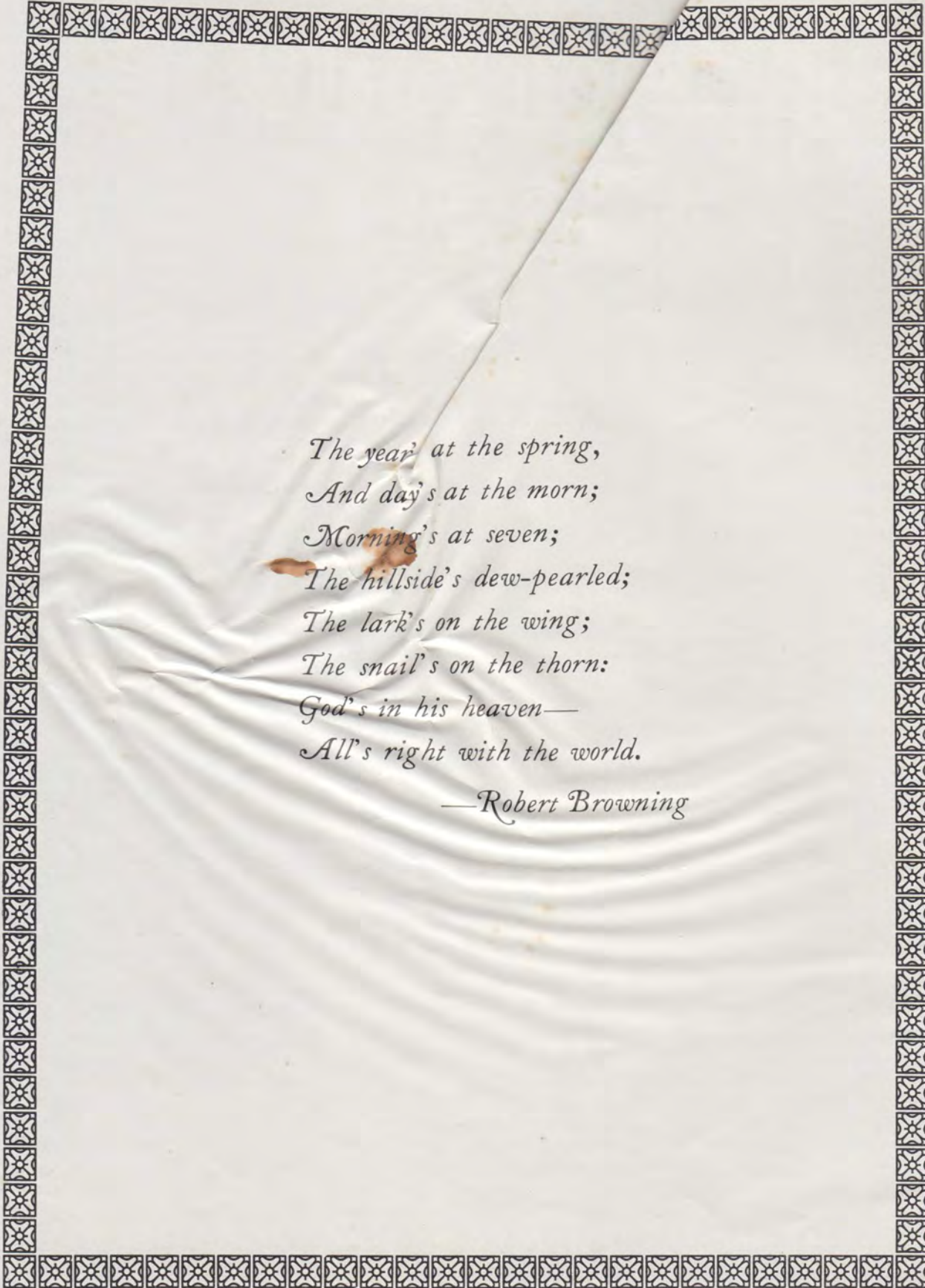




Telephone Topics

June 1925



*The year at the spring,
And days at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
The hillside's dew-pearled;
The lark's on the wing;
The snail's on the thorn:
God's in his heaven—
All's right with the world.*

—*Robert Browning*

TELEPHONE TOPICS

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT CHARGE TO ITS EMPLOYEES AND TO THE EMPLOYEES OF CONNECTING COMPANIES
PUBLICATION OFFICE, 50 OLIVER STREET, BOSTON

Fifty Years Ago the Telephone Was Born

FIFTY years ago, on June 2, 1875, Alexander Graham Bell made his fundamental discovery of the telephone. The following day the first instrument was made and tested. June 2, 1925, therefore, is the first of the many half-century telephone anniversaries that are to come.

On that hot summer afternoon, fifty years ago, Bell and his associate, Thomas A. Watson, in two garret rooms at 109 Court Street, Boston, were trying to solve the problem of transmitting several simultaneous telegraph messages over one wire by means of Bell's harmonic telegraph. For nearly three years these experiments had been carried on with discouraging results.

Professor Bell was retuning the receiver springs of the harmonic telegraph at his end of the line when one of the transmitter springs, which Watson was operating in the other room, stopped vibrating. Watson plucked it again but it didn't start. He kept on plucking it until Bell heard a faint twang — an almost inaudible sound — but it was the first sound ever carried electrically over a wire and re-

produced with all its complex vibrations. Highly elated, both men worked into the evening, verifying the discovery. Before they parted Bell gave Watson

directions for making the first electrical speaking telephone.

Nine long months of constant experimenting followed that first feeble twang of the receiver spring in the harmonic telegraph before Bell succeeded in making his telephone talk clearly.

On March 7, 1876, Professor Bell received patent number 174,465 which first authentically estab-

lished his telephone rights.

Curiously enough, it was not until three days later, on March 10, 1876, that the first complete and intelligible sentence was transmitted by telephone at 5 Exeter place, Boston, when Watson heard Bell say: "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you." It made such an impression upon Watson that he wrote that first sentence in a diary that is now in the historical library of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

This, in brief, is the story of the events which occurred during the summer of 1875 and the spring

I have never stopped wondering at the amazing things you telephone men have done, and are still doing, in developing Alexander Graham Bell's marvelous conception of a speech-shaped electric current

*Thomas A. Watson
May 20th 1925*

of 1876. But they followed years of study and experiment. The discovery of the fundamental principle which preceded the actual invention of the telephone was no accident, even though Professor Bell was modest enough to call it such. It was the result of a persistent and deliberate search to solve a problem that Bell had been thinking about for a long time.

There can be no better way to record the chain of events leading up to the fundamental discovery on June 2, 1875, than to go back to the testimony of Bell himself. In the years following the granting by the United States of two basic patents to Alexander Graham Bell on March 7, 1876, and January 30, 1877, many suits were brought in the courts to cancel the Bell patents on the ground that he was not the inventor of the telephone.

Professor Bell testified in many of these cases and the Bell patents were sustained by a number of court decisions, including the United States

Supreme Court. His deposition and cross-examination at great length during the summer of 1892 in a combination of cases is the most detailed and best arranged statement of his telephonic work. It was published by the American Bell Telephone Company in full in 1908. He testified as follows:

"I am a naturalized citizen of the United States, and I was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 3, 1847. From my boyhood I had been specially educated by my father, at home, in subjects relating to sound and the mechanism of speech, as he intended me to follow his own profession and become a teacher of articulation as he and my grandfather before him had been. I also received, at a very early age, training in music.

"From my earliest childhood my attention was specially directed to the subject of acoustics and specially to the subject of speech, and I was urged by my father to study everything relating to these subjects as they would have an important bearing upon what was to be my professional work. He also encouraged me to experiment and offered a prize to his sons for the successful construction of a speaking machine. I made a machine of this kind as a boy and was able to make it articulate a few words.

"Somewhere about the year 1864 or 1865, while teacher of elocution and music in Weston-House academy, Elgin, Morayshire, I made an elaborate series of experiments to determine the resonance

itches of the mouth cavities in uttering different vowel sounds.

"I do not remember when I first commenced the study of electricity, but I know that during my stay in Bath, England, I was practically experimenting with ordinary telegraph apparatus and trying in vain to cause the continuous vibration of a tuning-fork by means of electro-magnets.

"I arrived in America in August, 1870, and went to reside at Tutelo Heights, near Brantford, in Ontario, Canada. I was invited by the board of education of the city of Boston to make experiments

in the city school for deaf mutes in order to ascertain whether these children could be taught to speak by means of a system of characters invented by my father and depicting the actions of the vocal organs in uttering sounds. This system of characters was known as 'visible speech.'

In response to this invitation I came to Boston on the first of April, 1871, and began to reside per-

manently in the United States on October 1, 1872, at 35 West Newton street, Boston. In Boston I engaged in the work of instructing teachers of the deaf and dumb in the use of my father's system of 'visible speech,' and in the work of teaching speech to deaf mutes, and hearing persons with defective speech. I also undertook complete charge of the education of a very young child named George Sanders, who was sent by his parents to live in the same boarding place where I resided. In October, 1873, I resided in Salem, Mass., in the house of Mrs. George T. Sanders, grandmother of my little pupil. My place of residence remained at Salem, until, I think, January, 1876, when I removed to rooms at 5 Exeter place, Boston."

Professor Bell testified that his experiments which culminated in the applications for the first two telephone patents began in this country in October, 1872, but he added that the inventions themselves had originated before. He followed with a long and detailed description of his experiments with the harmonic telegraph.

At one point in his testimony, explaining the intricacies of the early apparatus he was working on, he made this significant statement: "I realized in the summer of 1874 the conception of a speaking telephone." So it appears that a year before the events of June 2, 1875, his mind was working in the right direction.

He said that in the fall of 1874, Thomas Sanders,

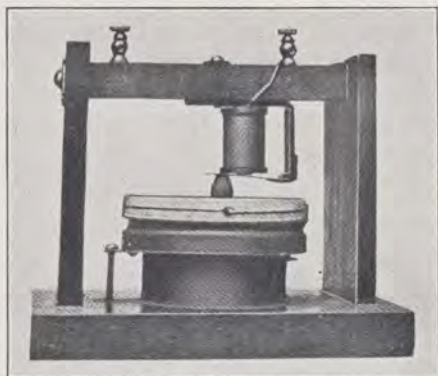


MR. BELL IN 1875



MR. WATSON IN 1875

a Haverhill leather merchant, and Gardiner G. Hubbard, a Cambridge lawyer, became interested in his invention. These men subsequently were his enthusiastic backers, provided him with the money he needed for experimental work, aided him in all possible ways in the development of the idea, and organized the first telephone association, which was formed August 1, 1877.



THE FIRST INSTRUMENT WHICH MR. WATSON MADE AND TESTED ON JUNE 3, 1875, FOLLOWING THE IMPORTANT EXPERIMENTS ON THE PRECEDING DAY.

A number of interesting letters were introduced by Professor Bell in support of his testimony.

On May 24, 1875, eight days before Bell's conception of a telephone became a reality, he wrote from his home in Salem to his parents:

"Every moment of my time is devoted to study of electricity and to experiments. The subject broadens. I think that the transmission of human voices is much more nearly at hand than I had supposed."

A most interesting story of that eventful day is told by his associate, Thomas A. Watson, in his address, "The Birth and Babyhood of the Telephone." After reviewing the work of the preceding months he says:

"On the afternoon of June 2, 1875, we were hard at work on the same old job, testing some modification of the instruments. Things were badly out of tune that afternoon in that hot garret, not only the instruments, but, I fancy, my enthusiasm and my temper, though Bell was as energetic as ever.

"I had charge of the transmitters as usual, setting them squealing one after the other, while Bell was retuning the receiver springs one by one, pressing them against his ear.

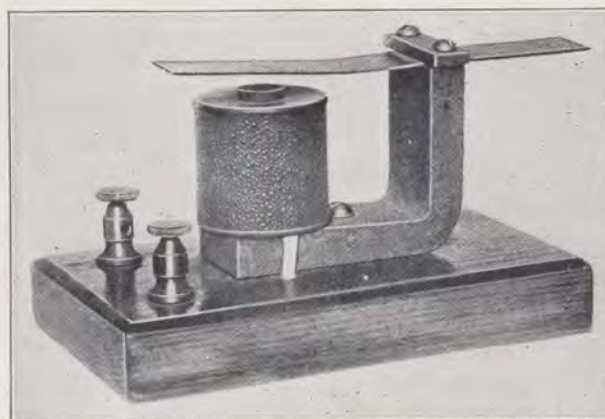
"One of the transmitter springs I was attending to stopped vibrating and I plucked it to start it again. It didn't start and I kept on plucking it, when suddenly I heard a shout from Bell in the next room, and then out he came with a rush, demanding, 'What did you do then? Don't change anything. Let me see!'

"I showed him. It was very simple. The make-and-break points of the transmitter spring I was trying to start had become stuck together, so that when I snapped the spring the circuit had remained

unbroken while that strip of magnetized steel by its vibration over the pole of its magnet, was generating that marvelous conception of Bell's — a current of electricity that varied in intensity precisely as the air was varying in density within hearing distance of that spring.

"That undulatory current had passed through the connecting wire to the distant receiver which, fortunately, was a mechanism that could transform that current back into an extremely faint echo of the sound of the vibrating spring that had generated it, but, what was still more fortunate, the right man had that mechanism at his ear during that fleeting moment, and instantly recognized the transcendent importance of that faint sound thus electrically transmitted. The shout I heard and his excited rush into my room were the result of that recognition. The speaking telephone was born at that moment.

"Bell knew perfectly well that the mechanism that could transmit all the complex vibrations of one sound could do the same for any sound, even that of speech. That experiment showed him that the complex apparatus he had thought would be needed to accomplish that long-dreamed result was not at all necessary, for here was an extremely simple mech-



RECEIVER OF THE HARMONIC TELEGRAPH WHICH PROF. BELL WAS HOLDING TO HIS EAR WHEN HE MADE HIS FUNDAMENTAL DISCOVERY ON JUNE 2, 1875.

anism operating in a perfectly obvious way, that could do it perfectly.

