

AMERICAN Parade

Vol. 6 No. 11

November 1947



FREDERICK C. HIBBARD
SCULPTOR

THE AMERICAN MOLDER[®]

The Story of Our Trade Mark

"The American Molder"

THE cover reproduction of "The American Molder" was painted from an original sculpture (pictured at the right) considered by many critics to be one of the most beautiful and perfect specimens of the industrial worker now in existence.

The original idea was conceived three decades ago by the late Thomas H. Simpson of the Michigan Malleable Iron Foundry, Detroit, pioneer industrialist and a life-long friend of foundrymen everywhere.

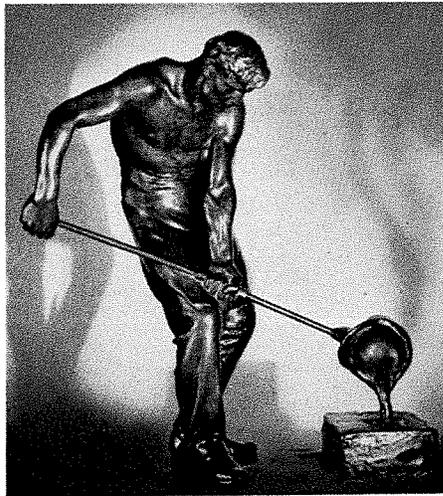
Simpson considered these men as solid and substantial citizens, however unknown and unappreciated they might be. In order to picture their true qualities in permanent form, he commissioned the famous sculptor, Frederick C. Hibbard, to portray the finer characteristics of these men for posterity.

The Work Begins

Mr. Hibbard studied workmen in the foundry and, after considering all of the various operations, chose the pouring of hot metal for his subject. The first sculpture was then made in his Chicago studio, using a French Canadian foundry worker for a model. The original statue was cast in bronze by the famous "lost wax process."

The finished sculpture was so well executed that Simpson thought it would be well to erect a full size replica on Belle Isle, Detroit's beautiful island park. This idea was finally discarded, however, because Mr. Simpson was afraid people would criticize him, thinking he had put up a statue to himself.

Little was done to put the sculpture to practical use until 1927 when Verne E. Minich, present Chairman of the Board, asked for the privilege of using the Molder on a calendar. After the calendar was sent out, Mr. Hibbard received over 300 letters from the foundry industry requesting the price of the statue. Some of the inquiries resulted in sales.



Adopted As Trade Mark

At the time the calendar was printed, Hutton H. Haley was sales manager for American (later he was the sales engineer in the Detroit area). Realizing that the Molder would make a splendid trade mark for this company, he pushed the idea until arrangements were made with Mr. Hibbard to use the statue for this purpose.

One of the sculptor's exact replicas may be seen on display in the lobby at any time.

The Molder is emblematic of the foundry industry, one of our largest markets. We have used it in our advertising so long that it has become one of the best known and respected trade marks in industry.

Molder Is Famous

One of the most valuable uses of the Molder has been the extensive distribution of framed four-color photographs to key men who influence the purchase of our equipment. So popular are these prints that copies have been hanging on the walls of customers' and prospects' offices for years.

About 5,000 of these pictures have been distributed during the past ten years. The picture has also been re-

quested by various Foundry Union officials for decorating their meeting halls.

In a letter from Mr. Hibbard, dated July 20, 1947 he says: "This Molder has been the means of my meeting many fine men high up in the foundry business."

The sculptor still has the original statue and he has exhibited it in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and Kansas City, Missouri. The Kansas City Art Institute awarded him a gold medal for its excellence.

The Sculptor

Mr. Hibbard is a sculptor of great renown. Born June 15, 1881, in Canton, Illinois, he studied at Christian University, (now called Culver-Stockton College), the University of Missouri, Armour Institute of Technology, and the Art Institute of Chicago.

Who's Who gives him several inches of space, most of it devoted to a listing of his famous statues, and the awards he has won. Among the statues are: Mark Twain, and the one of Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn, both at Hannibal, Missouri; Jefferson Davis at Frankfort, Kentucky; Mary Todd Lincoln and Abe at Springfield, Illinois; the equestrian statue of General U. S. Grant; the bronze fountain groups in Grant Park, Chicago, and the Pond Memorial group at Hines Hospital, Maywood, Illinois.

American PARADE

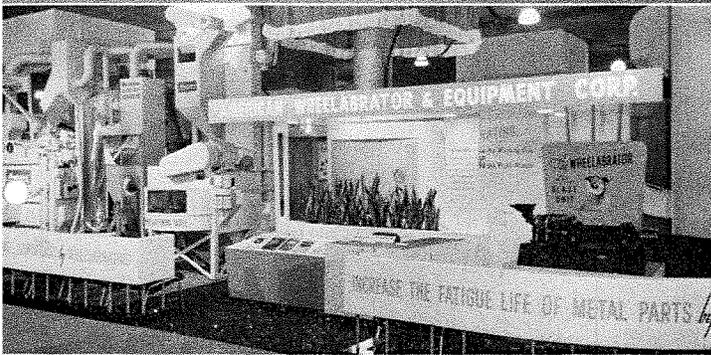
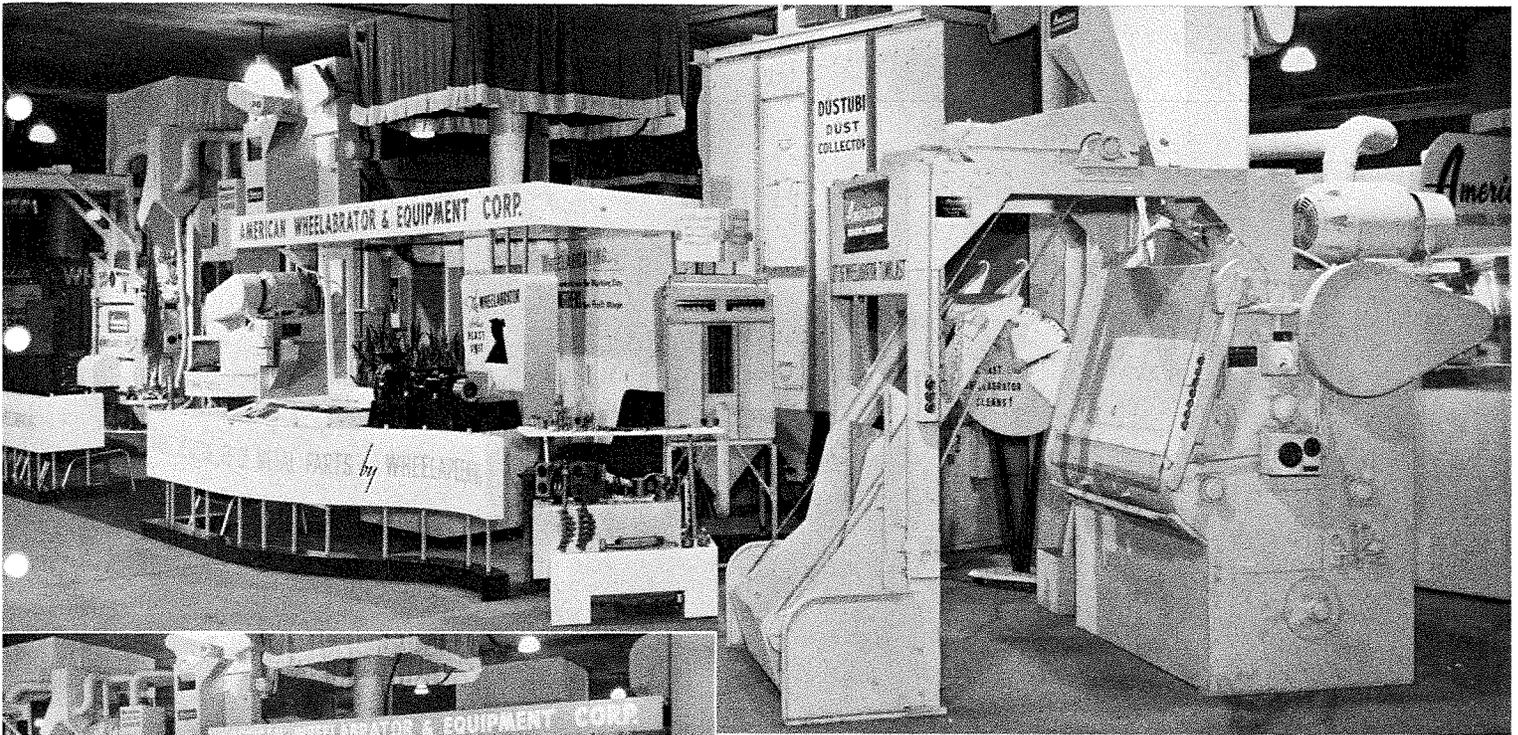
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MARJORIE E. FRAZEE
Editor



