

PLOW SHARES
for the FARMER

The Pioneer Plowman

PROFIT SHARES
for the BUILDER

VOLUME II

DAVID BRADLEY MFG. WORKS, BRADLEY, ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY 15, 1949

NUMBER 6

VOX POP

In each issue several DB employees will be asked to give their views on a pertinent question. The question asked for this issue was:

What must we do on the job to please our "real boss"—the customer?

ROBERT O'DONNELL, Inspection: We can please the customer in a very reliable way. That is, by doing our work with the thought in mind of buying that finished product we are working on. This will bring out the highest quality in our work, which in return would produce more satisfied customers.



VINCE WEBSTER, Engineering Department: We must work efficiently at all times, using the best techniques available and turn out good quality work. Quality of design and workmanship of our products should be such that we would be willing to spend our money for them were we the ultimate customer. In short, we must give the customer "full measure."



SAM COFFMAN, Merchandise: Customers demand quality and service. Therefore we should all cooperate in building better merchandise and giving better service. As the saying goes, "quality asserts itself," but we must assert service and repairs—our future depends on that! A satisfied customer is a good customer.



ROY ERICKSON, Return Goods: Working in Return Goods, I have a good picture of bad merchandise and poor quality workmanship. In my opinion we should do our work with the same interest we would show if we were making it for ourselves. If you wouldn't buy it yourself, don't put it out for others!



MALCOLM McCRANIE, Forge Shop: Every one of us here should plan and work together as one family, helping one another out when possible. Each employe should take a special interest in his job to turn out the best products in the farm implement field. We'd then be pleasing our "real boss"—the customer.



CHARLES BENJAMIN, Jr., Cutting-In: I assume our "real boss" is like most customers—he likes to buy the best quality at the lowest price. On our job we should make every effort to produce the highest quality in the most efficient manner. Let's produce the best for less.



DB Holdings in Profit Sharing Now \$2,031,558

After the distribution of Sears, Roebuck and Company contributions to the saving and profit sharing pension fund at the end of 1948, David Bradley employes in the fund owned 41,322 shares of stock in the fund, plus a cash balance of \$461,174. Based on the January 31 market value of \$38 per share, they have an aggregate investment of \$2,031,558.

Each member received an individual statement on Friday, February 11, as evidence of how he participated in the sharing of the 1948 profits of Sears, Roebuck and Company. Employee members of the fund deposit 5 per cent of their salaries into their individual accounts each year, with the maximum deposit limited to \$250 annually. Sears, each year, places in the fund an established percentage of their profits. This sum is credited to the employe members on a length-of-service basis.

For example, at the close of 1948, those employes with less than five years of service (Class A) with Sears, have credited to their account \$1.15 for each dollar they themselves contributed. Employes who have been with the company from five to ten years (Class B) were credited with \$2.30 for every dollar saved. Those with ten or more years of service (Class C) were credited with \$3.45 for every dollar saved. Employees with 15 years of service and over 50 years of age (Class D) were credited with \$4.60 from the company for every dollar deposited.

Although the current assets of the David Bradley employes' portion of the fund is \$2,031,558 (based on a January 31 value of \$38 a share), they have actually contributed only \$403,323 to the fund.

THREE DAVID BRADLEY EMPLOYES SUFFER FIRE LOSSES

Extensive fire losses have been suffered recently by three David Bradley employes.

Aloysius O'Connor, Department 22, awoke at 5 a.m., February 1, to discover his home on fire. The Chebanse fire department was called and two pieces of fire equipment arrived a few minutes later. Meanwhile, Mr. O'Connor led his six children and invalid mother from the building. The conflagration was confined to an inner wall and attic. Firemen were hampered by ice forming on the roof, which made climbing hazardous. Despite this adverse condition, firemen extinguished the blaze and saved the structure from complete ruin. Most of the damage was caused by water and smoke.

Chris Ziller, Department 10, who lives on a small farm near Pontiac, suffered a fire loss, but the details are few at this time, as Mr. Ziller is off duty as a result of the conflagration.

Ward Reed, Department 22, of Manteno, perhaps suffered the most devastating loss of the three, when fire completely destroyed his home and contents on Friday morning, February 4, while the family was away. Neighbors came to the family's rescue and they have secured a home near Flickerville, furnished with many articles supplied by friends.

Matrimonial Ties Join Two David Bradley Employees

James Goodman of the Cost Department became Mrs. James Goodman on Saturday, February 5. James is an employe of the Material Control Department.

For some time we have been expecting the event to occur, but it came as an unpublicized surprise. All their friends at Bradley wish them success and happiness.

From Machine Operator to Division Superintendent Is Earl's DB Story



Earl Miller, Divisional Superintendent over the Foundry, Cutting-In Department, Forge Shop and the Grinding Room, is our featured "old timer" this issue.

Earl came to David Bradley on September 11, 1924, as a machine operator in the Machine Shop. Not being satisfied as a machine operator, he transferred to the Tool and Die Department in 1929 as an apprentice. Attending night school and studying mechanical engineering through correspondence school, Earl soon became a tool and die maker and was placed in charge of training apprentices in 1935. In

1936 he was made Assistant Supervisor in the department and in 1938 was placed in charge of the Machine Shop. Upon going into war production, he was made Assistant Superintendent in charge of shell production. In April of 1943 he returned to the Farm Implement Division, overseeing all implement production. Upon the great increase in production and the division of the production areas, Earl attained his present position.

Earl's knowledge of our implements and production methods (Continued on Last Page)

HAPPILY UNITED IN AMERICA



FRANK ZNIDARSICH, a David Bradley employe, seated with his wife, Emma, and holding their son, Joseph. Photograph was taken in Frank's modest three-room apartment at 348 North Grand, Bradley, where he is enjoying the American way of life, after several years in prison and displacement camps, following his capture as a Yugoslavian soldier by the Italians.

Frank's Interested in but One 'Ism'—Americanism

By RAY COUTURE

Those in our country who would change the American way of life would have a tough time convincing one of David Bradley's newer employes that the pattern set forth by our forefathers was not by far the best yet attained by any system in the world. This David Bradley employe is Frank Znidarsich, who was born on January 17, 1909, at Visevek, Yugoslavia, a town of about 5,000 population. He was one of five children—three boys and two girls. After eight years of grammar school, he attended a cobblers' trade school, which he paid for himself.

At the age of 20 he met Emma Yanesh, who was born in Bradley, Ill., and at the time was visiting relatives in Yugoslavia. She later became his wife.

He joined his brothers when 21 years of age in compulsory military training of the home army, in which he served six months. After the six-month period, he served two days in training and five days in shoe repairing at the cobblers' trade for the army over a three-year period, after which he received his discharge from the Yugoslavian army. He then returned to his trade as a shoe cobbler—the year of 1941.

Captured By Italians

Not long after this he rejoined the army, but his active service was soon cut short when captured by Italian soldiers and taken to a concentration prison in Rome, where he was held in solitary confinement. During this period he was fed about a spoonful of macaroni, a slice of bread and water for a full day's meal. This continued for two years, after which he was transferred to another prison in Rome. Here he was questioned and beat across the shoulders and back with bags filled with sand for information and data that could be used by the Italian army. After a period of time he was allowed ten minutes of liberty a day in the corridors.

