers.

Winding & Spooling

15 YEARS

Bertha Fiske.

25 YEARS

Annie Ford.

30 YEARS

Robert Campbell.

Continued on next page

WIN RECOGNITION

Continued from page 7

Outside Labor, Power & Heat Machine, Electrical & Engineering Depts.

15 YEARS

Charles Griffith, Matteo Cherubini, Antonio Petricca, William E. Evans, George Gibbon, Raymond Field, Charles S. Miller, Charles Wilkie.

20 YEARS

Ben Galley, John A. Hood, John Kletzle, Joseph Behrend, Axel F. Carlson, John Weir, William McCormick, Frank Schiebel.

25 YEARS

Harry McCormick, Gustaf Bengtson, Ross H. Lewis.

30 YEARS

Harry Schieldge, Christian Nelson, Axel Brink, William A. Weber.

Cravat Dept.

15 YEARS

Clara Johnson, Loretta Lahey.

20 YEARS

Albert Tedford, William Freeburn, Ellen Swanson, Constance Filiere.

25 YEARS

Catherine Brennan, Dolly Sullivan.

30 YEARS

Mary Toohey.

Cravat Sales

20 YEARS

William Rowe.

Scheduling Division

15 YEARS

Clarence Hanna, Joseph Ferguson, Albert Eagleson, John Jenney.

20 YEARS

~~Charles Detchin, Emma Bieber, Walter Fox.~~

25 YEARS

John E. Hood, Fred Vennart.

30 YEARS

Walter J. Vennart, William Warrnack, John L. Sullivan.

Purchasing Dept.

15 YEARS

George Hunt, Jr.

20 YEARS

Alice Benson.

30 YEARS

~~Della Weir.~~

Industrial Relations

15 YEARS

~~Mary Reider, Gertrude Phillips, William Robinson, Frank Gavello, Donato Uriano, William O'Connell, Andy Pagani, Charles Carlisle.~~

20 YEARS

~~Herman Hill, James McSherry, John Downing, Frank Pish, George Holland, Samuel Toman.~~

25 YEARS

Stanley Dziadus.

30 YEARS

~~Lucy Ladd, Albert Sire, Edward McGeown, Patrick Murphy, Robert Wetherell.~~

Chemical Laboratory

20 YEARS

Elmer Anderson.

Product Engineering

20 YEARS

Ellen Anderson.

30 YEARS

James J. Foley.

Product & Compensation Research

15 YEARS

~~John Clarey, Charles Ryan, Harry Leeberg.~~

20 YEARS

Alphonse J. Petitjean, Oscar Anderson.

Quality Control

15 YEARS

Isaac Johnston, George Kennedy, Annie Thomas.

20 YEARS

James Thomas Wilson, Herbert Brown, Isaac Bell, Joseph Kean.

25 YEARS

Tekla Peterson, John Lerch, Sarah Sinnamon.

Financial Economy Control

Cravat Shipping

15 YEARS

William Irwin, Anna Meinke.

20 YEARS

Harold Beebe, William Stevenson.

Financial Economy Control

15 YEARS

William Eagon, Theodore Anderson, Rollin Hitt, Mary Mackinnon, Emil A. Miller.

20 YEARS

Edward Quish.

30 YEARS

Eva Saunders.

New York Office

15 YEARS

Thomas McLaughlin.

20 YEARS

James H. Bragonier, Jr., John Kleufer, Charles Legge, Edward B. Munson, Henry L. Smith, Henry Yost.

25 YEARS

Franklyn D. Griffin.

30 YEARS

George Grier, George W. Yarrington.

▼ ▼ ▼

BALLSIEPER TO SPEAK

The Planning Committee has arranged to have Edward Ballsieper, Sr., superintendent of the Velvet Mill, address the Works Council in February on the operation of this department. Miss Esther Lyman of the New York office will be invited to speak on styles in March.

Accident Record—December Period

1. Cuts, contusions, lacerations on fingers and hands caused by handling materials and tools	10
2. Contusions	
Hand — Struck against table	
Knee — Slipped, fell on concrete floor	
Foot — Struck weight on loom	
Elbow — Squeezed between lay and plank on loom	5
3. Burns	
Right forearm — hot shellac	
Both feet — hot water	2
4. Slivers in hands — rope, wood	2
5. Abrasion	
Right forearm and wrist — mandrel on printing shell	1
6. Cut on head	
Bumped into concrete pillar supporting floor	1
	21

LOST TIME

1. Amputation at first joint of finger	17	days*
2. Strain of right shoulder	8½	days*
3. Contusion, right knee	4½	days
4. Contusion, lower back	6½	days

TOTAL

*Accident occurred in November, but employee did not start to lose time until December period.