Member of
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Industrial Editors Assn. of Chicago
National Council of Industrial Editors



Two views of the **American** exhibit at the National Metal Show. The newly designed 27'' x 36'' Wheelabrator Tumblast may be seen on the extreme right of the large picture.

American Has Large Display at Metal Show

30,000 People Attend Seven Day Exhibit in Chicago

When the doors of the International Amphitheatre in Chicago swung open October 18, the first of approximately 30,000 visitors began to view the Metal Show Exhibit held in connection with the National Metal Congress.

American's exhibit was one of the largest displays among the 400 exhibitors. In our attractive booth were shown the newly designed 27'' x 36'' Wheelabrator Tumblast, and a 48'' Wheelabrator Swing Table, both of which were ventilated by a Dustube Dust Collector; a Wheelapeening Table for shot peening, a model dust collector, an abrasive separator, and

samples of products cleaned and peened in Wheelabrator equipment.

On hand to talk business with the engineers, executives and plant officials at the show were: O. A. Pfaff, H. M. Miller, L. L. Andrus, S. S. Deputy, A. E. Lenhard, C. R. Cline, K. H. Barnes, J. C. Straub, W. A. Illsley, Julius Skene, P. R. Jordan, Fredric Baldauf, L. J. Wieschhaus, G. D. Dill, T. T. Alverson, R. E. Gibson, A. H. Freeman, and Ann Sawyer of Mishawaka; service engineers Fred Smith, Robert Turnbull, and Richard Pedrotty. In addition to the above, the following sales representatives were present: E. A., E. B., and R. M. Rich (Chicago); C. L. Benham (New England); A. D. Stimmler (Minneapolis); J. F. Underway (St. Louis); J. H. Thomson (Milwaukee); H. G. Mouat (Birmingham); Russell Duer (Cincinnati); R. L. Orth, and G. R. Bryant (Detroit); C. F. Ludwig (Buffalo); and V. S. Spears (Mishawaka).

About 75 employees from the plant and their wives visited the Show, most of them attending on Saturday and Sunday. These men included members of the factory, office, and engineering departments who took the opportunity of seeing the latest and best in metal working machinery.

Among the engineers and business men viewing the latest developments in metal working were large numbers of foreign representatives. Our men discussed business with representatives from Czechoslovakia, India, Egypt, South America, Sweden, and England, to name a few.



OTTO A. PFAFF

President and General Manager

Pfaff had the background and ability to take care of the job outlined. The work would require a knowledge of shorthand, typing, bookkeeping, letter writing, and related talents. The salary: \$6.00 a week.

If he took the job it would cost Otto 20¢ a day carfare from Yonkers to New York City, and back, and 30¢ a day for lunch. That took \$3.00 a week (6 days). He couldn't work for the remaining \$3.00. Furthermore, he felt he was worth \$10.00 a week. They compromised on \$8.00 and young Otto began working that day! A day or two later he was given a few hours off work to attend graduation ceremonies.

Three Years Later

In three year's time the budding executive was made Treasurer and a director of the Sand Mixing Machine Co.!

The Company then operated an assembly plant in Cleveland, Ohio. About the same time Rich Foundry Equipment Co. of Chicago was merged into the Company and its name changed to American Foundry Equipment Co.

A year later the Company built its own factory in Chicago and moved from Cleveland. Mr. Pfaff was assigned the task of organizing the accounting and business routine. Some of the forms and systems he established at that time are still being used in Mishawaka. Another company was taken over in 1920 — Buch Foundry Equipment Co. of York, Pa.

Busy Man

For the next two years Mr. Pfaff shuttled between the New York Office and the Chicago and York plants coordinating the accounting records of the Company. He still managed, however, to finish his education at New York University, School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, where he took special studies in factory management and organization, business administration, etc. In addition to all the time consumed by business and education, he made time to marry Kathleen Leddy in 1922.

On one of his visits to York he hired a young accountant to handle the work in

that plant. That man was none other than Harold M. Miller, now Vice President and Treasurer.

When all business and manufacturing operations were consolidated in Mishawaka in 1926, Mr. Pfaff was the only employee who came from the New York office and remained here more than a short time. At that time he succeeded the same Robert Kelley who interviewed him when he started work, as Secretary — in addition to being Treasurer.

Gains Broad Experience

During the years between 1926 and 1935, and particularly while the depression was taking its toll of less sound businesses, Otto Pfaff proved his all around business ability by handling various functions — for a time the purchasing for the Company, another time the advertising — and frequently he went into the field to sell equipment.

In 1933 Mr. Pfaff was elected Vice President; two years later the President Verne E. Minich (now Chairman of the Board of Directors) went back to New York. At that time the duties of General Manager were given to Vice President Pfaff.

In addition to managing the parent company, he inspired and directed the development of the Electromode electric heater subsidiary to its present prominence as a three million dollar yearly business.