This prison was within firing range of the Allied army. Many a night the prison shook and trembled from the concussion of Allied bombs. After about six months

the day of liberation came when the Allied army marched into Rome and freed all prisoners of war that were then held by the Axis. Frank could not believe that at last he had become a free man.

During a stay of three years in an American displacement camp, Frank was joined by Emma, who had returned to Europe to become his wife. They were married in the Catholic church at Basilica, after which, on December 17, 1947, she returned to the United States to begin legal proceedings for Frank to enter the United States.

Mrs. Znidarsich was successful and on June 28, 1948, Frank arrived in Boston, was cleared by the United States immigration officers and given a bus ticket to New York and a train ticket to Chicago where he was to meet his wife.

Amazed By American Freedom

Evidence that he was not fully aware of the freedom America offers was indicated by the fact that, after meeting his wife in Chicago, he wanted to know where he could get a card to show the police. After traveling hundreds of miles without one, he was afraid he might encounter difficulties if he were questioned and asked for traveling papers. Upon assuring him that such things were unnecessary here, he was taken on a tour of Chicago. Tall buildings, trains, buses, cars, stores and such a display of prosperity amazed him. He found it impossible to believe this country was now his own.

Frank and his wife moved to Bradley, where he obtained work at the David Bradley factory as an assembler. He first thought he would have to pay a fee for learning the job, as is the custom in Yugoslavia, and was overjoyed when, at the end of his first week of work he received \$48.50. In Yugoslavia he had worked 14 and 15 hours a day for 75 diners—about 50 cents, or less, in American money. There was no idea in his mind that David Bradley was so large and had so much machinery; so many friendly faces, always smiling, instead of frowning; no guards or police watching; the bosses, helpful; short hours, good

(Continued on Last Page)

Dear David:

In our discussion of "America's Needs and Resources" we come to natural resources.

The war left the United States with a depleted supply of most natural resources, and with critical shortages of some of the most essential minerals. Nevertheless, a lack of natural resources should not be a limiting factor on our productivity capacity. With relatively free access to world markets, we should be able to get all the raw materials we need. And, even if we were denied access to world markets, we should be able to get all the raw materials we need. And, even if we were denied access to world markets, we could use our low-grade reserves and develop substitutes without causing a prohibitive reduction in our living standards, though everyone would feel the effects in one way or another.

The United States economy consumes about a billion and a half tons of raw materials each year, or about 11.5 tons per person. Of this, 3.5 tons are coal, 1.5 tons are petroleum, and iron and copper are each contributing about a half ton. In 1939 the value of unrefined minerals output was \$4.2 billions and 2 per cent of all workers were engaged in mining or lumbering.

The level of industrial production is estimated to raise mineral requirements a third above 1940 by the year 1950 and 50 per cent above 1940 by 1960.

The capacity of our supplies of natural resources to support future levels of output cannot be determined with any degree of accuracy. It will depend on the size of our reserves and on our ability to use supplies more economically and develop substitutes.

Because there is no way to measure these factors with any degree of precision, all estimates of the number of years' supply are subject to wide errors. However, such estimates are useful in directing attention at those resources where every effort should be exerted to develop new supplies, substitutes, and more economical methods of use.

Commercial grades of zinc, lead and bauxite will be exhausted before 1960, even if the rate of use is cut to half the wartime rate. Supplies of petroleum and natural gas—which furnish 40 per cent of our energy—will last longer than 20 years, but their partial depletion will raise many technical and economic problems long before that time. Possible exhaustion of high-grade deposits of such minerals as iron and copper in the foreseeable future will stimulate developments of processes to use low-grade deposits.

We have been discovering more and more ways to stretch our supplies of natural resources, however. In the case of tin, the electroplating process saves 50 per cent of the tin used in tinplate production. The electric power industry uses less than 40 per cent as much coal per kilowatt hour now as in 1920. The development of new materials and new ways of using old materials also expands our resource capacity.

Our bituminous coal reserves are adequate for over a thousand years, even at the wartime rate of use, though production costs might rise substantially as inferior coal beds are used. After that, there are huge deposits of sub-bituminous coal and lignite which could carry us along for another thousand years. In comparison, maximum petroleum reserves are minute, adequate only for about 30 years' consumption at the current rate. That is why experts are trying to find ways to produce oil from coal cheaply enough to be commercially feasible.

Even though we have been using up lumber faster than it grows, there is little doubt that enough will be available in the future to meet at least minimum needs. Annual timber growth runs about 32 billion board feet, but we cut over 40 billion board feet a year before the war and lost another 6 billion

Neglect of Injury Could Cost You Livelihood Means

By FRANK SOVINSKI

Imagine a line of ambulances, bumper to bumper, reaching from New York to Chicago! Into each are crowded six workers injured on the job. That is the number of workers hurt each year in American industry. The National Safety Council reports that 1,600,000 disabling or lost-time work accidents occur annually in this country.

Every year about 18,000 workers are killed and 70,000 suffer permanent partial disability, such as the loss of a hand or finger, or an eye.

A million and a half workers are temporarily disabled so that they lose a day or more from work. The average time lost in these temporary cases is 20 days.

In an industry with an average accident rate about one worker in 30 has a lost-time injury every year and there is a non-disabling injury for nearly every employe.

Whether or not you are one of those hurt depends more upon you than upon anything or anyone else. No amount of mechanical guarding or safety effort by an employer can keep a worker from getting hurt if he does not look out for his own safety. The best safety device is located just above the ears.

To avoid injury you must know the safe way to do every job you tackle and you must remember always to work safely and avoid chance-taking.

Regardless of all that the company, the foreman or other workers do, the main responsibility for avoiding accidents will always rest upon the individual worker. The record of every company that has been successful in preventing accidents, proves this.

Here is a true story. Jim Frederick, a carpenter in a tractor plant, ran a sliver into his little finger. Although the company maintained a first aid department and all workers were instructed to report there for treatment of injury, he disregarded instructions and removed the sliver with his jack-knife.

Two days later the hand became badly infected. Blood poisoning followed and it looked as if Jim would die. The doctor saved his life, but the hand is gnarled and stiff, practically useless. When he returned to work he was unable to continue as a carpenter. Today Jim is a gate man and glad to have that job, although the pay is less than half what it would be if he could still work at his trade.

There are many cases like this. Nearly all of them could have been avoided by following the simple and easy rule, "Get first aid for every injury, no matter how slight."

If you can honestly answer YES to the following questions, you are a safe worker, and you are not likely to be among the injured this year:

1. Do you size up every job to make sure you know how to do it safely in every detail.
2. Do you always wear goggles on jobs where there is any danger from chips and flying particles?
3. Do you refrain from scuffling, tom-foolery and horseplay on the job?
4. Do you immediately report any unsafe practice or condition to your superior?
5. Do you avoid wearing loose clothing when working around machinery?
6. Do you always properly use

through fire, insects and disease. An adequate conservation program could increase annual growth sufficiently to offset this depletion.

The new areas to be explored for natural resources lies in our oceans. Through science and private enterprise, this new field may produce unseen values to change the future picture of depleted resources.

David, I understand about two and a half years ago our President laid claim to millions of square miles of the ocean bottom with this sole thought in mind.