"All the experimenting that followed that discovery, up to the time the telephone was put into practical use, was largely a matter of working out the details.

"We spent a few hours verifying the discovery, repeating it with all the differently tuned springs we had, and before we parted that night Bell gave me directions for making the first electric speaking telephone. "I followed directions and had the instrument ready for its trial the very next day. I rushed it, for Bell's excitement and enthusiasm over the

discovery had aroused mine again, which had been sadly dampened during those last few weeks by the meagre results of the harmonic experiments. I made every part of that first telephone myself, but I didn't realize while I was working on it what a tremendously important piece of work I was doing."

In September, 1875, at the home of his parents in Brantford, Ontario, Bell commenced writing the specifications for the application which resulted in the issue of the first patent on March 7, 1876. He returned to Boston about the first of October, 1875,

and during that month rewrote the specifications several times until they were substantially completed. The American application was sworn to in Boston on January 20, 1876, and was sent to Washington and placed in the hands of his solicitors ready to be filed, which was done on February 14, 1876.

Bell's first patent was granted for his "improvement in telegraphy." It took a number of years to accustom the world to the use of the word telephone alone as a term specifically applied to an apparatus for the electrical transmission of speech.

Still Another Foremen's Conference



Left to right: H. McCabe, Boston; E. H. McMahon, Providence; F. L. Nesbit, Boston; H. Pearce, Brockton; C. N. Pillsbury, Northampton; G. H. Theall, Boston; O. G. Richards, Leader; W. P. Brennan, Boston; C. W. Chisholm, New Bedford; D. J. Desmond, Portland; P. E. Grant, Boston; C. H. Durant Pittsfield; H. P. Gullage, Boston; F. S. Lovett, Haverhill.

ORDINARILY no wild enthusiasm is generated by the announcement that "school is going to keep all summer." The series of Foremen Training Conferences has developed so much interest, however, that it is planned to keep them going right along. Six groups or classes of supervisors have already been held. Each class meets for two weeks, under the leadership of G. C. Hinckley and O. G. Richards of 245 State street.

The supervisory people thus far included in this series of training conferences represent line, cable, central office, and substation forces, district supervising foremen, and wire chiefs. The course of study may be described as finding the answer to the question: "What is my job?" As described in a previous article, these answers are not contained in any text book, nor are they authoritatively de-

clared by any instructor. They are evolved by the conferees themselves.

It is not only interesting to watch the development of these classes while in conferences, but also to note the practical results from the conferences as each man gets back into his job again and begins to apply the principles laid down by himself and his associates during the conference period of self instruction. Accident prevention has a new meaning and safety of employees becomes something more than an abstract theory.

The accident prevention idea is plainly demonstrated in the diminishing accident figures for this year. Thrift takes on something besides a purely academic coloring, and the relation of the Stock Purchase Plan, the Co-operative Bank, the Credit Union, and other agencies, is clearly defined.

The Three "R's" and the Telephone

CLEAR June skies and colorful meadows have lured many a school lad away from his books to the old swimming hole. To any bright-eyed youngster, school in the springtime is a necessary evil to be avoided upon the slightest excuse or perhaps with no excuse except that the trout are biting.

Can one imagine a healthy, fun-loving group of boys and girls who like to attend school even on the mellow days of spring? A class of such children can be found in the third and fourth grades at the Bigelow school in Shrewsbury, where despite the call of nature there are very few absentees. This is especially true on Friday afternoons for that is when Mrs. Agnes A. Connelly, the teacher, holds the telephone drill.

The children look forward to this hour the way a golfer lives in hopes of making a hole in one. In fact the occasional unruly boy or girl is punished by being excluded from the telephone drill and among the children this is regarded as a most severe chastisement.

At her own expense, Mrs. Connelly has equipped each desk with a toy telephone. At a desk in a corner of the room sits a ten-year-old central whose courtesy and voice technique is right up to par. There is also a miniature grocery store where service and quality are always the aim of the pupil proprietors.

At one time Mrs. Connelly taught the fifth and sixth grades in another school. Among her scholars in the fifth was an energetic little chap who, on Saturdays, worked in a grocery store.

One Saturday, Mrs. Connelly tried in vain for more than an hour to reach that store by telephone. Finally, she had to walk to the grocery.

In the store she saw her pupil busily engaged tying up bundles.

"Why, James," she asked, "were you here when the telephone rang a little while ago?"

"Yes'm," replied the youngster.

"Well, why didn't you answer it?" asked Mrs. Connelly.

"I don't know how, ma'am," he answered.

And the teacher began to wonder. That boy was learning reading, writing and arithmetic, and he probably knew that Hamburg was not edible, yet he did not know how to perform the very simple, yet highly important task, of answering the telephone. That was the beginning of the telephone drill in Mrs. Connelly's classes.

The telephone game makes a strong appeal to the play instinct in the children. They enjoy it because it is dramatic.

Little Ellen, a nine-year mother, leaves her three little girls home with the baby while she goes to Worcester. The three daughters promise to look after the welfare of that precious baby — a hand-



WAITING FOR THE TELEPHONE DRILL TO START

some doll.

Mother Ellen had not been gone long before the sniffing began. First one daughter sniffed, and then another.

"Sniff! sniff! I believe I smell smoke."

"Sniff! I smell it, too. It smells sort of strong over here."

"O, why did mother leave us all alone?" cried the youngest.

"Never mind, I know just what to do," replied the oldest child. She went to the telephone, put in an emergency call for the fire department, and ordered the engines sent to John street. Baby and cradle and home were saved.

Then there is a nine-year-old information operator who never forgets to say in a courteous voice, "This is information." She gives the desired facts in a prompt and business-like fashion, just the same as her older sisters who really sit at the crossroads of conversation.

The dramatic appeal is enjoyed fully as much by the boys as it is by their sisters.

Edgar and Francis on their way home from school were so engrossed in report cards and two-base hits that they did not hear the automobile coming down the road. There was a real horn, too, but despite the warning, Francis was struck by the mud guard.

Immediately Edgar ran to the nearest telephone

and called an ambulance. He told the people at the hospital what the accident was and gave the location as clearly and distinctly as any one could.

Party-line interference causes as much trouble to these young telephone users as it sometimes does to older people. The pupils learn the rights and duties of a party-line subscriber and they cheerfully cooperate with each other by limiting party-line conversations to five minutes.

They are taught how to use pay stations so that they receive the maximum service at the least expense. In fact, by actual experience these boys and girls learn all the uses of the telephone and they overcome any natural fright or embarrassment in doing so.

"You have no idea how many things an eight- or nine-year-old child can do," says Mrs. Connelly. "Some of the parents wonder why we train them for all these emergencies, but others of the parents themselves cannot answer the telephone, and do not know how to use it."

The advantages of this telephone drill are not limited to the purely practical benefits which the children derive from it.

The telephone is distinctly an American product—born and bred in Boston. It has become an American institution, and any child who brings his parents to a fuller realization of what the telephone is and does, is making them acquainted with one of the great factors in American social and business life. It cannot be said that a man is a poor citizen because he does not use the telephone, but it can be claimed that the man who does use the telephone has more contacts with his fellowmen. And from these contacts with other people come breadth of opinion and realization of the need of co-operation. Surely these are desirable qualities in all citizens.

This telephone drill and the little household dramas that accompany it make the children use their imagination. And from imagination comes both pleasure and vision.

Using the telephone in front of their classmates helps the children overcome self-consciousness. It gives them confidence in themselves.

The correct use of the telephone necessitates clearness of speech and distinct enunciation, which are among the most important and the most valuable things a child can learn.

The telephone drill calls for good English. Even older people are a little more cautious in the selection of words and in the formation of sentences, when they are sending their message into a mouth-piece. The children display this same tendency.

In looking up names in the telephone directory, the children are incidentally learning how to use the dictionary. They also learn a little about the spelling of names. But most important of all in their

directory drill, the children are learning and unknowingly acquiring the art of concentration.

The telephone game teaches the children that courtesy is not a dead factor in every-day life. And courtesy is best taught by examples as these boys and girls learn it.

This telephone hour which these children enjoy each week is, therefore, rich both in practical and cultural value. The success of any pedagogical plan is best measured by the reaction of the children to it. Hence, the success of Mrs. Connelly's telephone drill can best be judged by the number of empty seats in her class-room on Friday afternoons.

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ALL LIGHTS OUT

All lights out and all men below decks were the orders given when the 401st Telegraph Battalion and other outfits sailed from Hoboken at 8.00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 12, 1918.

But all lights on and everybody on deck will be the orders given when members of the 401st Veterans' Association and their friends sail from Boston, June 5, 1925, to attend the Seventh Annual Reunion at Scarborough, Me.

Under the direction of Admiral "Eddie" McSweeney, former commander of the Hough's Neck Smelting Fleet, a very enjoyable voyage will be experienced by those who like a QUIET TIME.

Just to break up the monotony of the trip the Admiral is planning on having a boat-drill every hour.

Of course, all men are expected to wear their life-preservers while passing through Rum Row, the danger zone.

The Admiral will have his famous degree staff with him, as he is to initiate several associates who have never attended a 401st Reunion before. He will also install the officers of the Association for the coming year, and if you have ever heard his lecture on anatomy, or seen his guard-mount, you will arrange to see Eddie and his staff put this over.

If you have not perfected your plans—get busy.

△ △

TELEPHONE BOOTHS

A TELEPHONE booth requires 247 feet of lumber in its construction. Eight different kinds of wood are used in a single booth: chestnut, mahogany, maple, basswood, birch, poplar, pine and three-ply veneers.

Vail Medal Winners for 1924

BRONZE Vail medals for noteworthy public service in 1924 have been awarded by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company to Mrs. Kathryn C. Brisson, night toll operator, Fitchburg, Mass., and Otto L. Brown, head lineman, Stoneham, Mass.

As soon as the accompanying citations have been prepared the medals will be presented by a member of the committee of awards consisting of Vice-President William R. Driver, Jr., chairman; Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and general counsel; Thomas J. Feehey, assistant to the president; Annie E. Molloy, assistant to the Metropolitan division employment manager; Edith H. Harkness, assistant to the Western division superintendent of traffic.

A medal was awarded to Mrs. Brisson for her intuition, persistence and resourcefulness in probably saving the lives of two night operators at Winchendon.

It was a part of her duty as night toll operator at Fitchburg to test the circuits to tributary offices, among them the office at Winchendon, about 15 miles distant. She was engaged in this duty about 6 o'clock in the morning of January 31, 1924, when she was perplexed by the failure of the Winchendon operators to respond.

After making repeated efforts through the direct circuits, she made a call on a roundabout circuit by the way of Gardner, Worcester, Boston and Peterboro, N. H. She received no response to these attempts.

Then she telephoned to the Boston and Maine train dispatcher at Fitchburg and requested him to ask his local railroad agent at Winchendon to call the Winchendon central office. He made several calls on a local circuit but there was no response.

Impressed with the idea that something must be

wrong, and fearful for the safety of the night operators at Winchendon, Mrs. Brisson urged the Fitchburg train dispatcher to ask the Winchendon station agent to go to the Winchendon central office and investigate. When he arrived he found the two night operators overcome by coal gas escaping from a furnace in the building where the central office was located.

Brown will receive a Vail medal for prompt and courageous action which involved jeopardizing his own life and saving a fellow-worker from electrocution.

On the morning of July 21, 1924, Brown and Edward Leahey, a lineman, were placing aerial wire on Vine street, Reading, Mass., on poles jointly used by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Reading Light Company.

While passing the pole on which Leahey was at work Brown's attention was attracted by what he describes as a "humming noise." Looking up, he saw Leahey hanging by his safety belt limp and unconscious, his right hand burning from contact with a high-tension electric light wire.

Brown immediately climbed the pole, jerked Leahey from contact with the high-tension wire, and held him at a safe distance while crying for help from near-by residents.

In this way linemen from the electric light company were called to the scene. With their help Brown was able to lower Leahey's body to the ground. A doctor, summoned by near-by residents, at Brown's direction, gave Leahey prompt medical attention. He was saved, although he received severe permanent injury to his hands.

Attention is again invited to the necessity of reporting to the Theodore N. Vail medal committee of this Company heroic acts or acts of public service which might be registered for Vail medals.



It's All in the Game

SPRING rains in Maine swell the rivers to a very high mark. As they rush along with logs, stumps, cakes of ice and other debris in the mad rush to the sea they create a condition which is highly picturesque, but which worries telephone men especially when a submarine cable crosses the river's path. And their worry is not without cause.

Such is the case where three submarine cables, two local and one toll, cross the Kennebec from Bath to Woolwich. So when, in early April, Wire Chief Larrabee reported to the district office that one of the submarine cables was out, District Plant Chief Scribner immediately got in touch with Cable Foreman T. F. Maguire and started post haste, with District Foreman Hodgkins to Bath. Maguire and Durgin reached Bath at the same time that the two Lewiston men arrived and a test by Durgin showed that the trouble was 742 feet from the shore.

The first plan was to underrun the cable, but there was no lighter to be had nearer than Rockland or Portland. After some delay, Maguire secured one at Portland, which immediately set sail for the scene of the trouble. As it sailed along, the lighter ran into a fog bank and could not locate the mouth of the Kennebec. Maguire, Hodgkins and Durgin, anxiously awaiting the schooner, and chafing at the delay, hired a motor boat and started down the river in search of it. They, too, ran into the fog bank and decided the only thing to do, if they wanted to see another day, was to make for the shore. After considerable difficulty a landing was made at the life saving station, at Popham Beach. Here the coast guards reported that nothing had gone up the river so the telephone men concluded that the lighter was waiting outside the mouth of the river for the fog to lift, and they sought shelter for themselves for the night.

The houses at Popham are few and far between, however, and there was not a chance for getting a place to sleep, leaving the three wayfarers in a woe-ful plight. Finally the coast guards took pity on them, however, and turned over the beds at the

station, while they themselves slept on the floor and kept watch through the night for the lighter. Our sailors were up at 4 A.M. and after breakfast they went out in the boat around Pond island to find the lighter, which was finally located at Small Point.