Elected President

In 1941 — 25 years after his first introduction to the Company — Otto Pfaff was elected President of this organization.

Despite the amount of work President and General Manager Pfaff handles, he finds time to be active in the business and social world. He holds such active offices as Directorships in: The Electromode Corp., The National Castings Council, St. Joseph Bank and Trust Co. of South Bend, Indiana Club, and he is a former director of the American Foundrymen's Assn. He is a Trustee of the Foundry Educational Foundation, President of the Foundry Equipment Manufacturers Assn.

Continued on page 5

It was a warm June night in 1916. Eager, red-headed, young Otto sat on the piano stool in the parlor of the home of Robert Kelley. The red-haired boy wasn't really listening to the discussion between his pal Carl Schlobolm and Kelley—Carl would soon be out of school and was inquiring of Mr. Kelley for a job. Young Otto had a few people to contact himself and was there only because Carl wanted his company on the walk to Kelley's home.

When the interview with Carl ended, Kelley casually asked the red-headed boy a few questions, which were promptly and courteously answered, but soon forgotten.

The next day a telegram was delivered to the Pfaff home in Yonkers, New York, requesting young Otto to come to see Mr. Kelley at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City. Kelley? Oh, yes, he was secretary of the Sand Mixing Machine Co. . . . the man in whose parlor he had sat the night before while his friend was being interviewed.

Meets V. E. Minich

The young man presented himself at Vanderbilt Avenue that same day! The opening was for an assistant to the assistant treasurer. The duties were explained and the applicant confidently thought he could handle them. Near the end of the interview the subject of compensation was brought up. Kelley wasn't sure but thought it would be \$6.00 or \$7.00 a week. But would the young man discuss the matter with the President, Mr. Minich?

Yes, Mr. Minich, too, thought young



Dust Collectors Are Helping To Make Tables

Did you notice the surface of the table off which you had your lunch today? Or the kitchen table, or the counter of the hamburger joint?

Was it a colorful, plastic surface? If so, maybe the dust collector you helped construct for Plywood Plastics Corp., Hampton, South Carolina (sold by Jack Nixon of the Atlanta sales office) had something to do with it.

Before you scoff (remember *American* dust collectors are invading all sorts of industries . . . industries that would seem

to have no connection with the equipment built in our plant) listen to this:

These colorful and durable plastic table and counter tops are fastened to a plywood base. This base must be sanded in order to make it smooth, and when the wood is sanded, saw dust is created.

Sawdust floating around the plant would be detrimental if not collected by the *American* unit. But that isn't the only advantage, the collected dust is burned in their heating furnace, thus saving on the fuel bill.



Recent Suggestion Award Winners

ERNEST DICKSON — To eliminate rework in assembly department, make the bars that hold the hopper screens in place on the 48" x 48", and 48" x 72" Wheelabrator Tumbblast, 1/4" shorter.

CECIL W. STACKMAN — Lower the scales in the blade department so that the platform of the scales is the same height as the table top. This will bring the scale indicator at eye level, therefore easier to read.

Former Union President Comments On Profit Sharing

J. Robert Bunch, first president of Union Local No. 995 UAW-CIO, and now our service engineer in the Cleveland area, upon being informed of the Profit-Sharing Plan, wrote the following comment to President Pfaff:

"Please accept my sincere congratulations on the formation of the AWECO Employees' Savings and Profit-Sharing Plan. I had given some thought to something of this kind a few years ago, and hoped it would someday be more than a dream. Much credit is due you and the Company for being willing to embark on a plan of this kind.

"Thanks again for being privileged to participate in this plan."

OTTO A. PFAFF (Cont. from page 4)

and a trustee of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, South Bend.

For exercise he occasionally plays golf, at the South Bend Country Club, but prefers to spend most of his leisure time at his cottage on Diamond Lake, Cassopolis, Michigan. Especially does he enjoy swimming and sail boating with his three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfaff's children are: Mary Louise, a graduate of St. Mary's College, South Bend; Catherine Ann, a graduate of the University of Arizona; and George who is back at Notre Dame studying chemical engineering, after 2 1/2 years in the Navy during the war.

Charles DeCRAENE

WORKED IN BLUEPRINT ROOM IN 1935

ONCE STUDIED VENTILATION

PLAYED SOFTBALL

REMODELED KITCHEN

KEEPS YARD BEAUTIFUL WITH FLOWERS



Beginning at 8:00 A.M., October 15, we at *American* had our chests X-rayed. This was part of the test by the Indiana Board of Health and the Tuberculosis League conducted to determine how many adults would take advantage of a free chest X-ray if it were offered to them.

The Company paid the film cost (15¢ per person) and supplied a special electrical line, the services of some of our personnel, and urged workers to have the pictures taken on Company time. As a result of this cooperation all but five people had their chests X-rayed. Employees of Soens Electric Co. and Clarks Laundry were also photographed.

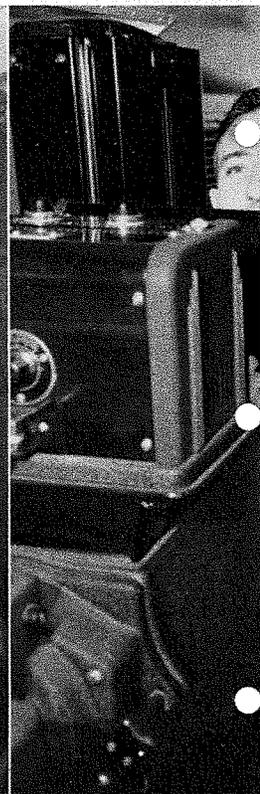
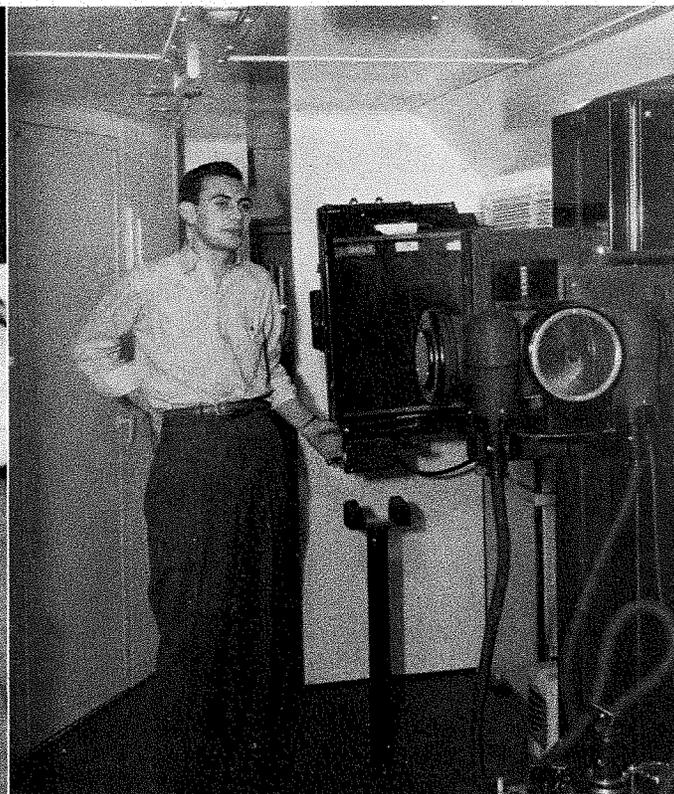
The 70 mm. films will be read by a local X-ray specialist and a confidential report will be mailed to each individual. From previous experience it can be foretold that 49 out of every 50 pictures will show a healthy chest.