In the next issue, David, we'll discuss the cost of government.

A FRIEND

THIRD GENERATION OF 4-SPINDLE DRILL NOW IN OPERATION HERE

New Machine in Step with Policy Of Company

The illustrations (right) of the three "generations" in four-spindle automatic drill presses is symbolic of the progress in mechanization. The continued improvement of tools has gone hand in hand with the rise of our standard of living. No nation in the world has equalled ours in the ability to produce more and more with continually diminishing human effort.

The importance of mechanization is indicated by the fact that the increase in national production since 1860 has multiplied itself about 11 times. It is clear that in order to keep our standard of living rising, we must continue to apply more and more mechanization such as is illustrated by the photographs.

The key to our future welfare is productivity. It is the five-fold increase in output per man hour that has made it possible for us to work shorter hours and still enjoy a rising standard of living. This is caused, not by working harder, but by constantly inventing better machinery to supplement human energy with mechanical power.

To further illustrate: If there had been no increase in the use of mechanical power since 1850, it would take 290 million workers to turn out the amount of goods and services actually produced at the peak of the war effort by only 63 million workers.

Past history has proven that we need not fear the long run effects of the introduction of labor-saving machines. On the contrary the only way we can improve the material welfare of everyone is to continue and even step up the rate at which we save labor by using machines.

The question: "Does labor-saving machines kill jobs?" is constantly discussed, but actually mechanization not only compensates for the unemployment created by making it possible to produce more and better things for everyone—things that create jobs. The development of railroads and automobiles, for example, put a lot of canal boat and delivery stable operators out of business, but it cut the cost of transportation and created many times more jobs than it eliminated.

the guards and protective equipment provided?

7. Whenever you see objects lying on the floor, over which one might stumble, do you pick them up?

8. Do you always have every injury, however slight, properly cared for?

9. Do you follow all safety rules and regulations to the letter?

10. Do you make a special effort to keep your mind on your work, particularly when any hazards exist, and watch your step to avoid bumping into or stumbling over objects?

11. Do you avoid strains by using judgment in lifting, and when lifting do you keep your back straight and lift with your legs rather than with your back?

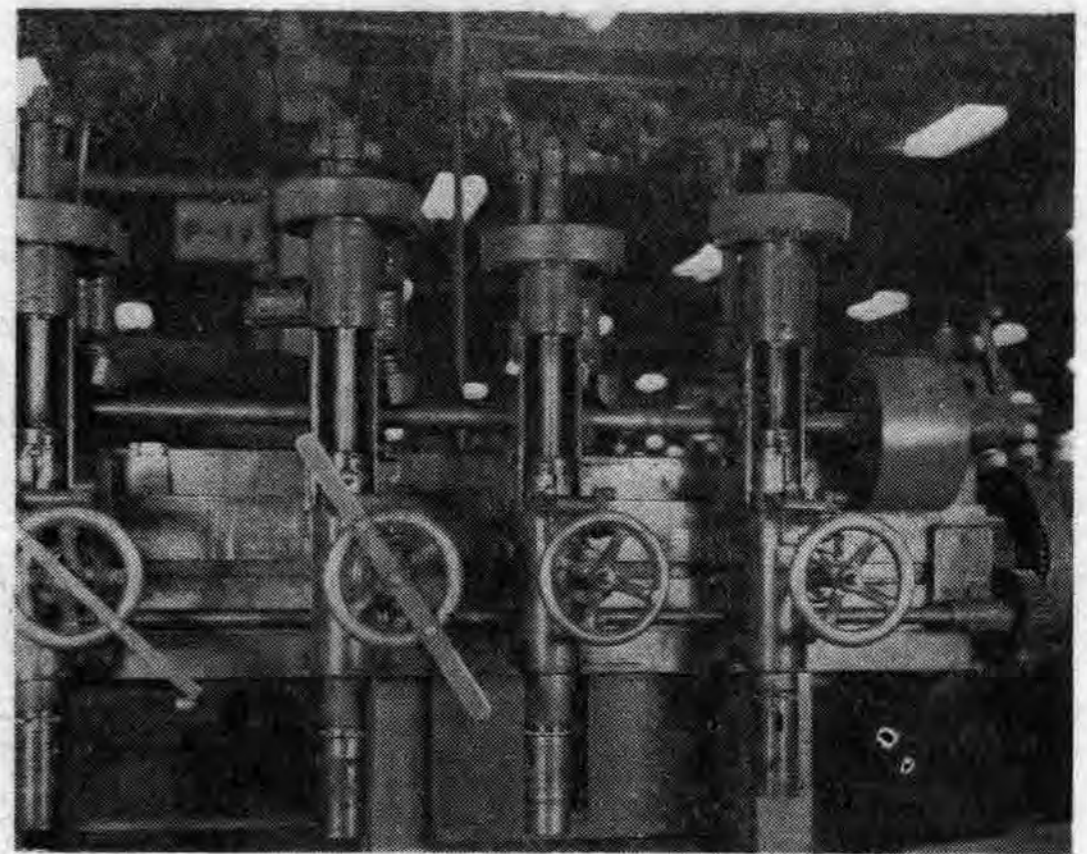
12. Do you follow the good example set by the SAFE workers, realizing that safe, careful workers are the kind that the company prizes most highly?

Let these 12 questions be your "daily dozen." They will help to keep you "fit" by preventing accidents that will make you "unfit."

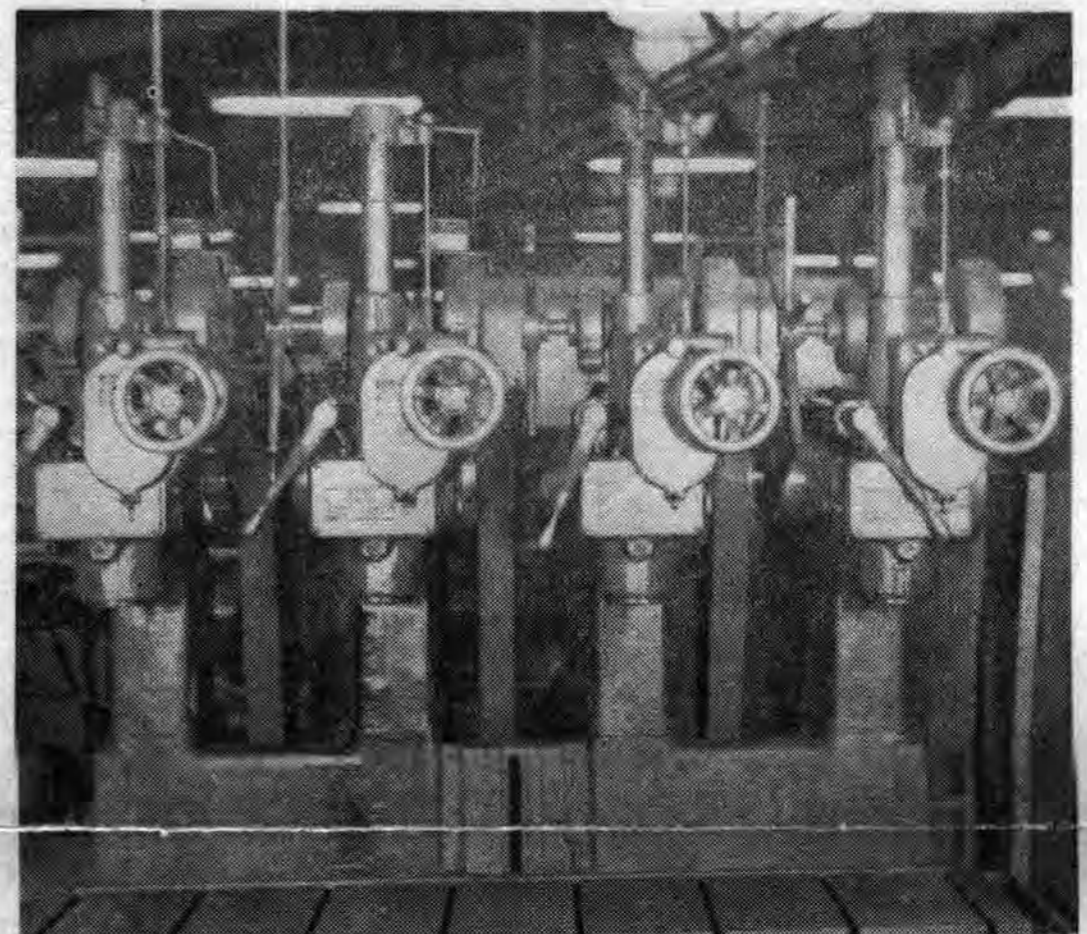
Father of DB Employes Dead of Heart Attack