Captain Walter Clough had made a safe landing for the night at Water cove. The three mariners,

turning about, made fast to the lighter and proceeded to enter the Kennebec. Passing Pond island, the tide was running strong, with logs and ice whirling around making the passage very dangerous. The lighter passed the coast guard station at 10 A.M. and bucking the tide the entire distance, finally reached Bath at 3 in the afternoon.

Foreman Maguire, dean of submarine trouble fixers, decided to begin from the Bath shore



THE HUSKY, HUNGRY CREW THAT QUALIFIED AS SAILORS TELEPHONE MEN, AND FOOD DESTROYERS

to pick up the cable. This plan was seemingly successful, the cable coming up easily until the point 742 feet from the shore was reached when the end of the cable came sliding over the bow. This was at 10.30 at night.

In the morning the lighter made for the Woolwich shore and repeated the process of the previous night, the plan being to splice the two ends. Progress was slow and very little was accomplished except dismasting the boat and knocking the captain overboard.

The captain, as he went overboard, was smoking a corn cob pipe; it was noticed when he came up that he was still going through the motions of smoking, but the pipe was out.

Dame Fortune, who takes a special interest in telephone people, had seen to it that the lighter was equipped with two cabins, and when the mast began to go everyone on board ducked into the shelter. Cablemen John Murphy and George Gray were in a skiff alongside when the mast cleared them by about seven inches, and gave them a good wetting.

The end of the cable could not be reached as it was buried under tons of logs and water pipes. This news brought the first faint shadow of doubt and dismay into Maguire's face.

While the rest of the crew set about clearing away

the wreckage on the lighter Maguire, with one of Wire Chief Larrabee's men, went in a Ford truck to hunt for a diver. Going from the main road to the diver's house the truck started on a submarine sail of its own and Maguire proceeded on foot to the house while the driver hunted for horses to get the truck out of the mud.

On the ebb tide the lighter was anchored directly over the spot where the end of the cable was supposed to be. After twenty minutes at the bottom, however, the diver reported that he could neither see nor feel anything like a cable and the tide was running so strong he was unable to walk upstream against it. Consequently the work had to be postponed until the morning tide, when it was planned to make another attempt to locate the missing end.

In the meantime a terrific wind had come up and the tide was as fast and as strong as ever the next morning, and the second attempt was as vain as the first. A new line of attack was then made from the Woolwich shore beyond the end of the pier, where one cable was found, "line bent on." This attempt to raise the cable was like the others and it was a serious problem to keep from breaking the Western Union cable and two water pipes feeding the city of Bath. After considerable deliberation and study it was decided that the cable must be abandoned and Woolwich served by a temporary central office.

Larrabee secured a location for the office near the cable landing and on Monday morning a rush order was given to the Western Electric Company for a switchboard. A 550-B PBX board was ordered. When it arrived at 8.30 A.M. Tuesday the jinx was still on the job. The board was a 550-C all equipped with dials and relays, for machine switching.

The Woolwich circuits are all common battery so it was necessary to make some changes, but by the efficient workmanship of Wire Chief Larrabee and two of his force, Gilman Seabury and Earl Trott, the board was installed and working by 9 P.M. Tuesday night. Foreman Bill Dall with his crew, ran about 13,000 feet of paired wire to serve as temporary cable, from the existing cable to the new central office. And so, with much travail, came into existence the new central office of Woolwich, Maine, with general rejoicing on all sides that the worst was over.

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LONG DISTANCE MILESTONES

- 1876 — Boston to Cambridge — 2 miles.
- 1880 — Boston to Providence — 45 miles.
- 1884 — Boston to New York — 235 miles.
- 1892 — New York to Chicago — 900 miles.
- 1911 — New York to Denver — 2,100 miles.
- 1915 — Boston to San Francisco — 3,650 miles.
- 1921 — Havana to Catalina — 5,500 miles.

DEATH OF EDWIN C. BALDWIN

THE news of the sudden death of Auditor of Disbursements Edwin C. Baldwin at Boston on April 29, came as a great shock to his legion of friends in the Company and particularly to his associates in the Accounting Department.

Mr. Baldwin was born in Ipswich, Mass., October 9, 1874, and spent thirty-two years of his life in the employ of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. He came to work for the Company on March 6, 1893, first being employed as a billing clerk. After serving in various clerical capacities he was made head bookkeeper in March, 1899, having charge of the general books of the Company. On April 1, 1915, he was promoted to the position of auditor of disbursements. In December, 1922, he became a member of the Thomas Sherwin Chapter of Telephone Pioneers.



EDWIN C. BALDWIN

The funeral services were held in the Trinity Episcopal Church at Melrose, Saturday, May 2, and were attended by a large delegation from the Company, including all the heads of the Accounting Department and President M. B. Jones, Vice-President and General Counsel C. S. Pierce, Vice-President E. W. Longley, General Auditor F. E. Moore, Secretary C. F. A. Siedhof, and Assistant to the President T. J. Feeney. In addition to this personal representation there were many beautiful floral tributes from several departments of the Company.

In a department where accuracy is essential Mr. Baldwin was always noted for the accuracy of his work.

Mr. Baldwin had not been in his usual good health for several years preceding his death, but, never complaining, always cheerful and solicitous for the welfare of those about him, he carried on to the last with that undying courage that marks the real man.

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SECOND LANGUAGE ON TELEPHONE

JAPANESE was the first foreign language spoken over the telephone. This occurred in 1876, when a Japanese student in Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's class in Boston University conversed in his native language through the new instrument with two Japanese friends, students of Harvard University.

Progress on Rate Hearings

AS we go to press there is promise that our long-continued rate hearing before the Public Utilities Department of Massachusetts is rapidly approaching a conclusion. These hearings were begun last February. About a month was taken up in presenting the direct testimony of the company. This was completed early in March, when an adjournment was taken to May 4, in order to give time for the attorneys for the Commission, and also for the city of Boston and other protestants, to prepare for cross-examination.

This cross-examination was begun on Monday, May 4. On May 20 it was interrupted for a conference, the stated purpose of which was to ascertain if the progress of the cross-examination could not be hastened. At that time practically all the company's witnesses had been cross-examined in detail, except L. N. Whitney, General Commercial Manager. It begins to look, therefore, as if the case would be before the commissioners of the Public Utilities Department for decision in the early part of June.

During the intermission following the presentation of our direct testimony in Massachusetts, the company went ahead before the Public Utilities Commission of Rhode Island and presented its direct case there. On June 8 the cross-examination period in Rhode Island begins.

Meanwhile the company has filed rates in the states of Maine and New Hampshire.

On Tuesday, May 19, the directors of the company voted a quarterly dividend of 1% instead of the usual 2% quarterly dividend. The possibility of such a dividend reduction had been foreseen by the financial world. The reason for it was succinctly set forth by President Jones in a letter over his own signature, addressed to each of the stockholders of the company which read as follows:

"Your Directors have today declared a dividend for the second quarter of the year of 1% upon the stock of the Company instead of the customary quarterly disbursement of 2%.

"This has been done because our earnings for the second quarter of the year will not be adequate, even when added to the remaining surplus of the Company, to pay the usual dividend. In fact, a part of our remaining surplus must be used to pay the dividend which has been today declared and the question of future dividends must be determined by the current earnings of the Company.

"The Directors of the Company believe, however, that this is not a time for hasty action by stockholders and desire that each of you shall be advised as to the facts in order that there shall be no misunderstanding as to the situation of the Company.

"Your Company is sound in financial structure and in the efficiency and economy of its operations, and our present situation results entirely from the inadequacy of our present rates which have increased only about 15% above pre-war levels, although labor costs have doubled and prices generally average 60% above pre-war levels.

"Your Directors have already taken the steps necessary to secure higher rates, and in some of our states the Company has already presented its proof as to their reasonableness. A reasonable opportunity for investigation by public authority is necessary but we believe that our present situation is temporary.

"It will be the policy of the Company to resume the payment of dividends at the usual 8% rate as soon as possible.

"We therefore advise you not to needlessly sacrifice your stock but to be patient during the time necessarily involved in the proceedings that are now under way."

FRED W. TUCKER PROMOTED

ON May 18, F. W. Tucker was appointed auditor of disbursements succeeding the late Edwin C. Baldwin.

Mr. Tucker was first employed by the Company on May 20, 1907, as a bookkeeper in the auditor's office. In October, 1908, he was transferred to the general bookkeeping department and six months later he was appointed supervisor. From September, 1912, to July, 1924, he had charge of the voucher and payroll department. This department also kept the records of the employees' stock plan purchases and did considerable Western Electric accounting for this



FRED W. TUCKER

Company. When the rate case division was organized last July, Mr. Tucker was appointed in charge of this division.

Mr. Tucker is very energetic and in the past was active in many of the departmental social events. He was secretary of the accounting chapter of the Telephone and Telegraph Society of New England, and is president of the Luncheon Club. He and his wife reside in Mansfield.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST

GENERAL PLANT		APRIL 1925	
WESTERN	} ACCIDENTS PER 1000 MALE EMPLOYEES	.7	}
CENTRAL		2.9	
METROPOLITAN		4.1	
EASTERN		2.8	
SOUTHERN		5.3	
		6.1	



HATS off to the General Equipment Department! Backed by the whole-hearted support of his "gang," Herman Kiedaisch won first place for the month of April in our race to prevent accidents. One lost-time accident among 1500 employees is a mighty fine showing.

notches nearer the top this month, and finished in third place. We congratulate this division on the continued improvement shown since the first of the year and predict it will make the race pretty hot before another standing is published.

Phil Hogan and his Metropolitan outfit had a bad tumble during April. A series of accidents that would have been avoided had our safety code been followed, forced the Metropolitan division down three places in the standing. It is too bad that the entire division must suffer on account of the carelessness of a few. Why should these accidents have occurred?

C. O. repairman stepped on bar which flew up and hit him in the abdomen. Safety code, page 5, rule 20, was not applied.

Head lineman was on tree rerouting wire. In stepping from one branch to another, branch broke and employee fell to street. Would this have happened if rule 9, page 61, of our safety code had been followed?

C. O. repairman in straightening up hit his head against wall and received bad scalp wound. Why should this have happened?

S. S. installer was working on folding

step-ladder and the ladder broke, allowing man to fall and sustain a fracture of the elbow. Our safety code on pages 9 and 36 deals with ladders and their uses.

However, let's go, from now on; we can't stop what has happened, but we can stop similar cases in the future. Get in there, Metropolitan.

Dean Small and the Eastern division crew stepped up a little. Just a little to be sure, but that is encouraging. We still believe the Maine gang will come through and prove their present standing is not a true picture of their ability to prevent accidents.



It is one too many, to be sure, and probably would not have happened if rule 32 on page 36 of our safety code had been followed. Our guess is a similar accident will not occur again. That Herman and each individual member of his department are not only talking, but practicing safety first is clearly evident.

The winners claim they are on top to stay and, with the intense enthusiasm and interest shown, it will take nearly a perfect record to remove them.

Ralph Marden, as predicted last month, piloted his team nearer the top. As a matter of fact, the Western division were in the race right to the finish. They missed the top step only because a case of septic poison developed two weeks after an accident. Proper first-aid treatment at the time of accident followed by proper care might have eliminated this accident, in which case the Western division would have shown us a perfect record. You can tie, but never beat a perfect record. Second place is a big improvement, but we know the Western gang will never be content until they land at the top.

Last month "Pete" Tarr stated, "Watch our smoke from now on." The Central division gang apparently agrees with this statement, for with Safety Supervisor Hindle doing the driving they climbed a couple of

Much has been printed and much has been preached about testing old poles before climbing, but this happened in April. Lineman was tying in wire on pole which broke at ground and started to fall; man jumped, breaking right ankle. An operation was necessary to keep ankle from being permanently stiff. This should be a lesson to every lineman who has occasion to climb an old pole.

The Southern division under Superintendent Dodge started tumbling early in April and didn't stop until the bottom was reached. Surely the gang in the division are not going to stand by and admit that five other groups can do a better job. Just a temporary slip, and our little bet is a big improvement will be shown next month. Can't blame the Brockton district who have gone clean since the first of the year. That is a real showing and Henry Sylvester and Eddie Dinneen should feel proud of their gang. Part of the answer for the tumble follows.

Ladder sliding on messenger wire, hit pole and threw employee to the ground. Rule 29, page 9 of our safety code clearly states how this could have been avoided. Why should any employee disregard this rule?

Head lineman cranking Ford car fractured wrist. Would this have happened if our safety code rules on pages 13 and 15 were followed, or paragraph 2 on page 11, of our general rules?

Manhole cover slipped and cable splicer's helper received fractured finger. Our safety code page 39, rule 5, clearly states: Removing a manhole cover is a two-man job. Look out for fingers and feet.

Come on, Providence and New Bedford, why let Brockton make a run-away?

We are gaining slowly on our last year's performance, that is encouraging, but so are the other companies. We must go faster and then some. Come on, all together, we can catch them if you will do your part.

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PRaise FOR METROPOLITAN PLANT

METROPOLITAN Plant men scored another goal for service first by the commendable work they did in restoring service following the Quincy Market fire. The men tackled the task with their usual enthusiasm and their efforts in the restoration of service brought the following letter of appreciation:

"We, the undersigned merchants and tenants in Quincy Market, a portion of which recently experienced a serious fire damage, wish to express to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company our keen appreciation for the rapid restoration of service upon its lines.

"Great commendation is due and is here expressed for the employees who so untiringly gave

their time and energy to put back our equipment into operation.

"It was all a fine 'job' and the Company and its men have our heartiest thanks."

The Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, by Alton E. Brigg, ex. secretary; Harold E. Corson, New York Despatch Rfg. Line; Harry H. Field & Co.; Bickley, Mandevill and Whimble; Bright, Sears & Co.; H. M. Nutting; L. T. Hawkins; Kingman & Hearty, Inc., by Robert B. Loring, treasurer; A. F. Mentzer Company, L. O. Mentzer; Arthur T. Cumings, Inc.; W. H. Lerner & Sons; W. Ricker & Co.; Isaac Sachs Co.; Rich and Matthews; Prior & Townsend, Inc.; Shattuck and Jones, Inc.; W. H. Jones & Co.; S. H. W. Nevins & Co.; Charles E. Mills; Coaker & Co., Inc., H. W. Coaker, president; Nathan Robbins Co.; The L. F. Abbott Co.; Otis Simonds; Crosby Bros. Co.; Doe, Sullivan & Co., Inc.; J. V. Fletcher Company; A. V. Peabody Co.; Curtis & Co.; Daniel F. Doyle; Hall & Cole, Inc.; W. H. Prior, Inc.; H. A. Hovey & Co.; H. L. Lawrence Co.; and Alex. D. Kennard.

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DEATH OF EDMUND S. WILLARD

EDMUND S. WILLARD, formerly assistant treasurer of the company, died at his home at Cliftondale, on May 21, after a long illness. He retired on September 1, 1918, after nearly forty years of service with the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and its predecessors.

Mr. Willard went to work for the Telephone Despatch Company in 1879 as cashier. That company was one of the first organizations in the world to give telephone service. It was started in 1877 by E. T. Holmes of the Holmes Protective Company, although exchange service between subscribers as it is known today was not given until some time in February, 1878. When Mr. Willard started in the telephone business the central office was located on one of the upper floors of a building on Washington street, Boston, between Milk and Franklin streets.

In 1883, when the Telephone Despatch Company was merged in the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, he became clerk to Cashier Charles B. Wells of the New England Company, and held that position until May, 1893, when he succeeded Mr. Wells as cashier. In 1905 he was appointed assistant treasurer.



EDMUND S. WILLARD

Telling 'Em How It's Done

"ONE of the most interesting and illuminating entertainments I have ever seen."
 "I'll never be cross with an operator again."

"I really feel ashamed of the way I have sometimes talked to telephone operators."

"If some of our public speakers would enunciate as well as these young ladies they would be more worthy of the name."

"If I had known before that giving telephone service involved so many complicated operations and presented so many problems I never would have been so critical."

"What splendid types of young ladies these telephone girls are."

These are only a few of the many comments overheard among the thousands of people who have attended the switchboard demonstrations that have been given during the past eight months in the Metropolitan, Central, Southern and Western divisions.

These demonstrations which have been presented in order to show the public just how their calls are handled and to explain the many problems that are involved in giving telephone service, have also elicited many favorable comments from the press. The following excerpts are representative of the newspaper reaction to the demonstrations:

Salem Evening News:

Five winsome telephone operators were the actresses in the telephone drama and the demonstration throughout was interesting and instructive.

Woonsocket Call:

Added co-operation by telephone subscribers has been a noticed factor in the improved telephone service seen in Woonsocket since the company's demonstration in Harris Hall.

Pawtucket Times:

The arrangement was so clever and so detailed, and the explanations so clear that only a barbarian with no idea of telephony could have failed to appreciate the demonstration and profit from it.

Amesbury Daily News:

The telephone demonstration at the town hall last evening proved to be the most popular of its kind yet held here.

Lynn Telegram-News:

To this talented cast those present owe the clearness of the explanations and fine demonstration which was given.

Clinton Daily Item:

The demonstration proved most enlightening to users of telephones, who have never given any serious thought to the numerous moves necessary for the operator to connect the subscriber with his call.

Rockland Standard:

One of the most interesting exhibitions that has been given in Rockland in a long time.

Gardner News:

Re-enactment of well known "domestic comedies and common difficulties" in which the telephone figures largely, were found very amusing to the audience, and brought home to them as perhaps nothing else could the futility of "getting sore" at the operator.

During the season just closed which extended from the middle of last October until the end of May one

hundred and forty demonstrations have been given before a total of seventy-three thousand people.

Two demonstration switchboards have been in use, a multi-office board and a single office type.

The multi-office board is the same one which was used in the Metropolitan division during the previous season, with the addition of equipment by which can be demonstrated the call indicator and cordless "B" operations. This board was used throughout the Metropolitan division and at Providence, Pawtucket, Worcester and Springfield.

The single office board was an innovation in the field of telephone demonstrating in that it is not only possible to show on this board the handling of local calls, but also to exhibit the actual handling of toll calls. As far as can be learned this is the first demonstration board of its kind in the Bell system, and the results achieved through its use have more than fulfilled the expectations of those responsible for its construction. Demonstrations with this board have been given in forty-five cities and towns throughout Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

The demonstration program with the multi-office board consisted of an introductory talk by John F.



BEFORE

AND

AFTER

Scott of the Commercial department; a motion picture, "History of the Telephone" with Clifford Lassen operating the machine; an explanation of the use of the dial telephone by William Montieth, and the demonstration itself followed by a number of humorous skits which presented some of the common errors made by the telephone-using public. Mary R. Rycroft took the part of the "A" operator in the demonstration and Helen F. Corcoran took the part of the "B" operator. In the skit the parts of subscribers were taken by Mary Kelley, Mary Healey and by Messrs. Montieth, Lassen, Beattie, and Vogel. Mr. Vogel in addition to appearing as the repair man in one of the skits was also responsible for the maintenance, transportation and setting up of the switchboard. In the work he was assisted by John Dempsey.

The program with the single office board was similar except that the explanation of the dial telephone was omitted. The introductory talk with this board was given for the most part by the local commercial managers although a number of the talks in the early part of the season were given by Richard Robins of the general Commercial department. The role of the local operator was taken by Marjorie Goodwin of Lowell, that of the toll operator by Gladys Laurie of Salem, and the part of the operator in the distant office was taken at different times by Irene Trahan of Haverhill, Helen Nugent of Fall River and Ethel Ackeroyd of Haverhill. The parts of subscribers in the skits were taken by Jane Kohn of Salem, Miss Ackeroyd and Richard Wallace, with one of the male parts being taken at different times by John Corcoran, William Campbell and Edward Reidy. The operation of the motion picture machine alternated between F. N. Crossman, and Messrs. Campbell and Reidy. Mr. Wallace also was responsible for the maintenance, transportation and setting up of the switchboard. He was assisted by Chester Glennon in this work.

Both casts were trained by Mary E. Harrington of the staff of General Employment Supervisor J. F. Dwinell of the Traffic department. The splendid manner in which both casts combined skill in demonstrating with clear enunciation and graciousness of manner was a result of Miss Harrington's efficient training. Miss Harrington also personally directed the majority of the demonstrations.

The success of the demonstrations was due to the splendid team work between the Traffic, Commercial and Plant employees engaged in the work. All put forth their best efforts to make each demonstration a success.

The Plant men responsible for the maintenance, transportation and setting up the demonstration boards did fine work. Not a single breakdown occurred during the entire season. Such an achievement is noteworthy when it is considered that the

demonstration apparatus for each board consisted of two truck loads of intricate equipment which it was necessary to transport considerable distances, and at times over rough roads which tended to put numerous parts of the equipment out of adjustment. At times the men were under considerable pressure for time and on several occasions were compelled to work all night in order to have the boards set up and in good order in time for the demonstrations.

In all cases the demonstrations were open to the public and were given under the auspices of such organizations as chambers of commerce, Rotary clubs, Kiwanis clubs, various women's clubs and other organizations of similar character. In many instances a number of organizations banded together to sponsor the demonstrations.

The commercial representatives did excellent work in booking engagements under the auspices of influential organizations and in bringing out a good attendance. In the matter of interesting the public in the demonstrations the various exchange committees aided the Commercial department considerably, as did also the local Plant employees.

The results of the demonstrations were twofold, the effect upon the public and the effect upon our employees.

The response of the public has been most gratifying and many reports have come from various parts of the territory of the noticeable effect upon our subscribers in the matter of better co-operation and a more friendly spirit.

Placed before the public as a purely educational feature, the demonstrations presented not only the various methods of handling calls but also some of the more common problems with which our operators are confronted. The keen interest manifested in each demonstration and the expressions of amazement at the intricacy of telephone operating were ample proofs that few of those in attendance had previously had any conception of how their calls were handled. At the conclusion of each demonstration a large number of people crowded around the demonstration boards seeking further information in regard to various phases of telephone operating, and those taking part in the demonstrations were kept busy answering questions for some time.

The advantages of the station-to-station toll call in speed and saving in operating labor compared with the person-to-person toll call were clearly brought out in the single office demonstrations, and further emphasized in one of the skits. This feature has proved of considerable value in promoting the station-to-station call, a matter upon which some stress has been laid by our company during the past few years.

The sponsorship of the demonstrations by the type of organization under the auspices of which it has been our privilege to appear enlisted the co-

operation of these public spirited bodies. Furthermore the sponsorship of such influential organizations aided us materially in bringing out a good attendance of representative people.

In cases where the evening demonstrations were given in high school halls, demonstrations were also given at some time during the day before the high school students. The effect of the demonstrations upon these young men and women is bound to react favorably to us, not only at the present time but in the future. Such demonstrations should also be of considerable value in bringing to us as applicants for operating positions many desirable high school girls who otherwise might not be attracted to telephone work.

The effect of the demonstrations upon our employees has also been of considerable value. In all localities where the demonstrations have been given, employees of all departments have taken a genuine interest in them, and have aided in making the demonstrations a success. The reaction upon our employees, particularly upon our operators who have attended the demonstrations, has manifested itself in a greater interest which they have taken in their work, and an increased desire to do their part in keeping in the public mind the idea behind the demonstration itself, namely, our desire for the co-operation of the public and our eagerness to do our part in enlisting that co-operation. In a number of places the press has commented upon the noticeable improvement in the service following the demonstrations, particularly in the matter of better enunciation and a more pleasing tone of voice on the part of the operators.

Further than that, many employees whose daily work does not bring them into contact with our operating methods, and who consequently have been more or less unfamiliar with them, have gained from the demonstrations a knowledge of just how the different types of calls are handled. Such a knowledge should not only be a help to them in many cases in carrying on their regular duties, but has better equipped them to answer questions from those of our subscribers with whom they come in contact.

Stanley B. Macomber of General Employment Supervisor Dwinell's staff, had general supervision of the demonstrations.

Charles H. Herzog of the Metropolitan Plant had charge of the maintenance, transportation and setting up of both demonstration boards.

The booking of engagements and publicity in the Metropolitan division was handled by John F. Scott of the Commercial department in conjunction with the commercial managers. In the outside territory the booking of engagements and publicity were handled during the first half of the season by Richard Robins of the general Commercial depart-

ment in conjunction with the Commercial managers. During the last half of the season Theodore Lytle of the general Commercial department assumed the duties which Mr. Robins had previously carried on.

Demonstrations were given during the season under the auspices of the following organizations:

Metropolitan Division:

Everett Lodge of Elks, Malden Old and New Club, Davis Square Business Men's Association of Somerville, Medford Men's Club, Melrose High School, Melrose Women's Club, Wakefield High School, Reading Post American Legion, Lexington High School, Lexington Chamber of Commerce, Bunker Hill Council Knights of Columbus, Cambridge High and Latin School, Norwood Civic Association, Uphams Memorial Church at Jamaica Plain, Watertown High School, West Roxbury Citizens Association, Church Men's Club of Tremont Temple, Burdett's Business College, South Boston Post American Legion, Dorchester Knights of Columbus, Fruit and Produce Exchange, Roxbury Municipal Building, American Women's Overseas Club, Weymouth High School, Braintree High School, Teachers' Club, Chelsea; Parker School at Quincy, Quincy Parent-Teachers' Association, East Boston Women's Club, Daniels School, Malden; Harvard Business School, Harvard Faculty and Students, Revere Lodge of Elks, Arlington High School, Hingham Village Improvement Association, Telephone Pioneers, Somerville High School, Rindge School, Cambridge; North Cohasset Community Club, Thayer Academy, Braintree; Women's Democratic Club, Canton High School, Brookline High School, Boston High School of Commerce, College of Practical Arts of Boston University, Central Club, Somerville; Winchester Town Hall, Newton H. S., Wellesley College, Waltham H. S., Wentworth Institute, Simmons College, Chelsea Parochial School, Perkins School.

Central Division:

Salem Now and Then Club, Lynn Classical High School, Lynn Chamber of Commerce, Cape Ann Community League of Gloucester, Danvers Merchants Association, Beverly Chamber of Commerce, Peabody Chamber of Commerce, Newburyport Chamber of Commerce, Amesbury Chamber of Commerce, Haverhill Chamber of Commerce, Lowell Chamber of Commerce, Framingham Woman's Club, Marlboro Chamber of Commerce, Natick Women's Club, Natick High School, Milford Chamber of Commerce.

Southern Division:

Providence Chamber of Commerce, Providence Mothers' Club, Pawtucket Y. M. C. A., Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce at Wickfo, Rockland Opera House, Brockton High School, Brockton Rotary Club, Plymouth Chamber of Commerce, New Bedford Woman's Club, Fall River Tolmod Phora Institute, Taunton Rotary Club, Congregational Church Men's Club at Attleboro.

Western Division:

Leominster Chamber of Commerce, Clinton Chamber of Commerce, Chair City Club, Gardner; Lyric Theatre, Athol; Greenfield Chamber of Commerce, North Adams Rotary Club, Pittsfield Kiwanis Club, Northampton Chamber of Commerce, Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, and also at Chicopee, Westfield, Southbridge, Fitchburg, Worcester, and Springfield.

On the whole the season was most successful and all of those connected with the demonstration work may feel well satisfied with their efforts.

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Don't worry because the fellow in front of you keeps you from seeing the top of the ladder. If you are made of the proper material he will either have to move over and make room for you, or else get off himself.

GRACE DALTON WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

ON May 9, eighty-two bowling enthusiasts journeyed by auto from Providence to Portsmouth, to be in on the finals of the bowling match for the Company championship. The contestants were Grace Dalton, Southern division cashier, and Blanche Gelinias, Portsmouth supervisor. The first ten strings of the match had been played April 22 in Providence, Miss Dalton emerging a winner by a score of 925 to 842.