"Now take a deep breath and hold it" . . . Then technician James Houchin on left, stepped behind the protective lead-lined shield directly in front of the camera, technician James Richardson, behind another shield, pressed a button, and WINSON HOUSOUR's chest was photographed. The exposure was less than a half second. The technicians worked behind the shields because more than 25 full exposures a day to the X-ray, breaks down the blood.

Into the back door of the gleaming white bus go the men to be X-rayed. That's CHAUNCEY L. PROUDFIT (steel shop, night) looking directly into the camera. Technician James Richardson can be seen through the open door. The equipment could take 3 1/2 pictures a minute.

The camera and film are contained in the section of the unit beside technician James Richardson. The lead numbers that match the number on each card can be seen at the top of the camera. These numbers, photographed with the chest, identify each film.

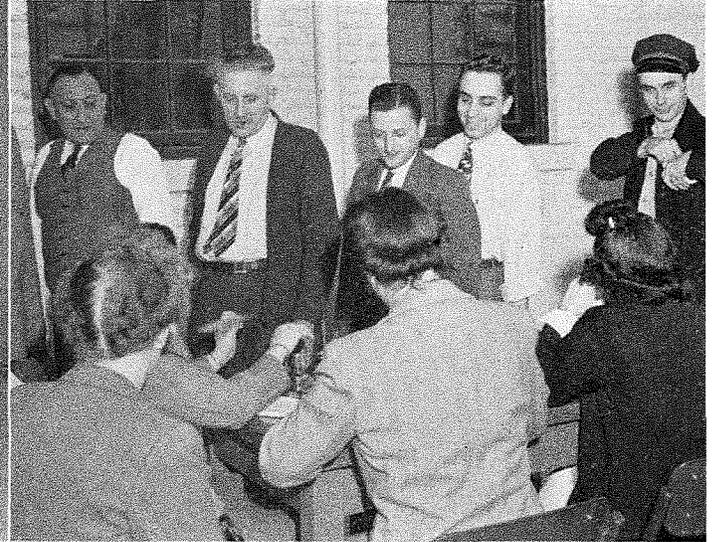
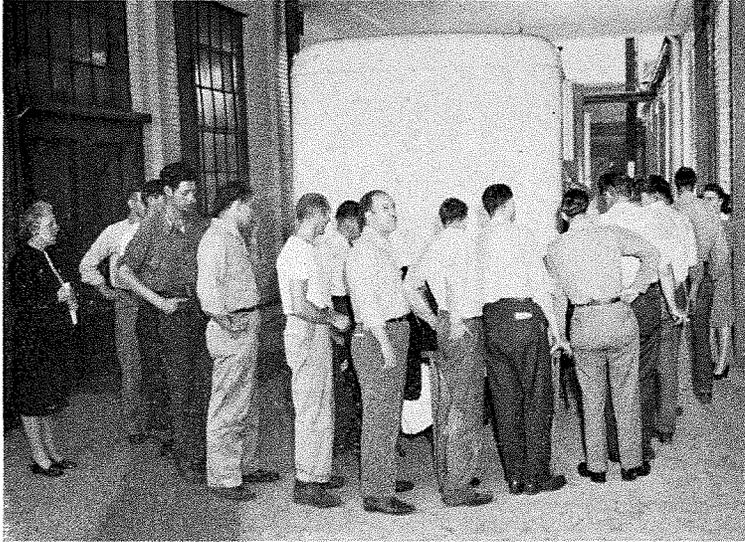
Chin on top and EUGENE DICKERSON in picture. The X-ray is projected onto the film. When the picture is taken



We Checked Our Chests

The men from the stock room line up to have their chests checked. The bus which was parked between the machine shop and engineering buildings is one of five owned by the state of Indiana. The bus and equipment cost about \$30,000. Volunteer workers helped with the necessary "paper work".

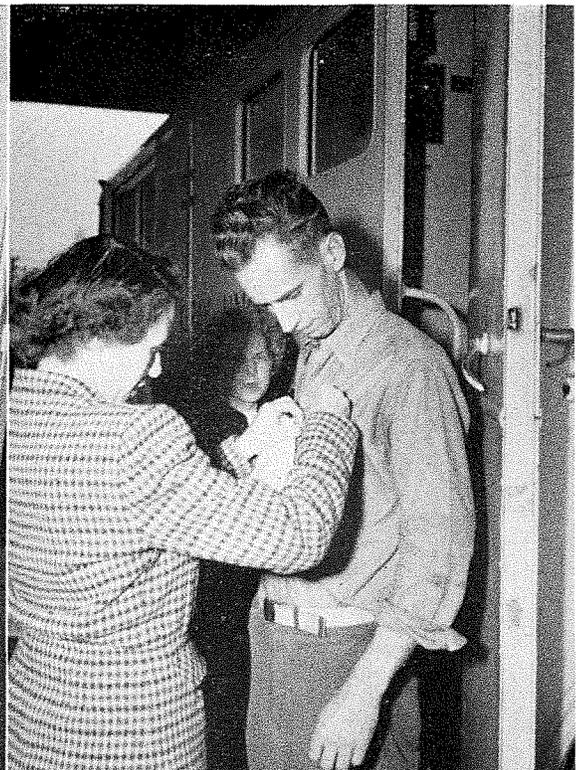
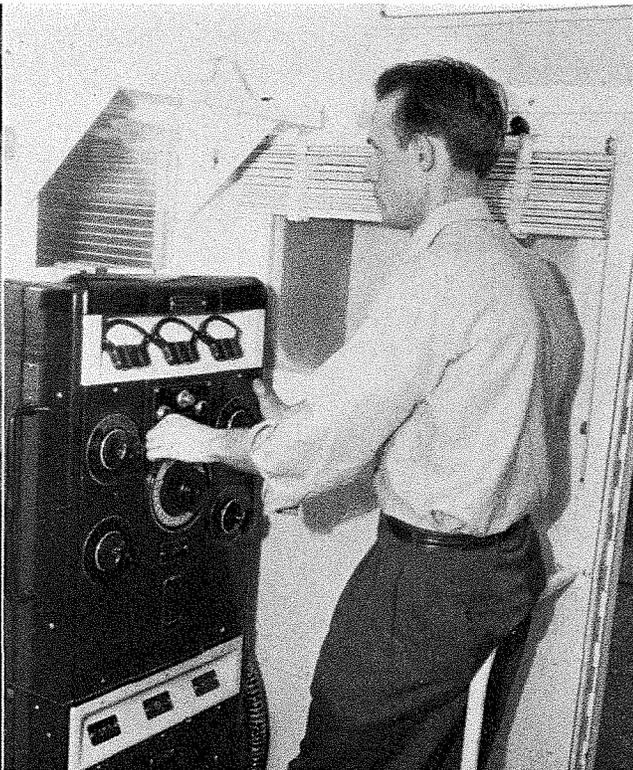
Nurse KATHRYN GLASS gives each worker a previously prepared card on which is his name and address. To this card is added his age, whether he is married or single, and a film key number. In line: Stanley Krzeszewski, Ralph Whittaker, Ray Steele, Ed Huemmer, and an employee of Clark's.