Arthur A. Prince, father of three David Bradley employes, was found dead Sunday afternoon, February 6, at the rear of his home at 819 North Chicago Avenue. He was believed to have died about 3 p.m. of a heart attack.

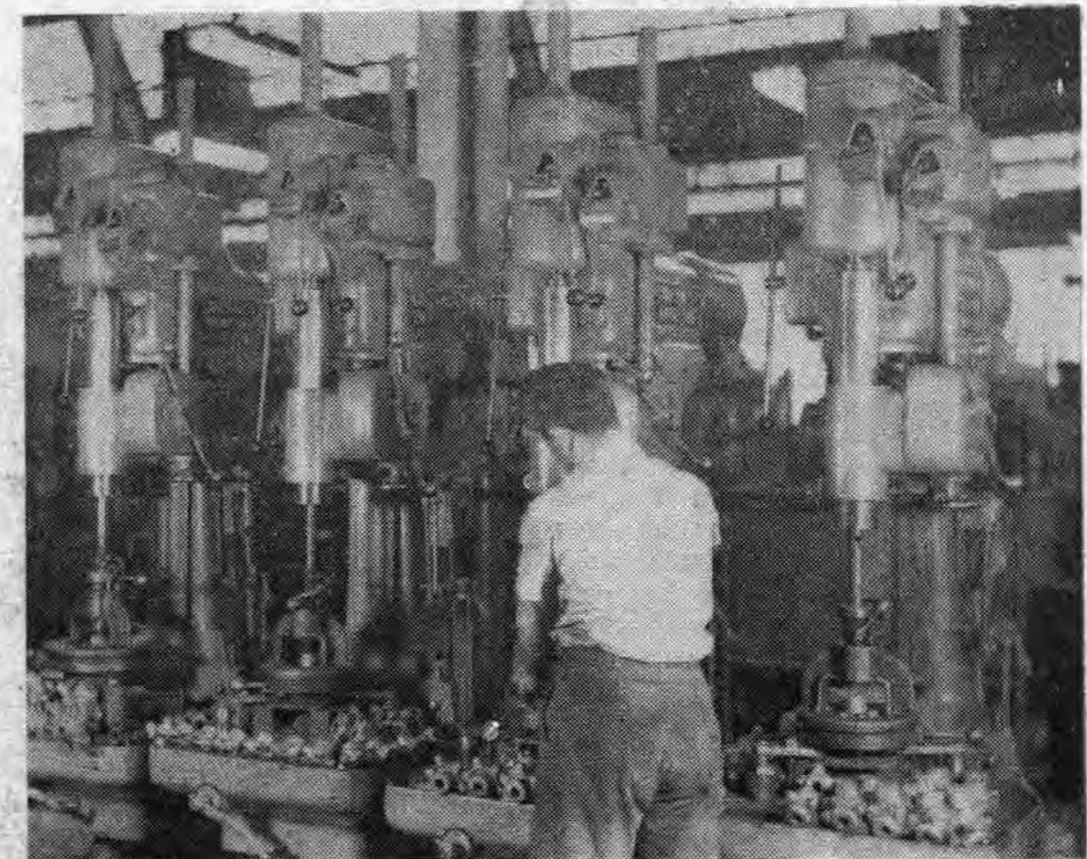
All employes extend to Rosella Hirt of Department 94A, Al Prince of Department 32, and Leo Prince of Department 70, daughter and sons of the deceased, their heartfelt sympathy at this time of bereavement.



FOOTE BURT—This machine was designed between 1890 and 1900, according to available information. It was purchased in 1929—as a used machine—for \$600. Yes, this was known as an automatic four-spindle drill press in its day. It has one R.P.M. speed and two feed speeds—high and low. The weight of the spindles were counter-balanced by a large weight on an arm, which may be seen at the top of the picture. Yes sir—a great machine in its day, but the type of work it could do was somewhat limited.



COLBURN—"Born" about 1915, according to the "age rings" on its base, this machine was purchased in 1933 for \$998.17 as a used machine. The Colburn was somewhat of an improvement over the Foote Burt, having four spindle speeds and six down feeds. It also had individual belt drive spindle and a knee-action table. Chain type balance weights were utilized and an idle shift for each spindle. Its ability to do precision work was, however, limited.



BICKFORD—Above is shown Rene Suprenant, proud operator of the recently installed Bickford four spindle drill press. Its cost was over \$11,000. This beautiful piece of equipment will maintain an exceptionally close tolerance. It has 12 spindle speeds ranging from 60 to 1000 R.P.M., and its nine different feeds range from .005 to .043 of an inch. Each spindle is gear driven by individual motors and equipped with separate coolant pumps, which permits splitting up the machine into individual machines—a flexibility factor to cope with any future changes.

FIVE DAVID BRADLEY EMPLOYES TAKE PART IN MINSTREL SHOW

Five David Bradley employes are participating in a minstrel show sponsored by the Chebanse Fire Department at Chebanse High School gymnasium on Thursday, February 17.

The boys from Bradley listed in

the cast are Hershel Heimberger, Machine Shop; Donald Blanchette and Bill Berns, Stoker Department; Howard Falter, Maintenance, and Oscar Hanson, Supervisor.

With this galaxy of stars from our plant, many employes may wish to attend. Tickets may be obtained from any of the above or at the door.

Jibes, Jests and Facts About Folks You Know

Office (1st Floor)

By **CORRENE MEHRER**

For the last couple of weeks, Wayne Wingert has been alert every time the telephone rang in the Tab Department. But his wife was very considerate. She presented him with a son, their second, last week-end.

Congratulations are also in order for Peg Hanna, who was married to Jimmy Goodman on Saturday, February 5. Adelia Ruder, who has been at Bradley nearly five years, has resigned and will be married February 26.