GRACE DALTON

As the date for the return match in Portsmouth drew near, enthusiasm in Providence waxed high and a large attendance was indicated. However, the number that did make the trip far exceeded expectations. The party left Providence in seventeen cars.

The match was played shortly after the arrival of the multitude and amid the greatest noise and excitement. When the smoke of battle cleared and the score had been totalled, Miss Dalton was found to have won by a margin of eighteen pins, the total score being Miss Dalton, 1,749, and Miss Gelinias, 1,731. Mayor Dexter, who acted as announcer for the match, made a short speech in which he praised the good sportsmanship of the two contestants and gave them credit for displaying such skill on the alleys.

Following the match the party adjourned to the Rockingham Hotel where places were set for eighty-two. A. E. Kenyon acted as toastmaster, and C. W. Baier, who was irrepressible during the progress of the banquet, presented Miss Dalton and Miss Gelinias with a couple of moustache cups in lieu of loving cups. The ownership of these was later transferred to Miss Lassetter. The party then went to Hampton Beach to dance, returning to the hotel early Sunday morning.

Sunday morning a trip was made to York Beach and the Naval prison. Dinner was served later at the Rockingham and the party then started back to Providence.



BLANCHE GELINAS

In reviewing the match we feel that great credit is due Miss Dalton for her work on polished alleys and with candle pins which she had never used before, and to Miss Gelinias, for her splendid sportsmanship.

Some of these who made the trip were: Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. O. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. King, C. W. Baier, R. E. Smith, Horace Robey, D. L. Crawford, A. J. Johnson, Mrs. McIntosh, and the Misses Lassetter, Cullen, Steere and Agnew.

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TELEPHONE AIDS MAIL AIRPLANES

THE route adopted by the air mail fliers between New York and San Francisco closely parallels that of the transcontinental telephone line.

From coast to coast the transcontinental telephone lines cover a distance of 3,650 miles. The route of the air mail fliers is about 2,680 miles, the difference being due to the short cuts which the fliers are able to take. There are fifteen stops on the route and only the stop at Bellefonte, Pa., is not on the transcontinental telephone line.

As the mail planes wing their way across the continent in less than a day and a half, the telephone, with its instantaneous service, can overtake any one of them and deliver some important message at the next stop. Indeed, the transcontinental telephone line plays an important role in the air service. If there is any delay in the schedule westward, it is reported from Reno by wire to the landing fields in the Golden Gate, so that the mail authorities know exactly when the big planes will arrive.

Similarly, fliers leaving San Francisco on their eastward trip are informed of the kind of weather that is awaiting them when they cross the Sierras two hours later and what to expect during an all-day flight across deserts and mountains until they reach Cheyenne at nightfall.

The development of the transcontinental mail service is of especial interest to the telephone industry in that one of the men who was actively engaged in the perfection of the railway mail service was Theodore N. Vail. In 1878, after the run of the Centennial special 100-hour mail train to San Francisco and the establishment of a general standard of fast and reliable railroad mail service, he left the Post Office Department and devoted most of his succeeding years to making a nation of neighbors.

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IOWA FIRST

Iowa, with over 22 telephones for every one hundred of its population, ranks first of all the states in telephone development.



Associate Editor, R. L. Carleton

HIGHLANDS NOTES

THE Highlands installation job has progressed rapidly under the supervision of Dick Wolf and in the very near future the job will be ready for testing. The men have co-operated to such an extent that after a delayed start they are now making records which will give some of the other offices something to shoot at. Some of the records are:

1100 soldered connections were completed in eight hours and passed inspection 100% perfect. John Ahern cut on and soldered 1600 wires in eight hours and cut in a 100-point block in twenty-eight minutes. John Ahern and Ray Beck waxed and butted 1100 cable ends in fifty-six hours. John Beecher and Fred Powers fanned 3 cables and pulled in 23 blocks in eight hours. John Ahern fanned 140 blocks in eight hours. Scotty McBride also contributed to our records when he adjusted 82 clutches in eight hours and the inspector failed to find a single item on his check of Scottie's work.

Not in work alone does the Highlands job make records but to date 106 men have subscribed 100%

to the A. T. & T. Company stock and 25% of these men have full quota subscriptions, and in the course of a few days will be 100% first-aiders. Watch our test records show these jobs something.

SAID THE TELEPHONE

FIFTY million people will use me today.
I have put out more fires than all the fire departments.

I have prevented more burglaries than all the police departments.

I have saved more lives than all the doctors.

I have transacted more business than all the banks.

I have run more errands than all the errand boys.

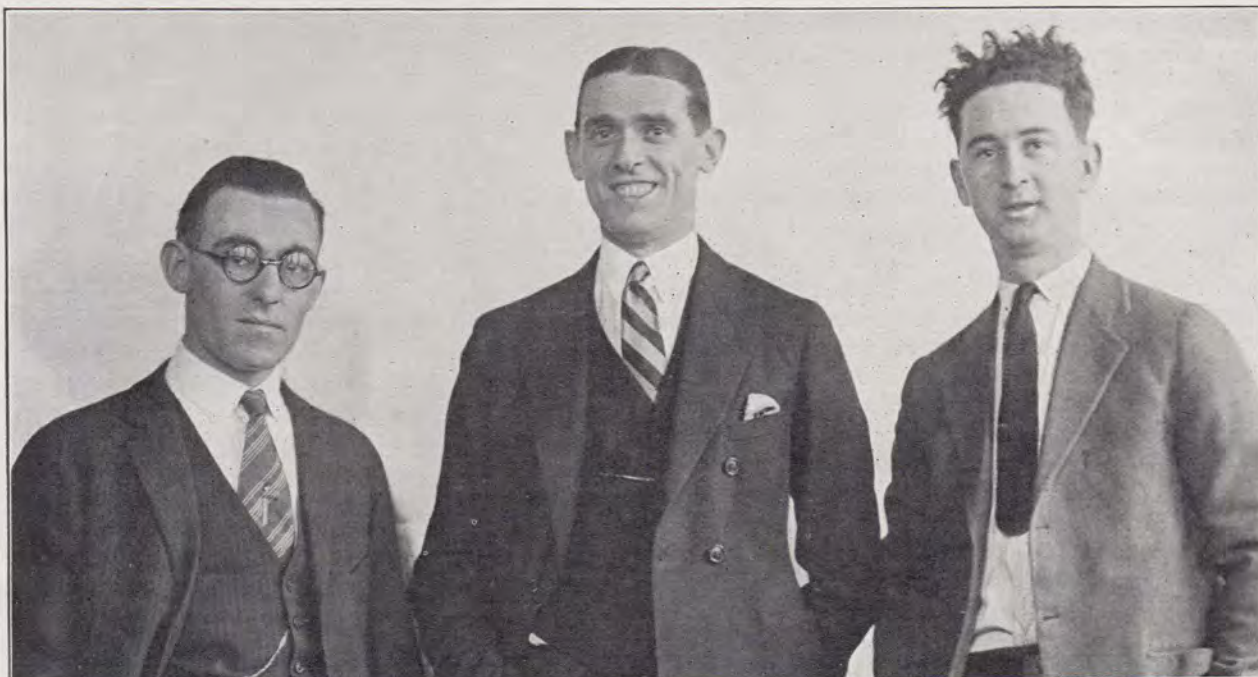
I have stood guard when the world slept.

I enter and am welcomed everywhere.

Iron bars cannot keep me out.

I travel on the wings of light to the most remote places.

(From a radio address by C. B. Cheadle, broadcast from Joliet, Ill.)



MATTHEW MULLEN AND JOHN GARRITY WHO ALIGNED 20 FRAMES IN TWO DAYS AT COLUMBIA AND JOHN D. AHERN WHO FANNED IN 140 TERMINAL STRIPS IN ONE DAY AT HIGHLANDS

GENEVA NOTES

GENEVA exchange, which was started February 15, has made a flying start toward the completion date under the direction of A. P. Sorenson and C. Laubinger. All dates set by the planning division have been easily met, and at the present, Geneva is well ahead of the schedule.

Several new records have been set up, the one outstanding feat being made by Garrity and Mullen who aligned twenty frames in sixteen hours, including the friction roll drives. Shoot at this one.

Cabling has started and cutting in banks is under way and every man is doing his utmost to set up a new record for quality and quantity on his particular job.

All frames have been erected and cable racks installed and we are proud of the fact that we have had no lost time accidents. We have also had time to subscribe 100% to the A. T. & T. Company stock and to the new telephone workers' co-operative bank. At the same time we have enrolled every man not holding a Red Cross certificate in a first aid class. Our object is to make Geneva a 100% job from start to finish, and we are all working to set up a record for everybody to shoot at.

TALBOT CUT-OVER

TALBOT, the newest and latest of our machine switching units, has been completely installed and tested under the direction of Supervisory Foreman C. Laubinger, and was turned over to the maintenance department on April 18. This is a complete 10,000-line unit, and following the cut-over on May 23, will prove a worthy sister to Columbia, which at present has a perfect service record.

The installing force which consists mostly of the same live-wire gang that installed Columbia, did a 100% job on Talbot under the direction of Ted Sorenson, division supervisor of machine switching installation, and Charlie Laubinger, supervisory foreman. The schedule set by the planning board was met at every point and the entire construction and testing job went over on the date set.

Among the serious problems successfully met on this job were the transitions connecting the Columbia office to Talbot. The entire subscriber's and "A" district and office multiples had to be connected between both offices. The "B" sender frames in both units were re-slipped and made common, the "A" position senders were re-grouped and the old Columbia senders were converted to agree with the newer Talbot senders, an additional incoming frame was inserted in the Columbia multiple, the "A" board was completely changed about in order to make the "A" board common to both jobs. That every one of these items was put over 100% without interference with the equipment serving the Columbia subscribers shows the kind of work turned

out by the men of the Talbot force under their competent supervisors. Every man on the job did his part on the teamwork, and the result was that the turn-over date was met without delay.

Following the through-test carried out under the direction of T. J. Crowley, test foreman, H. E. J. Mueller, A. J. Mathis and Grace Callahan, several important changes had to be made during the three weeks allowed for transition before turn-over and the big RWO change on the subsenders and the cam changes on the two-party districts were put across and all routine test requirements were maintained below "bogey" during the entire changes.

For the past four or five months this job, while working 100% capacity of man-load has not had a single lost time or even a slight accident. At the same time the men subscribed practically 100% to the A. T. & T. Company stock and over 550 shares were subscribed for the new co-operative bank.

The boys, who did the best job yet on Talbot, have now moved upstairs to the third floor and are now busy beating all records installing Geneva.

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FIRST AID GRADUATES

THE following men are now proud possessors of first aid diplomas.

T. F. Cooley, instructor; Frank H. Carr, Myrton S. Ford, Dennis J. Hayes, Joseph W. Hayes, George L. Kelley, William P. Kelley, Fred H. Kelliher, John W. Litchfield, Albert A. Lyons, Frederick P. Marx, Hugh McCabe, Leo T. McDonnell, Thomas J. McElaney, John A. McMahan, Albert L. McManus, John W. Radford, Harold E. Rice, John F. Sexton, John R. Sheehan, Edward C. Simpson, Walter J. Sweeney, William J. Sweeney, William J. Teevan.

J. T. Quinn, instructor; David F. Allen, William J. Coughlin, Thomas J. Hewitt.

R. C. Gilpatrick, instructor; Raymond J. Beck, Edward G. Brady, Joseph A. Dolan, Aloysius J. Haley, Joseph L. Hardy, Charles W. Hawkins, Thomas F. McGrath, James J. McLaughlin, Andrew J. Pendergast, Daniel W. Shedd, Harold R. Simons, Richard A. Wolf.

J. F. McCurdy, instructor; Carl W. Batdorf, Edward K. Beatteay, John E. Burke, George L. Call, Ralph L. Carleton, Francis R. Clark, Joseph P. Hadley, Clarence I. Ingalls, Bertill W. Johnson, Peter C. Lawson, Harry G. Levy, Charles L. McKenney, John S. Morse, George F. Murphy, Raymond Ray-Jones, Herbert J. Ritter, Reginald P. Tirrell, Otto C. Webber, John M. Welch, William J. Welch, Leon F. Wheeler, Thomas L. Williamson.

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A Somerville cross-word puzzler who telephoned a doctor for a seven-letter word meaning "windpipe" received the answer "trachea" — also a bill for two dollars for professional services.

— Boston Transcript.

TELEPHONE EVENING AT WENTWORTH

WEDNESDAY, April 29, was Telephone Evening at Wentworth Institute and a joint meeting was held of the various student engineering societies. The assembly hall was filled. The movies showing the assembly of a sub-set and the demonstration of how calls are passed were greeted with such enthusiasm that, at times, an observer could almost imagine he had dropped in on a successful Broadway production.

Since it was thought that technical students would be interested, somewhat more than the general public, in what goes on behind the scenes, or down in the terminal room, the program was arranged to include a technical talk.

The technical talk was given by Thomas Williamson, planning supervisor of the equipment installation department. By means of specially prepared lantern slides and samples of common types of apparatus, he gave the students and their guests an insight into some of the things that happen inside the

switchboard and in the apparatus room of a manual or machine switching office. He explained some of the practical engineering aspects of equipment installation, such as the comparative delicacy and the fine adjustments found in central office apparatus, and the great multiplicity of similar or identical circuits.

By showing the enormous number of feet of cable to be run, pieces of apparatus to be mounted and soldered connections to be made in installing a new office, he illustrated the extent of the work which must be done over a period of many months from the time the first traffic study is made until the equipment is engineered, ordered, installed, adjusted, tested, cut in and the operator can say, "Number, please," when the first call comes in.