Against the camera, (om) is ready for the 1 behind Gene, through igh radiation strikes the ally.

Technician James Houchin operates the controls that take the picture. The dial near his right hand is adjusted for chest depth, the deeper the chest, the more penetration required, then he pushes the button near his left thumb to project the ray, the rest is automatic.

HAROLD HOOVER (steel shop, night) steps from the bus after having his chest checked. Volunteer workers pin a check button on his shirt, and give him some literature explaining the film. In about a month Harold will receive a confidential report through the mail.



New Men to Help Handle Additional Sales Work

Mishawaka sales engineer **WILLIAM A. ILLSLEY** is a native of Evanston, Illinois, but South Bend is now his home.

Purdue and Northwestern Universities combined to give him his mechanical engineering education . . . then his first job was in the accounting department of the Reed-Murdock Co., Chicago!

Engineering again asserted itself when he became associated with Bendix Products Division. During the four years Bill was at Bendix, his time was divided among technical service, sales, and installation engineering of aircraft wheels, brakes, and shock struts.

During the war Sgt. Illsley was assigned to the aircraft brake test laboratory, Air Technical Service Command, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

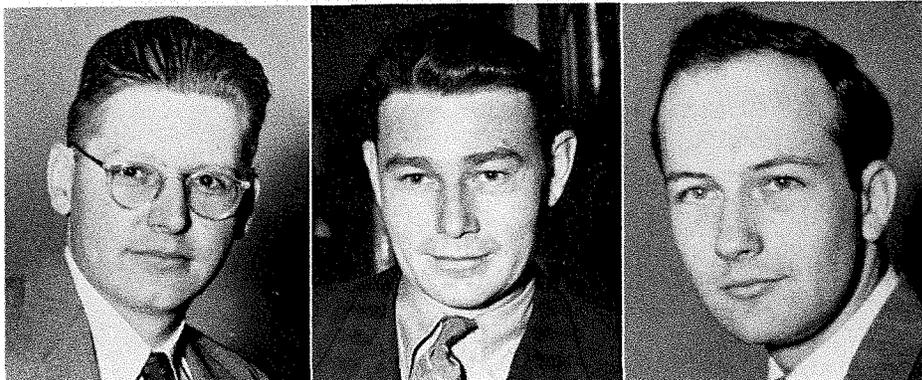
After being discharged from the Army, Illsley returned to Bendix for a year, to take up his duties of following the installation and testing of new aircraft equipment.

While working at Bendix Bill became familiar with *American* equipment, and read about the work our engineers were doing. Because the company was so progressive, and the product so interesting, he wished to become associated with this organization. Since March of this year he has been working in our sales department handling special Wheelabrator equipment.

When he is home there are a lot of things to fill up his time . . . playing with his two children, Merry Beth and Edward, reading, working on radios, and golf. Also, he is one of the men the home decorating magazines are always talking about (but are seldom to be found). He makes furniture, builds bookcases, constructs tables — both from his own ideas and from pictures!

THOMAS MAX STANGER is a comparatively recent addition to our staff of service engineers . . . the men who erect our equipment and keep it operating in top form.

Like so many of the people who work here, the way he came to be associated with us has an interesting angle. Former steelshopper George Tharp installed a 48" x 72" Wheelabrator at American



W. A. Illsley

T. M. Stanger

Len Nelson

Foundry and Machine Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Max had been general foreman of the cleaning department of that Company for the past three years. Through meeting George, Stanger learned something about the life of a service engineer with *American*, and soon after joined our service staff.

His working experience reveals that he had been employed in the shipping, inspection, and heat treating departments of American Foundry and Machine Co. before going into their cleaning room.

As a service engineer must know how to lead men, it is not surprising to find leadership in his background. Stanger was general foreman of a gang that laid cable for Pacific Bell Telephone. His gang laid 11 cables — consisting of 365 pair of wires for the San Francisco World's Fair. The cables meandered from Oakland and San Francisco, over mountains, under the Bay, and eventually wound up on Treasure Island.

Then for a time he was a "pusher" on a gang of workmen constructing houses. His high school record is starred with letters won in football, track, and basketball, and the presidency of the student body during his senior year.

Two stints of farming, one in Idaho, the other in Utah, round out his history.

Away from business to the personal: He's married. For relaxation Max likes to fish, camp, travel — Yellowstone and similar vicinities preferred — bowl, play bridge, landscape the area around his home, and watch football games.

LEN NELSON is one of the engineers connected with the Dust and Fume Control Division. He specializes in solving problems for companies in the chemical industry; however much of his time is devoted to companies in other industries. Len works with our territorial sales engineers to help customers solve particular dust collector problems.

To go back to the beginning: Len was born in Kansas City, Missouri, and attended school there. During high school he had his first military experience as an R. O. T. C. major.

In 1942 the University of Kansas City awarded him a degree in Chemistry. Immediately thereafter he entered the Navy and was sent to Northwestern University to be commissioned an Ensign. When graduated, Len stood first in the class of midshipmen.

From there he went to Harvard and M. I. T. to be trained in radar. The remainder of his Navy career was spent, first as a radar material officer on the staff of a group of 12 LSM's, operating in the Pacific area, and then as operator of the electronic shop at Newport Naval Hospital, Newport, Rhode Island. At this hospital Navy men were trained in radio, radar, wire recording, etc., as part of the physical therapy program.

Returning to Kansas City Len began working as a salesman for a chemical laboratory supply house. The territory covered included Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

In December of last year Nelson came

(Continued on page 9)

Profit-Sharing Plan Enthusiatically Received

	Number	Percent
Members who save	575	88.5%
Members who are not saving (as of November 6)	70	10.7
Not working because of illness	3	.5
Eligible but did not join plan	2	.3
Total	650	100.0%

Practically all those who joined the plan and are saving, did so with the first pay check following announcement of the plan.