We understand there is a battle of the sexes taking place between the girls of the Purchasing Department and Wayne Cunningham. It would appear that the odds are against you, Wayne.

Shirley Essington wishes to thank Bill Beck for his tasty recipe for Pup Goulion. When are you going over and try her cooking, Bill?

Priscilla De LaFontaine has been absent from her duties in the Cost Department for the last few weeks due to the serious illness of her mother.

We extend our sympathy to Theresa Butler in the loss of her father, George Roy.

Marge Haigh, of Mr. Hagearty's department, submitted to surgery last Wednesday. Here's hoping for a speedy recovery, Marge — and, anyway, we'll miss you as anchor man on our bowling team.

We hear Ruth Collins would like to borrow Tony's "pumpkin" bowling ball for a few weeks—or at least until she gets her fingers straightened out from using a regulation ball.

Repair Parts

We are glad to have Loretta Farrell, Rosella Hirt and Clarence Jeneary back at work with us again. We are sorry to report that Wilma Firmiwalt is ill and all hope she'll be back soon.

Gene Boudreau and Rosella Hirt seem to have a lot of difficulties on the mail bench. What's the trouble, "Rosie"?

"Shorty," we never get to talk with you any more since you work in the share room and you are so far away. We are all wondering when you will get married?

Mrs. Herman Kray, Norma's mother, has been in St. Mary hospital during the last two weeks, but is now on her way to recovery following surgery.

Susan Burton, Bill's daughter, and Donna Kerouac, Tom's daughter, have both been on the sick list recently, but are now well on their way to recovery.

What's wrong with "Slim" Weiske's tongue? Sometimes it is a wee bit too long!

We are in the dark relative to Ralph Shaw's colored family. Tell us your little Hobbie Avenue "picanninies'" names, Ralph. If you can tell us that we'll believe you. Your statements lead us to believe you have quite a large family!

We don't think "Frog" Lavoie appreciates the slippery roads. They seem to cause him quite a lot of trouble.

We have a celebrity in the basement—"Shorty" Fortin—otherwise known as "Lil Abner."

We all wish to express our deepest sympathy to the Prince family.

Daisy Logan submitted to surgery Thursday at St. Mary Hospital, and her condition is reported as good. We all wish Daisy a very speedy recovery.

Scraps from Second

By **GEN PROVONCAL**

Welcome, Hiram Whittemore and Herbert Blair! Both of these fellows have just started working on "second." Whittemore, Test Engineer, has taken over Guy Gardner's duties and Mr. Blair is a dispatcher working for Puss Newman. Each of us wish both of you much enjoyment in your new jobs.

And speaking of Guy Gardner, who, as we stated in the last issue has gone to Ferguson, reminds us of the send-off he received. As No. 1, the Merle Blooms enter-

tained a group of Guy's friends in their basement rumpus-room last week. As a starter that evening, movies were shown, then cards were played, and the evening was complete with luscious refreshments.

Following this party, the Gardner said "So long" to a large group of their friends on Sunday afternoon from two to four o'clock. Again refreshments were served. (See now why a certain Mehrer throws such a good-sized reflection?) Everyone hated very much to say goodbye to Guy, and all wish him the very maximum of success in his new position.

Has everyone noticed the brilliant glow about Joe Ciaccio the last two weeks? Oh, well, to be sure she has the old worn-out Monday morning look every day now, but it's worth it, she says. Seeing her heart's delight every day is something to beam about!

Oh, yes, speaking of shining happiness, reminds us of Jim Goodman. Never did see anyone more pleased looking than Jim since he and Peggy were married on Saturday of last week. Congratulations to both of you! We all wish you much happiness.

But not to be outdone by the engaged and the newly-married, Bob Van Hoy proudly tells us, "My son had a birthday party. Why, he's a whole year old!" Nice to see everyone happy about something, isn't it?

However, we think there are a couple of timekeepers who aren't enjoying the limelight too well. Seems that the other day Glendoris and Lila Fortier were down in the Foundry time office working on rate changes (and evidently confusing the timekeepers) when the phone rang. Well, the call was for Ray Dominiak who, at the time, was on the outside of the office. Now, that being outside really complicated matters. When the timekeeper went to tap on the window to call Ray, the poor fellow was so excited that he threw phone and all right through the window.

And since we're talking about phones, reminds us of our friend, Johnny "Stooooooooopnagle" Coffman. The other day he wanted to make a phone call and, since Jim Goodman had already picked up the phone, he asked Johnny, "Who do you want to call? I'll dial the number for you." To which Johnny replied, "269." Goodman: "Oh, you want to talk to Gregoire." (For those who don't know Ronnie, that's pronounced Greg-wire.) And our friend, Johnny, brightly (?) answered, "Oh, no. I want to speak to his brother, Barb Wire!" (What kind of prizes are we awarding these days?)

But, to get back to things more sane, last Tuesday evening Ed Gentry, George Welsh, Hiram Whitcomb and Cecil Crawford attended a lecture on arc welding by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The meeting was held on West Randolph Street in Chicago.

Then, of course, the same evening one of our fellow men spent a not-to-enjoyable evening out in the cold! Literally! No, his wife didn't lock him out. It was that bettin' boy, Hanes. Yep, he bet with his automobile that it had enough gasoline to reach Cabery. The car bet it didn't and the auto won—much, much to our hero's woe. Hanes, the hero? Oh, no! Nick Gineris! He was out in the Wintery blasts for sure. Had to get out and walk all the way into town. Please, Hanes, be a little more considerate of your friends after this, will you?

Did you know that the Methods Department has had a special bulletin board made on which to hang the engineers' school banners? Earl Messerle has reached the point where he uses his son's school books for stakes in a poker game. Tom Tyrell has added that finishing touch to a man's wardrobe—he now wears a good-looking (?) hat. Roland Schlemmer bowled his head off one night recently, and the Drag Harrows broke all records and won three games from Mr. Sovinski, I believe. Emil Vassen and Augie Lambert share first prize as the most diligent workers, and Joe Robbin knows who spiked the drinks at the Chebanse High School's picnic!

Tool and Die Whistles

By **TONY CIACCIO**

Well, folks, something new has been added to our department. We now have a timekeeper. Ray Studer says the reason for this is to keep a better control on the cost of each tool.

We asked Dode Mehrer if he had any news to put in our paper and he replied that he couldn't dig up any dirt because of the concrete floor in the Tool Room.

Ed Flowers has finally finished designing that welding fixture for the stoker hopper. And he's not a bit sorry. Ed had the walls all covered with prints and drawings of all kinds. He even had to use an extra drawing board.

An inter-department bowling match was held recently at the Marycrest Lanes. Frank Pezdirtz, Marvin ("Hot Shot") Kraft, Mel Godin, Mickey Boudreau and Dave Freborg comprised the "Scrubs," while Tom Damler, Mitch, Tony Ciaccio, Melvin Schnell and Elmer Riberdy made up the "Dubs." The "Scrubs" won by a score of 2622 pins to 2505 pins. "Hot Shot" Kraft rolled a 599 series — the highest he has ever bowled. And in that series was included a 227 game — his highest single game this season.

Mitch bowled his first "200" game this season, getting a 205 game. And Frank Pezdirtz rolled a 562—also his highest series for the year. Of course scores like these usually come when you're not bowling in the league.