△ △

RIGHT TO THE POINT

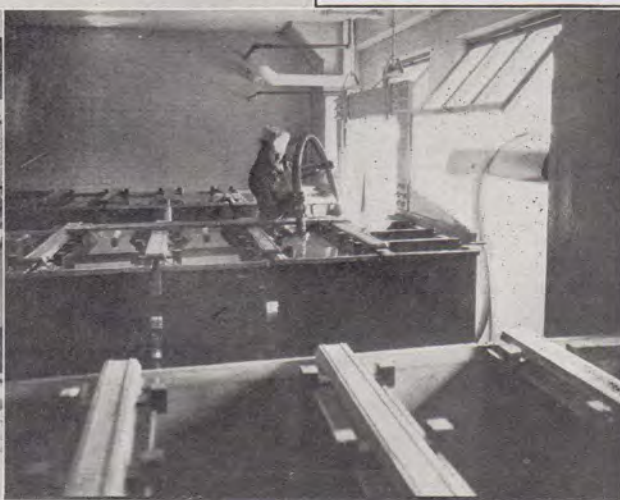
"She talks a great deal — don't you think?"

"Yes, I understand she was vaccinated with a phonograph needle."

Filling the battery tanks at Highlands with sulphuric acid electrolyte. Notice the four suction leads from the carboys and the supply outlet lead running through the window to the cells in the battery room.



The pump man can control the flow of the acid at all times. This method has an important safety-first aspect. It eliminates the danger of burns from splashing acid and injuries from broken glass carboys.



THE NEW MOTOR-DRIVEN ACID PUMP IN ACTION ON THE HIGHLANDS JOB

TEAMWORK IN TOOLS

ONE of the most impressive things about a ball game is the way in which a group of men act as a unit. This ability to act together is called teamwork.

The success of any business organization is measured by the amount of teamwork that exists. The installation of central office equipment is accomplished by the complete co-operation of various groups, each group doing only a small part of the work involved in the production of a good quality office. Each group, however, is vitally important. There must be somebody to direct the operations of the various groups so that the greatest amount of production can be secured with the least expenditure. This person corresponds to the manager of a ball team.

The personnel of the team installing central office equipment is made up of the installing group, the planning group, the methods group, the testing group, the inspection group and last, but not least, the group who furnish and maintain good tools and test apparatus for the other groups to work with.

The last group mentioned is responsible for the job of supplying this team of equipment installers with the necessary paraphernalia such as the best tools and test apparatus available. This is no easy task as the installation of central office equipment requires a vast number of special tools and test boxes. These tools and test boxes are very expensive, and thousands of dollars would be uselessly spent if new tools were furnished for each job. The

purpose, then, for this tool and test apparatus maintenance group is to minimize the expenditure for new tools. This is done in two ways, first, by moving the tools from job to job as they are needed, and secondly, by repairing those tools that become defective.

By a card control system the tool-man is able to tell at a moment's notice how many of a certain tool are available and just where each tool is. This enables him to consult the schedules for the various jobs and shift the tools so that the greatest amount of production can be secured from each tool. The tool man must also make a study of the work to be done in the future so that the tool account can be built accordingly. This study of future requirements is of vital importance in case of a falling off of demand for tools as well as an increase in the number of jobs requiring tools. The tool man in making this study holds the tool expense to a minimum and yet keeps enough tools so that production does not suffer because of a lack of tools.

Repairing tools and test boxes is also a big job, especially so in the case of test apparatus, for on a project as large as a machine switching office, changes in the wiring of the various frames and boards are being made daily. This, then, means that the apparatus used to test these frames must be changed so that when tests are made these wiring changes will be properly tested before the equipment is put into service. We all know that in order to put any job across, good tools and test apparatus are indispensable.



THE TOOL AND APPARATUS TEST MAINTENANCE GANG AT 25 ALLERTON STREET, ROXBURY

Standing left to right: R. L. Fitzpatrick, C. M. Foley, H. W. Peterson, H. J. Matthews, J. T. Goodway.

Kneeling: L. V. Nihan, O. C. Weber, S. M. Decker, F. L. Scanlon, F. W. Boutilier, M. A. Macauley, H. M. Lyons.



WESTERN DIVISION

EDWARD J. TYER
SPRINGFIELD

Associate Editors:
GEORGE PARKER
RUTLAND, VT.

E. H. COOLIDGE
WORCESTER

WE WANT ALL CLASS A INSTALLERS

"WE want all Class A Installers" is becoming a Western Division slogan since Edwin F. (Eddie) Foye transferred from the Metropolitan Division, about a year ago.

Himself a Class A sub-station installer, Foye interested some of the Springfield sub-station installers in uniforming their ratings by more study for examinations. Due to his tutoring, six men had soon passed their examinations.

Leaders among the plant men took up the idea and a more formal school was established with Foye as instructor. Classes are held Tuesday and Wednesday of each week. To date, twenty-one men have passed either Class A or B examinations.

While in Boston, Foye attended Wentworth and Franklin Institute courses. He served as a sergeant with the Third Division, United States Army, in France, was twice wounded, and twice commended by Army officers for telephone work.

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GREETINGS AND GOOD-BYES

APRIL 23, the employees at Burlington gave a party at the Hotel Vermont to welcome their new chief operator, Helen J. Barney, and to wish success to Lena Frye, their former chief operator, who has been transferred to Fitchburg.

GEORGE L. CARRICK PROMOTED

THE many friends of George L. Carrick will be pleased to hear that he has taken another step up the ladder and is now wire chief at Gardner. George began his telephone career as clerk in the district plant office at Worcester 15 years ago, continuing at that work for about a year; he was then transferred to the equipment force, where he gained good experience in PBX and central office work. In 1920 he was made a sub-foreman and in 1922 was appointed district supervisor of equipment, a position which he held until last October, when he was transferred to Athol as wire chief.

While equipment foreman in Worcester, George handled several large jobs including the installation of the repeaters on the Boston cable line, also the installation of a 10-position test board in the Worcester toll test room and several large additions to the Park and Cedar exchanges. George is a good mixer, has a good head for mechanics, a knack for handling men, and his many friends wish him luck in his new position.

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CUPID'S TOLL

A SHORT time ago, Margaret Dragon of Northampton became the bride of James Hagan. Miss Elizabeth Sullivan of Greenfield has become Mrs. David Ethier.



JUST TO PROVE THAT THE ARTISTIC ABILITY OF SPRINGFIELD OPERATORS IS NOT CONFINED TO THE ART OF OPERATING

WORCESTER'S NEW POWER PLANT

THE important and complicated job of installing the new power plant at Worcester is practically completed. Under the supervision of George L. Carrick, district equipment supervisor, the job was started in February, 1924.

The old power plant has been entirely removed, new units substituted, and some additional machines have been installed.

The job was necessarily complicated because at all times it was essential to keep the machines running.

As the terminal room space allotted to the machinery was already pretty well filled, it was necessary to move some of the smaller machines to another room, and to juggle the large machines back and forth as the old floor was dug up, while new conduits and a new floor were being put in. To do this, the machines were jacked up, skids put under them, and the power cables loosened. In many cases the machines were kept running while in transit.

In the battery room a line of old batteries which had been in use for twelve years, was put upon skids and moved back and forth as the occasion required without cutting off the current. This necessity of keeping up the daily routine slowed up the job, and it is safe to say that if the boys had been turned loose in a new building with no necessity for keeping things running, the same job could have been completed in less than half the time.

In October, George Carrick was made wire chief in Athol, and sub-foreman Charles F. Woodward succeeded him on the job in Worcester. Under his guidance the job went forward with undiminished activity, and now the new power plant is ready for action.

The old power plant was made up of one 600-ampere and one 400-ampere charging generators, and two 50-ampere machines. The auxiliary charging outfit consisted of a 20-horsepower gas engine. The messenger register power was furnished by two separate machines.

In the new plant there are three 600-ampere charging generators with an auxiliary 100-horsepower Foss engine connected to a large and powerful generator capable of supplying current enough for the whole outfit if the local service should go out of commission. There are also two 50-ampere machines used and the message register is now supplied by a separate battery.

In the terminal room the power panels were completely changed to fit the new outfit. On the north side of the room there is a panel 15 feet long, on the south side another 8 feet long, and also an alternator panel 5 feet in length. The whole outfit has a decidedly businesslike appearance.

There are eight states in our country which have more telephones than the entire Republic of France.



THE PITTSFIELD EXCHANGE COMMITTEE

Standing: Rose Putnam, Irene Callahan.
Seated: Margaret Behan, Agnes Dunn, Marjorie Dillert.

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NEW PLANT RATINGS

SEVERAL Western division plant men have recently been granted new ratings.

Pittsfield District: E. J. Budrow, journeyman cable splicer; O. F. Kelly, cable splicer; C. E. Cain, cable splicer; T. B. Marshall, cable splicer.

Northampton District: W. H. Harrington, class "A" sub-station repairman; H. A. Chapman, lineman; Edwin Howard, lineman; C. E. Staples, head lineman.

Springfield District: J. J. Collins, class "B" central office repairman and combination central office repairman; A. E. Goodhing, powerman; L. R. Nickerson, class "A" sub-station installer; J. J. Sheehan, class "B" sub-station repairman.

Worcester District: J. C. Auger, cable splicer; E. W. Larson, cable splicer; C. H. O'Neil, class "A" sub-station repairman; A. A. Laverty, class "A" sub-station repairman; J. J. O'Brien, head lineman; F. T. Frerfey, head lineman; F. Daniels, cable splicer; W. H. McNeil, journeyman cable splicer; J. A. Tower, cable splicer; G. E. Beecher, class "A" central office installer; C. W. Ladabouche, head lineman.

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FIRST AID GRADUATES

THE following members of the first aid class conducted by Cedric E. Reynolds at Barre, Vermont, have passed the examination given by Dr. E. W. Bullock: Joseph P. Brown, Cecil M. Farnham, Charles Gibbons, William J. Hogan, Joseph W. Livendale, Frank G. Pierce, Charles E. Reynolds.

DEMONSTRATION AT FITCHBURG

THE largest hall in Fitchburg, the B. F. Brown junior high school auditorium, was unable to hold the hundreds of subscribers who came to see how telephone service is given.

Splendid co-operation between the various departments and between the Company and the Chamber of Commerce in giving publicity to the affair was responsible for the large audience.

It is not necessary to say that the demonstration itself was very successful. The operators who showed Fitchburg subscribers how their 40,000 local calls and their 1000 toll calls are handled each day carried out their parts with the same grace and charm that have characterized their previous demonstrations.

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VERMONT NOTES

FRANK JONES, chief clerk in the Plant department at Rutland, recently underwent an operation at Burlington. His many friends will be glad to hear that he is recovering rapidly. During the time that he was laid up, his place was taken by Frank Collins of Pittsfield.

Two very pleasant occasions happened in Vermont after the inventory was taken.

Employees who had worked under Robert Lawton and those under Harry Kendrick gathered together, the one party at Rutland, the other at Bennington, and presented each supervisor with a travelling bag, filled with various necessary articles used for "road work." Short talks were given by several employees in which well-deserved praise was given both Mr. Lawton and Mr. Kendrick. They were completely surprised, but both managed to respond gracefully, thanking all who had given their best efforts in the job just completed.

Section 140, south of St. Johnsbury, was wrecked for a distance of nearly a mile a short time ago.

Supplies of covered wire were hurried and Foreman W. A. Bishop and his crew did a good job in restoring service. The men worked all day and drove a long distance by night in a bitter cold wind.

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SOME OF THE WESTFIELD GIRLS GET TOGETHER DOWN BY THE OLD MILL STREAM



WELCOME TO THE TELEPHONE FAMILY—
A CLASS OF STUDENTS AT ATHOL

Left to right: Misses Thorburn, Instructor; Metevia, Pyke, La Clair, Carmier.

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PITTSFIELD PARTY

THE election of a new exchange committee was the occasion for a delightful party at the Tally-Ho Inn, which was arranged by the retiring committee. After dinner, Ralph E. Jones, district traffic manager, expressed his appreciation to the members of the retiring committee for the accomplishments during the past year.

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PROMOTIONS

NORTH ADAMS:
Grace Taylor from toll operator to junior supervisor.

Lee:
Anna E. Tyer from toll operator to junior supervisor.

Springfield, River:
Clarice Glenton, operator to junior supervisor.
Helen Collins, operator to junior supervisor.

Springfield, Toll:
Alice McTiernan, operator to clerk.

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INCREASED SALES BY TELEPHONE

A SALESMAN recently called the Fitchburg chief operator to arrange for handling a series of calls. During a period of four days, 481 person-to-person calls were completed, out of a total of 500.

The salesman expressed his appreciation for the excellent service and said his sales amounted to about \$3000, at a cost of \$85.00 for telephone service.

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The following item appeared in a metropolitan newspaper recently:

"Ikey Ikenstein accidentally drove his car into the parade of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He would have been thirty-eight years old next October." — *The Columbian Crew.*

ROBERT A. DORAY PROMOTED

ROBERT A. DORAY, who has been with us nearly twenty years, is now the Wire Chief at St. Johnsbury and Newport.

"Bob" first hired out to George F. Parker at Greenfield. The first job assigned was digging holes and selling poles — the work most Telephone men started at in those days unless it was mopping the central office floor or shovelling snow out of the stockrooms in the winter time.

Ability and application to work made him a specialist in pole setting and he was soon assigned to installing and running loops. In 1914, he was promoted to wire chief's position in White River, and remained there until the recent inventory, when he went to work in that department. A short time ago, he was assigned to the larger district at St. Johnsbury and Newport, taking the place of Wire Chief Robert P. Nichols, who was promoted to Fitchburg.

While at work on a pole in the country near Northfield, years ago, Mr. Doray had the misfortune to fracture his hip. Fellow employees succeeded in taking him to the doctor, and although the trip was long, and he was suffering intense pain, he never made a whimper. That is the kind of stuff "Bob" is made of.

Fellow employees at White River presented Mr. Doray with a travelling bag upon his departure and wished him many more years of success and happiness in his work.

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FIRST AID SERVES AGAIN

RICHARD, the fifteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. North of Monson, recently fell through a window, the glass cutting a deep gash and severing a blood vessel on the forehead. The frantic mother seized the child and rushed to the street to summon aid.

Luckily, a crew of linemen in charge of Ralph Richardson were passing by. By the application of their first aid treatment they stopped the flow of blood and applied temporary compresses until the arrival of Dr. Thomas H. Keeley, who complimented the men upon their skill in handling a case that might easily have proved fatal.