Ray Van De Walle Promoted

RAY VAN DE WALLE came to *American* Armistice day, 1935 to do the work he has recently been promoted to supervise.

Now Ray supervises a number of girls who handle the making up of parts books (those books that go out with our equipment to enable the customer to order repair parts, maintain the machine, etc.). The Ozalid machine (which replaces blue printing) Multilith machine, Mimograph machine, photostat machine, engineering files, and related work are now under his direction.

Most of Ray's experience with *American* has been with the work he is now doing. For a while, however, he was assigned to mechanical drafting on Wheelabrator Special Cabinets.

Ray has always been interested in



sports, as well as his work. His name appears on the roll of the soft ball and bowling teams as regularly as the seasons come around.

When he gets away from the engineering department there is nine-year-old Barbara, and two-year-old Joanne to take up his time. What's left goes into fishing, gardening and reading.

Pfaff Relected President of F. E. M. A.

OTTO A. PFAFF, President and General Manager of AWECO was relected president of the Foundry Equipment Manufacturers Assn. at the annual meeting held September 20 at Hot Springs, Virginia. At the same time William L. Dean of Matthews Conveyor Co. was relected Vice President, and Arthur J. Tuscany was relected Executive Secretary and Treasurer.

New directors added to the Board were: John Hellstrom, American Air Filter Co., Inc.; G. H. Kann, Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co.; and Mr. Dean.

The F. E. M. A. with headquarters in Cleveland, comprises approximately 65 manufacturers of all kinds of foundry equipment such as: Molding machines, electric furnaces, cupolas, core ovens, sand preparation equipment, cleaning equipment, etc., including our principal competitors.

Additional directors include: P. F. Bauer, Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., E. J. Burnell, Link-Belt Co., S. H. Hammond, Whiting Corp., and H. S. Hersey, C. O. Bartlett & Snow Co.



STEEL SHOP

Everett D. Hoover, Frank O. Langyel, Ronald D. Bordner, Dayton L. Hunt, Reuben L. Mast, Joseph A. DeFauw, James F. Dodd, Howard Scheetz, Harold Matz, Lacy L. Davidson, Robert N. Biddle, Harold H. Morris, Howard O. Coe, Roland F. Hardy.

OFFICE

Jack O. McHenry, Ethel M. Weikel, Ethel Rhodes.

FOUNDRY

John P. Daniel, Kenneth J. Oakley, Dean A. Ettline, Frank S. Carlberg, Rex A. Miller.

STOCKROOM

Delmer A. Mathews, John F. Penrose, Paul A. Tavernier, Rex T. Eckley.

MISCELLANEOUS

Jack C. Claeys, Shipping; George F. Burditt, Salesman; Rolland L. Sherland, Maintenance; George F. Clark, Demonstration; Adolf Mussche, Jr., Machine; Milton J. Hostetter, Demonstration; Esther L. Gallaher, Production office; James E. Hurtle, Engineering.

Julianna Christmas Party

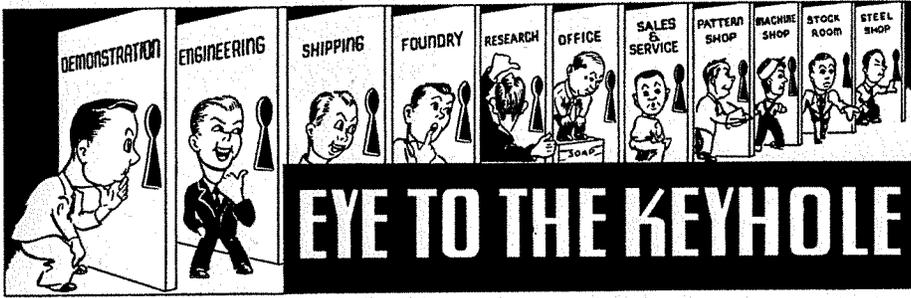
The Julianna Club's Annual Christmas Party will be held Thursday, December 11, at the Mayfair in Mishawaka. The party is the largest affair held by this organization and is open to every woman employed by *American*.

Arrangements this year are under the direction of the co-chairmen Marian Harold and Delia Frisoni, assisted by: Kathryn Glass, publicity; Marie Menzie, entertainment; Doris Jenkins, transportation; Marjorie Van Rie, reservations; and Marjorie Frazee, favors and decorations.

Len Nelson (Con't. from Page 8)

to *American*. Being either persistent or lucky, he immediately located an apartment for himself and Maggie, his wife.

Because apartments are limited in size, his hobby of color photography, even to developing his own pictures, had to be curtailed. Because it is too expensive for a married man, his hobby of trading cars was also curtailed. Friends reveal he plays bridge and pinocle, but only for fun.



EYE TO THE KEYHOLE

Cigar Passer-Outer
EUGENE HARTMAN (machine)
CASMIR TRUCKOWSKI (steel)

Reason
 David Eugene, born October 7
 Carol Ann, born October 16

SHIPPING

Reported by: Alba Ciavatta
 RAY REAKER spent two nights in Rochester, Minnesota watching people ice skate on an indoor rink. Ray says while it was warm outside, he was obliged to wear his overcoat, and was even then cold, inside.

ENGINEERING

Reported by: Harry Hixenbaugh
 PHIL JOHNSON's wife told their three children if they were real good when daddy came home he would bring them something. They waited with angelic impatience for Phil.
 When Phil got as far as the back door the kitten he was bringing them, jumped from his arms and hid in the shed. It took three days of searching and coaxing to find the small tiger cat.

You've heard that one about "out of the mouths of children". Well, if you've heard ARDEE FREEMAN called "Muscles", here's the story:
 During the Metal Show, Chicago sales engineer BUD RICH invited KEN BARNES, A. H. FREEMAN, JOE UNDERWAY, and S. S. DEPUTY to dinner. After dinner Bud's ten year old son Timothy came in, looked over the guests and said: pointing to Ardee: "That man looks like "Muscles"! (a neighbor who was a professional wrestler).

PATTERN SHOP

Reported by: Eldien Powell
 When HERMAN ABEL celebrated his birthday November 15 he refused to tell anyone how young he was. But we think it marked 60 years. Congratulations!

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Reported by: Paul Bessmer
 GEORGE McNEILE, JOHNNY DAVIS, HENRY SCHULTZ, and DON MAY attended the Metal Show in Chicago. Each came back with a pile of literature on new machinery and ideas, and a wealth of ideas.

THOMAS (Junior) GREEN of the Wheelahoning crew believes in "getting out the vote". He drove some of the South Bend nominees to registration. If you have any doubts, see the stickers on his car.

Harold Groh now of the Leewood Corp. stopped in to see us recently. Harold had just returned from a trip to Texas and was deeply tanned.