Leo Nicholson is counting the days now until he retires. He will retire some time in April.

Grinding Room Dust

Andrew Guenette says gasoline and alcohol don't mix! That's why you don't see him drinking gasoline.

Mickey Bourassa had a badly cut finger the other day when a die slipped.

Ezra Raymond is back to work. He found out he has ulcers. Too many candy bars!

August Mear says he has found a way to keep from getting stiff in the joints. Stay out of them!

Have you noticed Ralph Drazy wearing that new red cap? He read last week that Jerry George was shooting crows.

Bob O'Donnell still claims to be the best looking. This has made Bill Kamman kind of sick. He isn't back at work yet.

John Wells is back on the rivet machine.

Mickey Bourassa is trying to figure out how old his son is going to be. He was born February 29.

Gretchen Ader left our employ Friday. We now have 250 pounds of new help. Little Mary Kassman took her job blocking shares.

A man calls small change "chicken feed." He never took a flapper to dinner.

Some of you boys ought to get in a little early and learn how to load shares. Ask Ezra Raymond.

Experimental Splatter

You know it seems that we no sooner get the news written and sit back, saying "There, that's settled 'til the next time," when here comes a notice that it's time to write up the news for the next issue. Paul Boudreau, our singing nightingale, was due to write the news for this issue, but declined, saying he couldn't write anything. Makes us think of a little conversation he and his wife had at home. Paul and his wife were sitting in the parlor admiring their little boy. Paul spoke up to his wife with, "I think our son gets his intelligence from me." His wife answered quickly, "I guess he does, for I still have my intelligence."

We were all happily surprised last week by having our old friend and co-worker, Frank Damler, pay us a visit. Frank looks like a live million and he says he feels fine. We are very glad to hear him say he's feeling fine and he sure looks it. Keep on climbing up, Frank. Merritt Rantz gave us all the

surprise of our lives the other day. He came in the shop all dressed up. Actually he looked like Abe Lincoln, tall, slender, and, we think, ticklish where it's tender. Rantz says he is a self-made man. That relieved someone of a terrible responsibility.

The other day there was a lot of kidding going on when Paul Gall spoke up: "You guys are only amateurs at kidding. The stork kids the whole world."

Oscar Lanoue, as you know, is a confirmed old bachelor. The other day he remarked, "I'm forgetting women." Joe Fry spoke up with, "Same here. I'm for getting a couple right now."

Guy Gardner, our field service engineer, has resigned his position with Bradley and accepted a similar job with Ferguson of Detroit. We are all sorry to see Guy leave, but he has the good will of the entire group in wishing him success in his new enterprise. His position here is being filled by one who a great many employes already know, Hiram Whittemore, formerly of Inspection. We feel assured that "Hi" will get the same cooperation that was given Gardner. Welcome, Mr. Whittemore.

Not so long ago a discussion got under way about fire departments in various cities. There were plenty of arguments, pro and con, when Harry Gilbert came up with this one about his home town, Aroma Perk. He remembers when the fire department in his town consisted of a hose cart and four dogs. Ed Drazy asked the question, "What do the dogs do, haul the cart?" "Gosh, no!" said Harry. "They find the hydrant."

Joe Fry says he called up his girl friend the other day and asked where he could get a hold of her the next Friday night. She answered him, "Oh, dear, I don't know—I'm so ticklish."

Merritt Rantz's father was taken to the hospital the other day for an emergency operation. This brought up the argument about the expense of operations. Lochner piped up with the question as to what was the cheapest operation ever performed. No one knew, of course, until "Red" gave it. It was when Adam was operated on. It only cost one bone.

There is a lot of talk and writing in the city of Kankakee and the Journal about our new fairgrounds—a grandstand and mid-get auto races. We think they are going to a lot of expense. One of our young department men was heard to comment that the best place to hold our county's fair is around the waist.

One of our engineers (we won't mention his name and the way he runs around here in our department) reminds us of the absent-minded person who went to his room, washed his hands in a wash basin, dumped the water in the bed and jumped out the window.

Francis Clodi has been off sick for a week. We think that the old adage of an apple a day keeps the doctor away didn't work in his case. We understand he has it in the throat. Better take care of it Clodi, as we already have one "Andy Divine" in our department and one is enough!

We were discussing the high cost of meat the other day when Paul Gall said, "At one dollar a pound, where would three pounds and a quarter come to?" Art Kline pulled a quickie by answering, "It sure as the devil wouldn't come to my house."

The other day we were talking about what was going to happen with government positions and senators and representatives when someone called them "The Upper Crust." Madison remarked, "Do you know what the 'upper crust' is? It's the crumbs held together with dough."

We will close this departmental news by giving you a little ditty we learned a long time ago, which might be good for all of us. We don't know the author of it, but it is wise enough to have come from old King Solomon:

A wise old owl sat on an oak,
The more he saw, the less he spoke.

The less he spoke the more he heard.

Now why can't more of us be like that wise old bird?

Cutting-In Slugs

By **GABRIEL LEGRIS**

Should anyone at David Bradley know the whereabouts of the "Black Bag" with one million dollars, please notify your editor.

Walter Rokus and James Murawski were out duck hunting some time ago on the Kankakee river near Altorf, Ill. Walter Rokus saw a lovely duck flying overhead and, taking careful aim, he fired. To his surprise the duck came tumbling right down in their boat. This incident was told as the absolute truth!

We have, for some time, missed the visits of our Plant Manager. We all hope these morning calls will be resumed, especially as "Pee Wee" Beach enjoys so very much his daily short talks with Mr. Rogers.

George Sage tried so very hard to qualify for the radio program, "It Pays to Be Ignorant," but to his disappointment, he did not qualify. The questions, Mr. Sage thought, were too complicated.

For instructions in poker playing, see Ray Lovell. He says four of a kind beats a full house, but it costs money to learn.

Assembly Bundles

By **RAYMOND COUTURE**

Fellows, here's a sad bit of news. We understand that "Dutch" Correll met with an accident at the Glass Rail the other day while eating lunch. It seems that "Dutch" made the terrible mistake of taking a drink of water. The shock was so great that "Dutch" was thrown backward off his stool against the wall. Both knees were severely bruised, although no doctor or ambulance was needed. "Dutch" says he will never make that mistake again.

Bill Dittus of the Paint Shop has been granted a two-month leave of absence because of ill health. We miss him around the place, but hope that the rest will bring back the vim and vigor which Bill had always shown before his illness.

A good deed was done by four of the fellows in Department 34 who donated blood for a very worthy cause. They were: Russell Owens, Kenneth Erickson, Frank Ovnich and Francis McElroy.

By the way, Francis became a proud pappy on February 7, 1949. It's a boy! We understand that mother (Phyllis) and son are doing very well. He is the second son for the McElroys. Congratulations—and thanks for the cigar!

We see Dale Holderman and Don Montalta are back on the job again. Good to see you both, fellows.

Who is the noisiest guy in Department 34? Merle Morrical riveting those end gates. Some fellows call him the woody woodpecker. We always thought woodpeckers had wings, but where the fellows tell Morrical to go they don't have wings. How about that, Merle?