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GREENFIELD'S PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION

A SHORT time ago Greenfield had its first public demonstration of the telephone, given under the auspices of the Greenfield Chamber of Commerce. The town hall which seats about nine hundred was filled. At the close of the demonstration all telephone employees were invited to the operators' sitting-room where the exchange committee entertained the folks who put on the demonstration. Dancing was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

CLASS WORK AT WORCESTER

TWO plant classes have been conducted at Worcester recently. The men have shown great interest and have gained valuable experience.



WIRE CHIEF MacCAUSLAND'S CLASS

The class in maintenance and trouble work was in charge of Wire Chief H. M. MacCausland, and the one in central office work was in charge of Foreman George H. Spelman.



G. H. SPELMAN'S CLASS

The classes were not confined to men of these branches, but were open to all, and several equipment men and others availed themselves of this opportunity to study and discuss new equipment and methods.

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COMMERCIAL CHANGES

E. R. McLAUGHLIN has been appointed manager at Montpelier to succeed A. L. Drury, who has been transferred to the staff of the general commercial supervisor.

R. J. Eldridge has been appointed manager to succeed Mollie C. Wolfe, who has been acting manager at Bellows Falls. Mr. Eldridge will continue as manager at Brattleboro, which will be his headquarters.

Arthur W. Frostholm will succeed William D. Ahearn as manager at Ayer.

METROPOLITAN DIVISION

FRANK J. HUNT, *Plant*

Associate Editors:
J. H. MASON, *Commercial*

H. A. FASICK, *Traffic*

COMMERCIAL HOUSE-WARMING

APRIL 14 will long be remembered as a red-letter day in the Commercial department, when the Northwest district at their new home, 10 Temple street, Cambridge, was host to the Metropolitan division commercial folks.

The Commercial quarters at Cambridge were very artistically decorated for the occasion, and if the length of the evening was any criterion, a good time was had by all.

The guests commenced to arrive about 5.30, and after a reception and inspection of the new quarters, a bountiful supper was served to over three hundred members of our telephone family.

District Manager Learned in behalf of the district extended a welcome to all, and H. H. Carter of the General Commercial department; O. J. Ives, acting division superintendent of the Metropolitan Division, and L. P. Lanthier, general commercial supervisor, were called upon to speak.

At 7.30 the district tuned in on NWDC, and listened to an entertainment furnished by the Northwest district people. Songs, novelty dancing, bits of nonsense and musical selections with piano and ukulele accompaniment and community singing enlivened the evening.

Dancing followed the entertainment and continued until about 11.00 P.M. when the party wended their way home, looking forward to another year.

Frances B. Pick, district supervisor, had full charge of all arrangements, being ably assisted by Mary G. Harvey, rest-room supervisor, and other members of the committee, and also to all those who participated in the entertainment. The entertainment was given by the Misses Dempsey, Leahy, Deechan, Gordon, Sheehan, Webb, Boudreau, Gavin and Craven; Messrs. Kearns, Keefe and Cook. J. Herbert Sheehan was at the piano.

Misses Pick and Harvey were presented with floral tributes by the members of the Northwest district in appreciation of their splendid work in making the "get-together" the success it was.

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A DIFFERENCE IN WEIGHT

IN 1880 some of the headsets which the telephone girl of that period wore weighed over six pounds, the transmitter and the rubber receiver being mounted on a leather and metal framework. Today, however, instead of a veritable harness the operator's headset weighs only seventeen ounces.



PART OF THE CHEERFUL CROWD AT THE HOUSEWARMING OF THE NORTHWEST SUBURBAN COMMERCIAL FOLKS



COOKING CLASS AT GRANITE

We may live without poetry, music, and art;
 We may live without conscience and live without heart;
 We may live without friends; we may live without books;
 But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

ALPHA DELTA CLUB DANCE

A VERY successful dance was given by the Alpha Delta Club of the accounting, treasurer and secretary offices at the Hotel Hemenway, April 13. The party was enjoyed by about 200 couples. Ernest Dade's orchestra furnished the music which was splendid.

The committee in charge was: G. S. Stanley, chairman; C. Peterson, secretary; C. Walsh, treasurer.

The committee was assisted by: S. D. Sampson, B. Bowlby, F. X. Curran, M. Carroll, H. Stack, J. Diamond, E. Brock, E. Dade, M. Henderson, W. Evans.

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ALPHA DELTA CLUB OUTING

THE annual outing of the Alpha Delta Club will be held on June 6, at Centennial Grove, Essex. The committee has arranged a very unique programme. The baseball game between girls of various departments will be one of the many features scheduled. A picnic lunch will be served in the grove. This is to be followed by dancing.

Employees of the various departments are cordially invited. Those wishing to attend may make arrangements with Mr. Stanley, Room 411.

He may live without books, — what is knowledge but grieving?

He may live without hope, — what is hope but deceiving?

He may live without love, — what is passion but pining?

But where is the man that can live without dining?
 OWEN MEREDITH.

OPERATORS PRAISED FOR SERVICE

THE Board of Selectmen of Norwood recently passed a vote ordering a letter of appreciation to be sent to the Norwood operators, for their work during the recent fire.

The girls gave splendid service to the fire department and to the town officials of Norwood. When the load became heaviest, some who were off duty came on to relieve the overworked ones at the various boards.

The girls showed a very willing spirit and Helen McCarthy, chief operator at Norwood, has every reason to be proud of her girls, judging by the public vote of the town officials.

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FIRST AID GRADUATES

UPON the completion of their course in first aid and after successfully passing their examinations, the following men have been awarded their diplomas:

J. F. Dwyer, Instructor; Henry J. Cross.

R. C. Gilpatrick, Instructor; James H. Hattersley, John J. McGonigle, Herbert B. Russell.

T. F. Cooley, Instructor; Charles E. Anderson, Alexander M. Chaisson, John H. Croshaw, Bernard E. Crouse, Eugene F. Greene, Charles H. Varney.

BOWLING LEAGUE BANQUET

THE Corporation Bowling League had its first annual banquet, April 13, at the Hotel Avery. The following officers were reelected for the coming season: President, David F. Condon, N. E. T. & T. Co.; vice-president, G. Lent, Boston Elevated; secretary, Herbert Ferrandi, Edison Co.; treasurer, William Conroy, Converse Rubber Co.

One change was made in the membership of the organization, — the Western Electric Company withdrew from the league and the New England Electrotrope Company was admitted.

Pres. C. L. Edgar of the Edison Company put into competition a championship trophy to go to the team winning three legs, not necessarily in succession. Another cup, with the same provisions governing its possession, was given by Mr. Sawyer of the Checker Taxi Company, for the team scoring the highest three-string total for each season.

Team winners, first six of the twelve teams competing, are as follows: 1. Hood Rubber Company; 2. Thos. G. Plant; 3. United Drug Company; 4. Edison Electric Company; 5. Boston Elevated R. R.; 6. New England Tel. & Tel. Co.

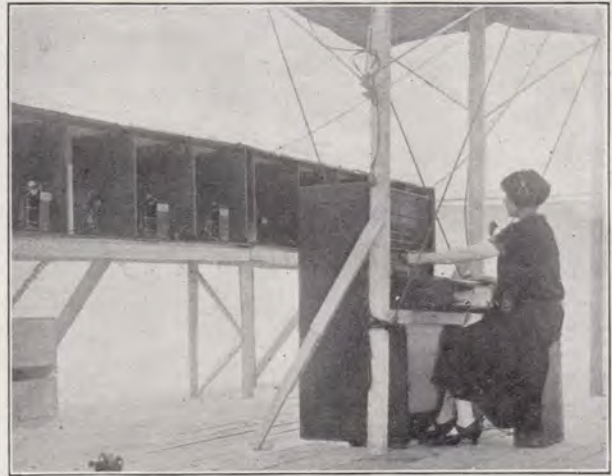


FOR THE CAUSE OF SAFETY FIRST

AT the Hyde Park Merchants and Manufacturers' carnival, held in the Municipal Building in Hyde Park on May 1, the Hyde Park unit first-aid team gave an excellent demonstration in the three difficult problems that were presented to them.

The audience was very enthusiastic, and asked many questions, and applauded the team for its excellent work.

The team is composed of Felix Nourie, instructor; Joe Welch, captain; Bish McCart, Pat Welch, Bill Dill and Paul Daley, patient.



READY TO SERVE AT THE LEXINGTON ANNIVERSARY

ACCOUNTING NOTES

AMONG recent changes and appointments in the Accounting department, Z. Rondeau was promoted to junior supervisor in the voucher division, reporting to G. F. Webber, voucher supervisor. Mr. Rondeau was transferred from the Brockton plant office early in November and through his earnest efforts of study was promoted to junior supervisor. He is a student at the Bentley School of Accounting.

Conrad Grad was transferred from the Bookkeeping department to the Payroll division. The payroll department is becoming more and more important every day. Mr. Griffin handles the American Telephone and Telegraph Company stock and now the Co-operative bank brings us in closer touch with all employees.

Daniel Ross has been appointed supervisor in the Rate Case department reporting to F. W. Tucker.



THE CREW THAT GAVE THE DEMONSTRATION AT HYDE PARK

GIRLS' LIFE-SAVING CLASSES

ABOUT ten weeks ago, at one of the first-aid classes, Mr. Wallace of the Red Cross, suggested that a life-saving class be formed, the only requirement being that the applicant could swim 100 yards. Bulletins announcing the class were posted in the various exchanges and soon a full class of swimmers was organized. The classes were held every Wednesday evening at the Harvard Freshmen Pool in Cambridge.

At the first lesson, the girls were taught the saddle pack carry and tired man's swim. As the weeks passed the girls learned the cross chest, head and arm lock carries. After they had mastered these they were ready for the real test of life-saving, — breaking death grips.

The hardest task was diving from the surface for a brick. The girls were required to swim out until they were over their head, then to take a dive and go to the bottom of the tank, find the brick, and carry it on their hip while swimming with one hand. While the brick weighed only 10 pounds, carrying it under water was equal to carrying a 100-pound victim.

At the end of the lessons the girls were taught to lift the victim from the water and resuscitate her by using the prone pressure method. Resuscitation can be used not only on drowning cases, but also for all kinds of gas poisoning and electric shock.

When the girls were able to do all these perfectly, they were given a Red Cross emblem for their bathing suits, a pin for their coats, and a certificate stating that they had passed the course successfully.

The girls are grateful to Mr. Wallace for his patience and kindness in teaching them.

△ △

An average of about 5,000,000 telephone calls is completed per day in New England.



THESE PROSPECT AND SOMERSET GIRLS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC DISCIPLES OF THE DAILY DOZEN

TRAFFIC CHANGES

DUE to the transfer of Frank Herzig to the staff of the division supervisor of traffic, Joseph Marr has been appointed traffic supervisor in charge of the service criticism bureau.

W. J. Lund has been transferred to the staff of the division traffic engineer. Mr. Lund has been appointed machine switching supervisor, in charge of machine switching methods and operation.

Beach, Dewey, Liberty and South Boston offices have been transferred to a new district to be known as the Beach district. H. E. Marr has been appointed district traffic manager for this district.

Columbia, Talbot and Milton offices have been transferred to the Dorchester district, with R. E. Smith as district traffic manager.

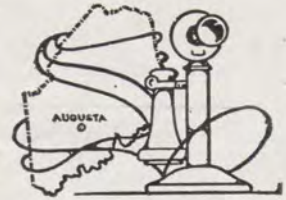
P. D. Giles has been appointed force requirement supervisor vice H. L. Wilder transferred to Central division.



THE CAST OF "THE TELEPHONE FOLLIES" RECENTLY PRESENTED BY THE BACK BAY GIRLS



EASTERN DIVISION



WALTER JORTBERG, *Associate Editor*
PORTLAND, MAINE

TOLL CLASS AT BANGOR

A CLASS in toll instruction was recently started at Bangor with Julia F. Searles, the Bangor chief operator, in charge. The chief operators attending were: Mrs. Greene, Skowhegan; Miss Elliot, Dover; Miss Morrill, Sanford; Mrs. Millett, Norway; Mrs. Brackett, Cornish; Mrs. Allen, Bar Harbor.



TOLL CLASS AT BANGOR

Left to right: Miss Morrill, Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Millett, Miss Costley, Mrs. Greene, Miss Searles and Miss Elliot.

The school was most successful from all viewpoints, and regardless of the hard work, you can see from the accompanying photo that the smile is still present.

On the evening of April 24 the visiting chief operators were the guests of the Bangor operators at their annual banquet and they presented their instructor, Miss Searles, with a token of appreciation.

△ △

A telephone message travels across the continent in 1-50th of a second.

COOL THINKING AND QUICK ACTION

ONE day a short time ago, Della Woodworth, our agent at Sullivan, was called by a subscriber and told that the field adjacent to the central office was on fire. An exceedingly strong wind was fanning the blaze and the fire was approaching the office at a rapid rate.

Sensing the danger, Miss Woodworth tried to secure help in the village, but she was unable to obtain assistance. She then called some subscribers who lived near the granite quarries in the outlying sections of the town. Several men are employed in these quarries, and Miss Woodworth requested the subscribers to notify the men of the need for help.

After this she called another subscriber, a Mr. Smith, a former agent at Sullivan, and appealed to him for aid. With his automobile Mr. Smith rushed many men in from the quarries, and by their help, the fire was extinguished just before it reached the exchange.

With the wind blowing as it was every minute counted, and at one time it appeared that the loss of the office was inevitable. The quick and cool headed work of Miss Woodworth without question saved the exchange and possibly other village property. Thanks are also due Mr. Smith.

△ △

1,233,000 DESK PHONES

DURING the year 1924, 1,233,000 telephone desk stands were manufactured by the Western Electric Company. Production of lead-covered cable for telephone lines, both aerial and underground, was increased from 10 billion conductor feet in 1920 to 32.7 billion conductor feet in 1924. The term "conductor feet" is the usual standard of comparison and it signifies the total length of wire made into cable of different sizes.