When the X-ray equipment came to *American* to "check our chests", it required some preparations by our electricians. GEORGE PARTRIDGE, VALDIE SPAKE, and BOB ANDREWS, ran a special electric line direct from the transformer to operate the equipment. The X-ray machine required power of a different voltage than is supplied to our regular electrical outlets.

FOUNDRY

Reported by: Jack Noble
 Some people really believe in their football teams. CALVIN KELLY for instance. He spotted Michigan 20 points on most of the games. How wrong he was is evidenced by the score of one tilt: Michigan 13; Minnesota 6.

WALTER OSTROWSKI must know the right people. He motored to Cleveland to see the Notre Dame-Navy game, and the foundry still wants to know where he got the tickets.

Thanks to the person responsible for placing coke and milk machines in the foundry. They save a lot of walking.

OFFICE

Reported by: Mildred Fore
 It is heard that the Process Engineering office has a clever little minx in their midst. Sometimes AL ROSS doesn't think so, however. Like the day he brought a dozen of Mrs. Ross' delicious coconut macaroons, and started kidding JUNE KOONTZ about his mid-morning lunch.

The story continues that while Al went out to buy the milk to go with the cookies, Junie hurriedly swept the sack of cookies into her desk drawer and went out of the office on an errand that took some time to complete.

When June returned to her desk, she should have received a spanking with a hairbrush (think some people) but forgiving Al had decided the milk was all the snack he really wanted, since it was so close to lunchtime. After lunch Al passed his cookies around to June and others.

Some of the office girls are having the thrill of their first fur coat this winter . . . That's a wonderful feeling.

When DELIA CANARECCI takes the girls to lunch in her new car, JIM DAVIDSON (engineering) is always heard to say in a kidding tone: "Get your children in off the street, her comes Del"! But she's really an expert driver.

We still have a hard time calling all the newly-married girls by their married names. The telephone operators have to stop and think before they ring the phones since the honeymooners have returned.

STOCKROOM

Reported by: Blanche Null
 ERNEST YOUNG eagerly awaits the deer hunting season.

MARGE HARRINGTON, HERMAN FRIES and HART BAUGHER were all \$10.00 richer the same day . . . the football game ended with the proper score for them.

National Safety News has requested permission to reprint the article "Safety Vigilantes on the Job" which was printed on the back cover of the September issue of *Parade*. This publication has a national circulation of approximately 25,000.

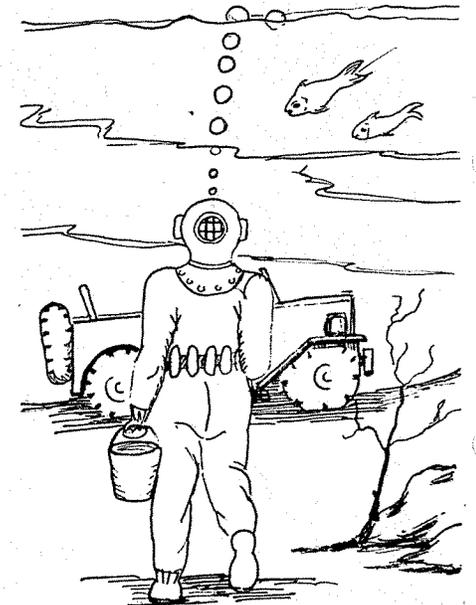
STEEL SHOP

Reported by: Jephthah Minnes, Paul Kizer
 GEORGE MILLS drove home from work (night shift) through the fog. Cautiously LANGFORD CANELL followed him. The fog made driving dangerous and both men were heeding all safety precautions . . . But so thick was the fog that George drove right by his home and was in Osceola, a mile and a half away before he realized it.

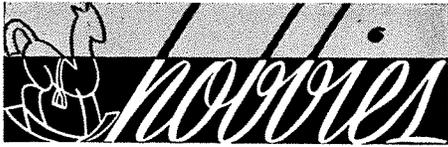
CHAUNCEY PROUDFIT has the worst luck. First he tipped the washing machine over on his foot (maybe he should wear his safety shoes at home). Then he went to the doctor who gave him "shots". Between the two he wasn't able to work for a week.

And if that wasn't enough . . . it seemed all the rats in the neighborhood held a convention in his home. Chauncey purchased some rat poison; the kind the rat is supposed to eat, crawl away and die. The rats didn't follow directions, so Chauncey had to tear up the floor boards of the house and remove the dead rodents.

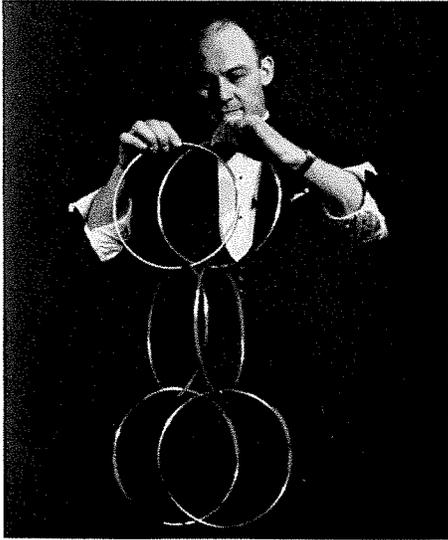
The night shift wasn't happy about the way some of the "children" in the vicinity celebrated Hallowe'en. They let the air out of the tires of 12 or 15 cars. That was on Thursday night. Friday night one of the plant guards patrolled the parking lot to prevent a recurrence of the prank.



It is rumored that DICK NEELY has a new car washing business near Osceola. First he drove a new Studebaker into the St. Joseph river, a day or so later a new Jeep; then a repeat on the Stude.



John Straub's Magic



If you want to know how the magician gets the rabbit out of the hat, John Straub isn't the man to ask. He can do it, but he isn't telling.

John's interest in magic stems from two sources: an uncle who was a magician (he was also practical enough to develop the cinder building block) and a box of tricks that was under his Christmas tree the year he was twelve.

The tricks served to interest the Straub playmates. When the inevitable school show was given by three small boys in the eighth grade, John Straub, Magician, was one of the major attractions.

The hobby was shoved into the background to make room for other things until about 10 or 12 years ago when magic again reared its head. Since that time John has developed a complete line of tricks—How many? Well, it's impossible to say . . . a basic maneuver can be varied to make innumerable tricks.

At one time John gave numerous shows . . . he even was secretary of the Detroit Ring of the International Brotherhood of Magicians before moving to Mishawaka . . . but now he doesn't have time to give them. How-

ever, when he does put on an act he makes one stipulation: the crowd must be sober.

The hardest trick for John to perfect was the one of producing a number of card fans, one after another, and dropping them into a hat (at least that's where they seem to go!) Most of John's equipment was made by himself.

John says a show that would delight a group of children would bore a group of adults, and consequently a show that would interest adults, would not be understood by children. He discounts the theory that children are harder to fool than adults—they are just more inter-

ested in some tricks, live stock for instance, than adults, and just as disinterested in others.