Whitey Nehls, who we all know is a very shy guy, has asked that his name be omitted from this column and we shall respect his wishes hereafter. We wish to think him for the help he has given us in the Paint Shop.

Larry Wells wants to sell his car—a 1941 DeSota. It's a good idea, Larry, but remember a bachelor is a guy who didn't have a car when he was young.

Is OVNIH a swear word in Russia???

PET PEEVES: One of our pet peeves is the fellow who always complains about his job. It's a good thing the job can't complain about him.

Bill Hiddleston, inspector for the tractor line, has been promoted to sub-assembly counter.

We are happy to report that it's a girl for the Vern Adams. The mother (Iona) and baby (Patricia Lee) are doing fine. Congratulations, Vern!

Pearl Lafond went to Hoopston on Sunday of last week to visit her brother, Charles Goyette, former employe of the Shipping Department, who has been very ill. Pearl found him much improved.

(Continued on Next Page)

Sportsmen Are Urged to Aid County's Clubs

By LEROY HUMMEL

With all the sportsmen in our plant we wonder just how many belong to a sportsman's club. A little food for thought is presented below.

During 1948, the chapters of the Illinois Federation of Sportsman's Clubs in Kankakee county raised and released approximately 3,830 pheasants. About 3,000 of these were raised and released by the Kankakee chapter, while the Bradley-Bourbonnais chapter supplied 830 birds.

About 3,530 of these birds had been received directly from the State of Illinois Department of Conservation as day-old chicks and pen-raised by these clubs. Three hundred were hen-raised by the Bradley-Bourbonnais club.

The cost for care and feed of these birds average between 35 and 40 cents each. This cost is defrayed by each club itself.

Proper Care Necessary

The need for proper care of the chick is imperative, because of the cannibalistic nature of the bird. It's true that if one chick picks another and draws blood, the remainder of the flock immediately continue to pick at the blood until the injured bird is killed and devoured. For this reason, a caretaker must always be on guard to immediately isolate any injured birds until they are completely healed.

The same difficulty is encountered in raising quail, except to a higher degree, because the quail chick when in captivity is more vicious than pheasant. In the care of quail chicks the points of their small bills must be clipped off periodically — approximately every two weeks. Proper care of the rearing pens presents another problem. It is very important that the pens be kept clean to prevent the spread of disease among the flock.

Each of the clubs raised and released quail last year. The Kankakee chapter released 130 and the Bradley-Bourbonnais chapter released one brood.

Get Fingerlings from State

The Kankakee club received approximately 35,000,000 fingerling walleyes, for which they built a rearing pond and will care for until they are large enough to protect themselves in the river. The Bradley-Bourbonnais club, not having a rearing pond, received and released two tanks of fingerlings into the river.

All of these fingerlings were received from the State Department of Conservation. Without these local chapters, we sportsmen would not have received this game and fish.

L. G. May, secretary of the Bradley-Bourbonnais club, reports that during 1947 they received their birds from the Kankakee chapter, through the federation, to the tune of only 125. But in 1948, by building their own rearing facilities, they were able to receive 530 pheasants from the state and by the hen-raising of 300 raised their total to 830.

At present they are trying to induce the other chapters in the

BIDS PREDECESSOR FAREWELL



HIRAM WHITTEMORE (right), who is replacing Guy Gardner as testing engineer, is shown bidding Guy farewell. Guy is leaving us for a position at Ferguson. Hiram, who came to Bradley last August as an agriculture engineer, accepted a job as inspector to gain shop knowledge and is grateful for the opportunity to get into the Engineering Department.

Father of Theresa Butler Dies After Short Illness

George Roy, father of Mrs. Theresa Butler of our Cost Department, Raymond Roy of Department 25, and father-in-law of Donald Burton of Department 71, died on Tuesday of last week at a hospital in Pontiac, after an illness of three weeks. He had resided at 433 North Schuyler Avenue.

Deepest sympathy is extended to these employes at this time of sorrow.

county to participate in the project. If all eight chapters had the same objective and released a like number of pheasants, the total would be about 6,600 pheasants liberated in the county, thereby greatly increasing the bird population in this territory.

According to Mr. May, 1,500 more hunting licenses were sold in Bradley and Bourbonnais alone in 1948 than in 1947. This leads the club to the belief that the releasing of pheasants in Kankakee county was the direct cause of the increase in the sale of licenses. Mr. May states that his club not only protects the pheasants while they are growing, but also would be violators during the hunting season.

The program of the club during the coming year calls for two rearing pens, instead of one. Another feature of the program is to purchase and release a shipment of rabbits from another state at the club's expense. They are expected to arrive soon. The club's fox drives during the 1947-48 season netted 16 foxes and one wolf.

There is the picture, you hunters and fisherman. What kind of hunting and fishing would we have in this territory without the conservation of such clubs? Let's all get into such clubs and help support them. You can get your membership from any of the boys who belong to the clubs.

FIVE RETIREES PAY VISIT TO PLANT

Our plant has been honored by visits of five of our retirees during the last two weeks. They were Howard Rice, Fred Johnson, Fred Therien, Art Byron and Frank Marczak.

We all feel honored each time one of these old-timers stop in for a visit. The enthusiasm and interest shown by these old fellows possesses the spirit of homecoming. Each one must see his old buddies and, in particular, his old job and who is handling it now.

The welcome mat is always out for all the retirees to visit the plant any time they wish.

Bradley Hosts Farm Store Heads of Kansas City Area

David Bradley played host to the farm store managers of the Kansas City territory on February 14 and 15. This territory includes Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. On February 22, 23, 24 and 25 the farm store managers of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin will visit our plant.

These farm store managers are being brought in to see our complete line of implements and to show them how we operate and how the implements are manufactured. By doing so, they will have a greater appreciation of our capacity to manufacture and will develop a better understanding of how implements are manufactured to carry back to the field of selling, giving us a wider "scoop" in the field. The farm store managers are always taken on a complete tour into each and every department of our plant.

MILLER . . .

(Continued from First Page) makes him invaluable in many shop decisions. His cordial friendliness with all those under him and his willingness to explain problems makes him a friend to all shop men.

Earl was born near Bloomington, Ill., on May 11, 1906. His parents moved to the vicinity of Kankakee when he was five years old. He attended the Kankakee public grade and high schools before coming to Bradley.

On September 16, 1926, he married Irene Stutz of Kankakee. They have four children — Avis June, Robert Earl, Duane Raymond and Marsha Kay. The Millers reside at their modest home at 288 South Nelson, where they have been since 1931.

Beyond the line of duty, Earl is interested in hunting, fishing, boating and bowling. He has been a member of Profit Sharing since 1929 and speaks of this benefit as the greatest democratic and unselfish movement ever made by any company. He is a member of the Key Men's Club and the "20 Year" Club.

To this "old timer" we wish many years of success and happiness for his unselfish efforts devoted to our plant and employes.



DAVID BRADLEY
Maple Splinters

By FRANK SOVINSKI

Highlights of February 1

Louie Richa hit high game for the evening—239; Tiv Monty and Russ Hubert tied for second high games of 233.

"Speedball" Monty also rolled high series, getting 598 pins. Mr. Hubert's series of 588 was good for second high.

Those hot Hay Rakes bowled high game, hitting 897 pins, with the Stokers taking second high with an 870 game.

The Stoker team started bowling just like they began production — rolling a 2551 series for high. The erratic Plows turned over 2535 pins for second high.

Mr. Monty's series, plus his handicap, won him third high series of 696. Mr. Richa, by hitting his 239 game with his handicap, tied Sam Stankus for second and third high game of 273.

The Stokers moved into the third high team spot with their 2551 series.

"Flinging Floyd" Simerson really splintered the pins, hitting a 200 game for the first time this season and then coming back with a 203 game for a 544 series.

Frankie Wasetis is convinced that it pays to get all the pins possible with each ball. His 14th place team, bowling against the first place Mowers, were tied on marks going into the last frame. The Mowers finished first, hitting a 770 game, and Frankie, bowling anchor man, was ready to roll his last ball when Ray Hayes told him that he only needed two pins to win the game. So Frankie gets four of the ten. Final tabulation gave the Wagons a 766 game. Frankie says, "Yea, Hayes, my buddy!" It must have upset Frank, as his second game was 109 and his last, 140.

Bob Gibson hit a new high game for himself, getting 210 pins. Mark Scism, his opponent, says that he only hit the headpin once. Johnny Coffman, the league's hardest worker, picked up the 8-10 pin split. That's bowling!

Yep, they did it! For the first time this season, the last place Drag Harrows swept a series. This guy Al Keller just couldn't miss, hitting games of 154, 202 and 224 for a 580 series. The first time he hit a 200 game and a 500 series this season. Guess who they licked? Yea—our team!

Highlights of February 8

The evening's high game was bowled by Frank Sovinski, who busted 246 pins (hey, that's me)!

ZNIDARSICH . . .

(Continued from First Page) pay. Unable as yet to speak good English, he still fears that he will do something wrong which the boss will not like.

Frank's future aim is to be a loyal employe with David Bradley. He hopes to save enough money to start a small shoe repair shop as a sideline to help him invest in a new home and enjoy the luxuries like the average working American. It would be difficult to sell any "ism" to Frank, but Americanism. He is completely sold on that!

CARD OF APPRECIATION

We wish to extend our grateful thanks for the lovely wedding gifts we received from our many friends at the David Bradley Mfg. Works.

Your thoughtfulness was deeply appreciated.

PEG and JIM GOODMAN

CLASSIFIED ADS

LOST—Eversharp fountain pen; bullet type, maroon in color. Return to Jack Draves, Foundry, or to Personnel Department.

FOR SALE—"Modern Home" electric mixer and fruit extractor. See Roger Cahill, Machine Shop, or Dial 3-4238.

FOR SALE—"Nesco" electric roaster, automatic. Price \$45. See LaVerna Davison, Shipping Office, or Dial 2-5640.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

(February 8)

Team	Won	Lost
Mowers	37	20
Shellers	35	22
Tractors	35	22
Grinders	34	23
Loaders	32	25
Hay Rakes	31	26
Seeders	30	27
Stokers	30	27
Spreaders	28	29
Plows	26	31
Planters	25	32
Wagons	24	33
Disc	23	34
Shares	23	34
Cultivators	22	35
Drag Harrows	21	36

SCHEDULE

February 22

Mowers vs. Drag Harrows, Wagons vs. Stokers, Grinders vs. Spreaders, Plows vs. Plow Shares, Disc Harrows vs. Hay Loaders, Shellers vs. Hay Rakes, Cultivators vs. Seeders, Planters vs. Tractors.

March 1

Grinders vs. Stokers, Plows vs. Mowers, Planters vs. Seeders, Disc Harrows vs. Shellers, Drag Harrows vs. Plow Shares, Wagons vs. Spreaders, Tractors vs. Cultivators, Hay Loaders vs. Hay Hakes.

Don Billadeau hit second high with a 229 game.

The Irish maintained their supremacy when Tony Staniszeski hit high series of 596 and Larry Power second high with a 591 series.

Our Spreaders copped high game, hitting 902 pins, and the lowly Cultivators hit second high of 897.

The Mowers series of 2576 was good for high series. The Seeders' 2526 won second high.

The Mowers cut the Stokers out of third high team series, moving into that spot themselves.

Your scribe's high game, plus handicap, was good for second high game, one pin behind Dean Ostrander.

We welcomed two new bowlers into the league—Mel Weiske of Warehouse Repairs on the Planter team, and Herb Blair of Dispatching on the Plows team. We were sorry to have lost Louie Schneider and Bob Hanes. They certainly were good sports while in the league. Incidentally, Mel Weiske, a 150 average bowler, must have had luck fever or something, as he is at present, holding up the entire league.

This guy Earl Miller has raised his average by one pin each week for six consecutive weeks. That's bowling!

The first place Mowers swept their series from the high powered Loaders. Charley Brinkman hit a 457 series and was low man for his team. However, we understand that Charley was bowling under some kind of handicap.

For the second time this season, the Wagons won all three games. They licked the Plow Shares without using their handicap. These wins moved them from 15th place to 12th. "Slim" Simerson contributed another 500 series to his team's cause.

The second place Shellers won their first game with a 694 score. Their opposition, the Cultivators, had a 680 game. Then they came back with 897 in their second game. Mel Schnell hit 111 the first game and 183 his second. Ed Strickland hit 115 his first game and 224 his second. Consistent, huh?

Ray Dominiak, after hitting a 412 series last week, got back on the beam and rolled games of 160, 165 and 224 for a 549 series.

Tony Ciaccio and Ray Studer have maintained duplicate averages for the past five weeks. Tony tells us that he could pass Ray, but that he wants to stay next to the "boss."

Norman ("Roundhouse") Pawloski hit a new high for himself by getting a 219 game.

Puss Newman set a new low series for himself on games of 193, 122 and 130 for a 445 series. Muddy alleys, says Puss.

FOLKS YOU KNOW . . . Cont. from Preceding Page

and helped him celebrate his birthday.

Why bosses go mad: "Gabe, to a lazy assembler (in angry tones): "Do you know anything about this job?" To which the assembler replied: "A little, Gabe. What would you like to know?"

Jack Jessup was talking about how he would like a speedometer on his dolly to see how many miles he travels. We'd like to put in a good word for Jack. He is a fine trucker.

Another fellow that's doing a good job for Bradley is George Stoops, one of our line inspectors. Don't try to pass any bad work on George, fellows; it won't get by. (We know!)

Why is Don Brinkman always asking Gabe for a light job? Could it be because of the prairie cabins?

"Flat Top" told us that a man is only a worm. He comes along,

wiggles about a little, then some chicken gets him.

Gabe tells us: "When you go on a new job, remember to have patience. All things are difficult before they become easy."

We see that Wetmore, our set-up man, has his bottom teeth now. But Harold tells us that he will have to have his top ones to chew that meat in the cafeteria. Is it that bad, Wetmore?

Ed LaReau, who works cutter bars, has quite a vocabulary. He speaks three different languages—French, English and Jewish. How about Russian, Ed?

We understand that Elmer Carpenter is in the market for a new car. Hearing this, Joe Jakobs took Elmer for a ride in his new Nash (trying to keep the money in the family, Joe?). After the ride, Carpenter asked Joe to stop and see the new Pontiacs. Now Joe is looking over Pontiac literature. Going to make a trade, Joe?