Magic is a lot of fun and John thoroughly enjoys giving a performance. How are tricks performed? Some are mechanical and physical tricks, but the majority are accomplished by misdirection of the audience's attention.

The magic touch has been passed on to his young son. . . . At the last convention of the International Brotherhood of Magicians held in Pittsburgh, sonny helped Blackstone produce a live rabbit for the benefit of the newsreel camera.

"Would First Buy a Wheelabrator ... Then Build a Plant Around It"



MADDOX FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1905

MANUFACTURERS OF

MINING MACHINERY, CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS AND DREDGE BOATS
GENERAL LINE OF REPAIRING AND SUPPLIES
CONTRACTING

ARCHER, FLORIDA

April 10, 1947

Our 42d year

American Wheelabrator & Equipment Corp.
Mishawaka, Indiana

Gentlemen:

We have yours of March the 15th and also the Spring issue of 1947 "The Wheelabrator Digest".

I intended writing you a few days ago, but just didn't get around to it. We have the Wheelabrator that we bought from you, serial #A64349, model BM88300, which is the finest thing that was ever put anywhere. If I were to build a foundry, I would first buy a Wheelabrator, then I would look around and see if I couldn't get a piece of land to build the foundry on.

I say a man wouldn't have much foundry judgment, especially for cleaning castings, unless he had one of these machines.

Wishing you a success, we remain

Yours very truly,

MADDOX FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS
(Signed) H. MADDOX

Scrubbing a Floor Scrubber

Another Market for Wheelabrators

Floors are subjected to more use and abuse than any other part of a building. To serve satisfactorily each floor area requires a specific method of treatment and maintenance.

Floor treatment and floor care are the business of Finnell Systems, Inc., Elkhart, Indiana, manufacturers of a complete line of industrial floor maintenance equipment and supplies. Whether maintenance calls for dry-scrubbing (to dislodge accumulations of dirt, oil, grease and metal particles caked on a floor), waxing, polishing, steel wooling, or wet scrubbing . . . Finnell has a machine to do the job.

Rebuilding Permits Guarantee

The operation and performance of Finnell machines are guaranteed through a policy of periodic reconditioning to restore the units to their original new condition. Considering the gruelling service to which such equipment is subjected through daily usage, such a practice is necessary.

The machine illustrated shows the condition of a floor scrubbing machine returned to the Finnell plant for reconditioning.

Finnell recently installed a 66" Wheelabrator Swing Table to clean the metal parts. And the machine has slashed many hours from the time required for the process.

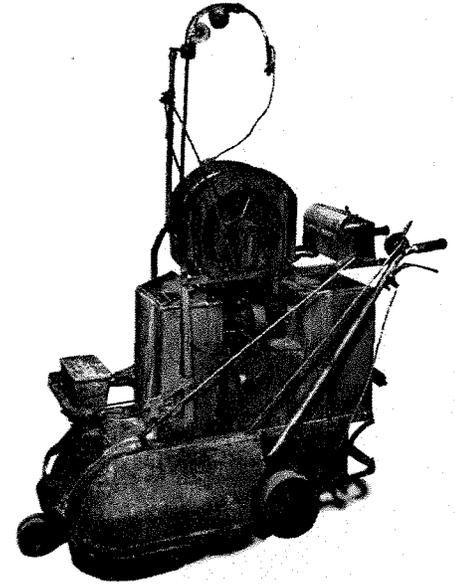
How the Job Is Done

When a machine is returned to Finnell for reconditioning it is first completely dis-assembled. All metal parts are then given a caustic soda bath to remove grease, wax, and oily materials. Wheelabrating, to restore the pieces to their original surface cleanliness by removing rust, scale, old paint, and other foreign materials, follows.

The perfectly clean pieces are then given a primer coat of paint. Assembly and inspection operations follow. New parts replace defective or unsound pieces. With a finish coat of paint, the rebuilt machine is ready to be returned to service in as-good-as-new condition.

Wheelabrating Replaces Wire Brushing

Prior to the installation of the 66" Wheelabrator Swing Table, cleaning of the metal pieces consisted of laborious power wire brushing. This was a time-



consuming process, complicated by the variety of sizes and shapes of parts requiring cleaning. For example, to wire brush the multitude of parts in a floor scrubbing machine similar to the one illustrated, required at least eight hours time. These pieces were never thoroughly or uniformly cleaned.

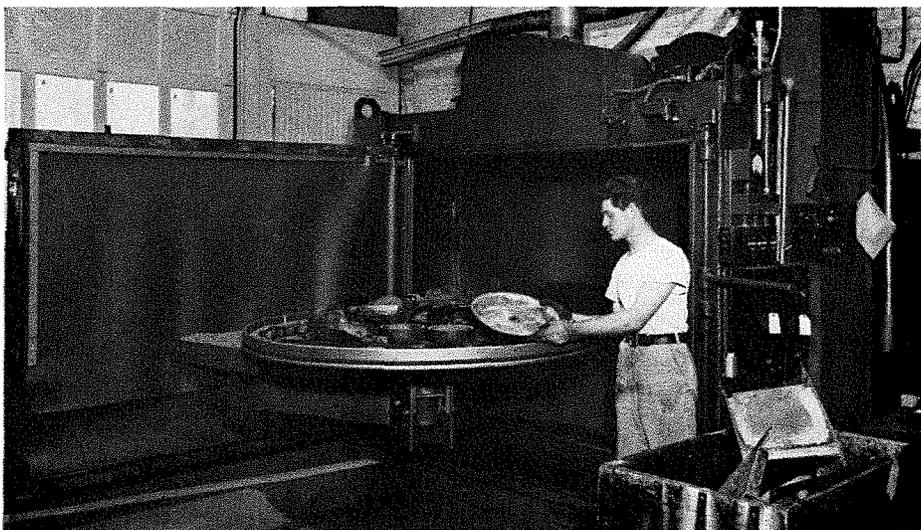
With the Swing Table, a table load of miscellaneous pieces, including sheet metal parts, castings, tubing and fabricated pieces, is cleaned in five minutes. The parts are then turned over to expose the other side to the Wheelabrator blast for a five minute period.

Mr. W. S. Finnell, president and founder of the company enthusiastically reports that, "Wheelabrating reduced labor costs 90% and speeded up cleaning operations 88%".

Base Coat for Paint Also

Wheelabrating scours out every trace of rust, scale, and dirt right down to the virgin metal, leaving a beautiful silvery finish that provides a perfect base for painting.

By using the Wheelabrator in their reconditioning process, Finnell Systems, Inc., has been able to offer faster service in returning machines. The Wheelabrator Swing Table is also used for cleaning scores of other parts used in the assembly of original machines.



The 66" Wheelabrator Swing Table installed at Finnell Systems, Inc., Elkhart, Indiana, cleaning parts of used floor cleaning machines. After Wheelabrating they look like new.