DELLA WOODWORTH

BURNHAM W. RAGON PROMOTED

BURNHAM W. RAGON, night operator at Pittsfield, recently was promoted to commercial representative in the Waterville-Augusta area.

Mr. Ragon has been employed at Pittsfield since July 11, 1918. He left in October, 1921, to attend Brown University and resumed his duties in June, 1923.

Previous to leaving Pittsfield, he was presented with a beautiful gold watch by the traffic employees. He also was the recipient of a gold auto license case from his many friends in Pittsfield.

Mr. Ragon has been a popular and efficient employee. He has a host of friends in Pittsfield who wish him well in his new position.

△ △

THE DAY'S WORK IN CHICAGO

AN average of 3,400,000 local messages is sent over Chicago telephones each day; while 9,600 toll and long-distance messages are sent and received each day, connecting Chicago with every section of the United States and Canada and even with Cuba and Catalina Island.



IF YOU FEEL GROUCHY GO TO BANGOR AND MEET THIS HAPPY CROWD

△ △

SOME WAGE FIGURES

ONE ounce of gold pays the average wage for 20 hours' work in the United States, and the same amount pays for 50 hours' work in Great Britain, 90 hours' work in Japan, 100 hours' work in France, and 200 hours' work in Germany.

△ △

"Hello, hello? Is this you, Mac?"

"Aye."

"Is this Mac MacPhearson I'm talking to?"

"Aye, spe'kin'."

"Well, Mac, it's like this, I want to borrow fifty dollars—"

"All right, I'll tell him as soon as he comes in."

— *Telephone Review.*

△ △

When a man says he can't find a job, he means he can't find one that measures up to his dignity.



THE BRIGHT, BEAMING BANGOR EXCHANGE COMMITTEE

DANCE AT BANGOR

THE third annual dance of the Bangor operators was held a short time ago. Nearly 100 operators, officials and guests were present.

The guests assembled at 6.30 and enjoyed a delicious lobster supper. The banquet was of the cabaret order, and the several delightful numbers added to the pleasure of the occasion. The program was arranged by Mary Conway.

During the banquet, Ira P. Watson conducted the community sing. Dancing was in order until 12 o'clock, with music by Tom Kane's singing orchestra.

The arrangements for the affair were in the hands of the exchange committee, composed of Marie Moran, Mathilda Griffin, Ethel Mackie, Mary Conway and Theresa O'Leary, assisted by Mary Abbott, Mary Crossley, Margaret O'Laughlin, Anna Kelliher, Genevieve Weeks, Inez Weston, Ellen Pearson and Mildred McEwen.

△ △

ONE LITTLE TELEPHONE CALL

THE telephone instrument itself represents only 2 per cent of the equipment necessary to give service.

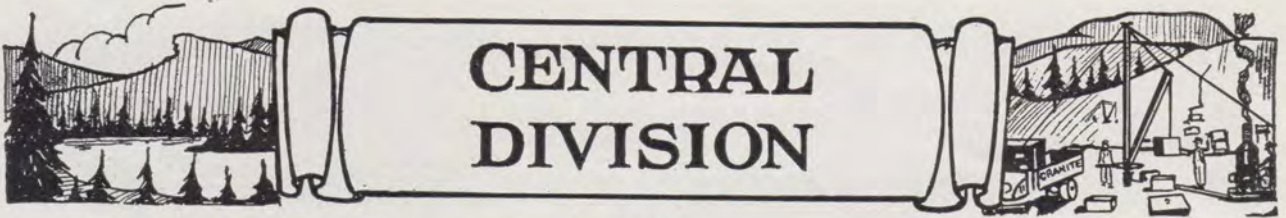
To hold a conversation, it is necessary that the 136 parts of the telephone function properly; that the operators do the twenty-five things necessary for setting up the call properly; that the 600 parts, aside from the instrument itself, which help carry the call, all work just right; that the subscriber call the right number, stand close to and speak distinctly into the transmitter, answer the telephone promptly when it rings and treat the telephone equipment as carefully as its delicate construction requires.

△ △

Mandy: "Liza, what fo' yo' buy dat odder box of shoe blackin'?"

Liza: "Go on, dat ain't shoe blackin', dat's my massage cream."

— *Utilogram.*



CENTRAL DIVISION

FRANK H. PARKER, *Traffic*
245 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Associate Editors
WILLIAM J. HURLEY, *Plant*
Manchester, N. H.

GEORGE W. GUNN, *Plant*
245 State Street, Boston, Mass.

THE PARTY AT FRAMINGHAM

THE Framingham operators recently held a party in the retiring room and every one was invited to come masked and in costume.

The first of the evening was spent in guessing who people were. Mae Doherty wore a charming evening gown and was much bejewelled. Her face was so concealed with paint and powder that she needed no mask. and the bells on her garters announced her coming.

Ruth Gibbs, the office tomboy, was the nicest young man in white flannels, and when she strode up to Miss Doherty, it looked as though there was one honest-to-goodness gentleman present who was not invited.

Every one joined in playing games until Anitol Richards arrived imitating Charlie Chaplin. She executed a little dance, after which every one cried, "More," and while Anitol danced, the laughter increased, until she finally fell exhausted into

a chair while the spectators gasped for breath.

Prizes were awarded Peg Steele as Cupid, Mae Doherty, for being the most ridiculous, and Anitol Richard for being funny.

Refreshments were served after which dancing followed. At eleven-thirty all joined in a farewell song and then reluctantly went home.

△ △

PARTY AT CONCORD

A VERY successful dance was held recently at the Parish House, Concord. The employees and their friends enjoyed an evening replete with entertainment. The hall was attractively decorated and streamers, confetti and lemon dances featured. Refreshments were served.

The committee on arrangements were Helen McKenzie, Margaret McKenzie, and Gertrude Callahan who were assisted by other willing workers.

Large delegations were present from Manchester, Nashua and Pittsfield.



FUNNY FOLKS AT FRAMINGHAM'S FROLIC

SALEM DISTRICT PROMOTIONS

FLORENCE M. BASS has been advanced from supervisor to Newburyport chief operator. She entered the service at Newburyport, October 31, 1911. Her experience as a local and toll supervisor, and her attendance at a toll course at Manchester, combine to make her particularly well fitted for this position. When she took over her new duties, the traffic force at Newburyport presented her with a beautiful bouquet. The many friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Bass join in wishing her happiness in her new position.



FLORENCE M. BASS

Nora C. Terry has been appointed chief operator at Beverly. She has been advanced through the various grades of junior supervisor and supervisor, having entered the employ of the Company in March, 1915. Miss Terry's many friends are glad to hear of her appointment and wish her success.



NORA C. TERRY

Frances M. Conway has been advanced from Beverly chief operator to acting district supervisor. After taking the toll course at Manchester, Lillian W. Yates has been made toll instructress at Salem.

Beverly: Catherine Murphy, junior supervisor to supervisor; Teresa Dennehey, operator to junior supervisor.

Lynn: Hilda E. Manuel, junior supervisor to supervisor; Christina E. Blanck, operator to junior supervisor; Muriel B. Wheeler, operator to junior supervisor.

Newburyport: Mary E. Somerby, junior supervisor to supervisor; Agnes C. Collins, information operator to junior supervisor.

Salem: Mary O'Shea, junior supervisor to supervisor on Toll; Margaret Halphin, junior supervisor to supervisor on Local; Mary E. Healey, operator

to junior supervisor on Toll; Helena E. Marrs, operator to junior supervisor on Local.

MORE FIRST AID DIPLOMAS

THE following recently passed the first aid examination given by Dr. E. W. Bullock. Two of the men, Cookson and Hudson, attended classes in various places where they happened to be and Staples received his instructions from Safety Instructor Edward J. Dinneen of Brockton.

Manchester class: Leon M. Cookson, Claude R. Hudson, Lloyd E. Staples.

NEW HAMPSHIRE 100% FIRST AID

AN active campaign on accident prevention was started a short time ago by Division Safety Supervisor Arthur Hindle assisted by Archie M. McCaffrey, safety supervisor for New Hampshire.

Meetings were held in Manchester, Nashua, Concord, Keene, Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter, Claremont and Lebanon, with practically complete attendance of plant employees.

The accident situation in New Hampshire shows a marked decrease in the number of lost-time accidents. Only one lost-time accident occurred during February and March, which shows the results of the teachings along this line.

The whole accident prevention situation was gone over thoroughly at these meetings and McCaffrey is confident that each employee believes in the safety idea.

Special emphasis was laid on the condition of tools and McCaffrey will visit each crew once a month to inspect the tools and equipment.

New Hampshire has a 100% first aid force, and it is expected that this will be an aid in keeping the number of lost-time accidents at the minimum.



BEVERLY EXCHANGE COMMITTEE AND MASCOT
Left to right: "Ambition," Misses Tetlock, Dussault, Dennehy, McMorrell



THE CHEERFUL CROWD AT THE CONCORD DANCE

GOOD WORK

A SHORT time ago while working on a cable in Hudson, John Cooper, a cableman, and William Manion, his helper, noticed smoke coming out of a large pile of lumber which was under our 60-pair and 101-pair cables.

By throwing down the burning boards, they were successful in keeping the blaze away from our construction. Men from a nearby mill applied water, and by the time the apparatus arrived, the fire was nearly extinguished.

The quick action on the part of Cooper and Man-

ion, who were the first to see the fire, saved both cables supplying the Lake Boone and Gleasondale sections of Hudson as well as the whole eastern part of Hudson.

△ △

Cecil Mackenzie, a western pioneer, tells a story about shooting the rapids of the St. Lawrence river with an Irish pilot who claimed to know every rock in the river. When the boat struck one of the biggest rocks some one called out:

"Say, I thought you said you knew every rock in this river."

"Shure, I do. That's one of them," was the pilot's quick retort. — *Telephone Review*.



ANOTHER BRIGHT TOLL CLASS AT MANCHESTER

Standing, left to right: Mrs. Bass, Newburyport; Miss Marshall, Newport, N. H.; Miss Coffin, Lawrence.

Sitting: Mrs. O'Brien, Portsmouth; Miss Calef, Concord; Miss Barry, *Instructress*; Miss Beaudin, Haverhill, Miss Johnson, Manchester; Miss Quirk, Lowe II

DUNCAN J. CAMPBELL PROMOTED

Duncan J. Campbell has been appointed line foreman at Portsmouth, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colin F. MacKinnon.

Dunc, as he is known, has a broad knowledge of telephone work and should be a success in his new position. His first work as a telephone employee was at Holyoke, in October, 1903, as a groundman in the construction department where he continued until 1907, when he transferred to Springfield. Following two years of work in this vicinity he resigned to join the shipping forces and traveled extensively in South America, Europe and Asia.



DUNCAN J. CAMPBELL

In 1914 he was re-engaged on telephone work at Manchester, and worked continuously in this area until 1917, when he resigned to enter the service, returning to Manchester at the termination of the war. He acquired the ratings of line sub-foreman and line foreman and served in these capacities at frequent periods before his recent appointment, in addition to serving as conduit foreman on underground construction during the greater part of 1923 and 1924.

Mr. Campbell has several citations for heroic action on the sea, including a Carnegie medal received for the rescue of a crew of sailors from a Russian ship in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in 1906. The ship bound for Australia with a cargo of lumber was floundering helplessly in a heavy gale, and eleven of the crew of twenty-one were saved through the singular efforts of Campbell.

Dunc is married and will reside in Portsmouth.

△ △

THE TELEPHONE

By Dr. FRANK CRANE
(In Current Opinion)

IT is easy to see why the telephone has become one of the foundation stones of civilized life in America. No business can render efficient service without its aid. And who can say what percentage of the amazing growth of business in America is directly traceable to the influence of the telephone?

No man starts in business today without a telephone. A man who hasn't a telephone isn't in business! A man who fails to make the maximum use of his telephone doesn't stay in business.

It is the telephone more than any other one thing which enables him to serve his customers.

In the same way, no man sets up a household nowadays without installing a telephone. Whether his wife is left alone in the suburbs with the children, or isolated in a farmhouse far from neighbours, or shut up in an apartment in the city, every man wants his wife within speedy reach of assistance in case of need.

The telephone is a burglar alarm, a protection against accidents, with the doctor at the other end, and at the same time one of the best forms of fire insurance. But, better than its business uses — better than its household value, transcending all its other uses — is its quiet, continuous influence for neighborliness.

△ △



THE PEABODY EXCHANGE COMMITTEE WELCOMES
SPRING

Top: Miss Nelson; Standing: Miss McEvoy; Seated: Miss Sullivan.

GEORGE E. WRIGHT PROMOTED

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S loss is Massachusetts' gain in the transfer of George E. Wright to the Western division where he will be assigned to inside methods including central office and substations. Since 1914, Mr. Wright has served as wire chief at Keene. He has every requisite for his new position and was considered one of the most capable wire chiefs in New Hampshire. His experiences are broad and he was unusually active in keeping a close touch with his job. His call to Massachusetts is well merited.

George, as we all know him, first entered our employ in the fall of 1901 as a night operator in the Haymarket Exchange, Boston. A few months later he transferred to the equipment department as a clerk, where he remained until 1902, when he was transferred to the general department. He continued on clerical work for the next two years until he was assigned to central office work as an installer.

In 1908, Mr. Wright was given the position of district switchboardman at Greenfield. Good work prompted his promotion to Keene as wire chief.

During Mr. Wright's régime as the plant representative at Keene, the area has grown from five to sixteen exchanges, and from 2500 to 6500 telephones.

Mr. Wright established an enviable record in Keene circles and will be missed for his many activities in the civic organizations. Previous to his going he was presented with a handsome watch, the gift of his telephone associates.



GEORGE WRIGHT

NEIGHBORS

Does poetry exist in a machine?
Is there a poet living who has seen
A song in coils of wire and vibrant iron,
In short, a sort of telephonic Byron?

He'd sing a song of lonely farmers bound
By distance from their neighbors, save that sound
Now travels like a flash of light unseen
From farm to farm by means of a machine.

I think a thing that helps to make our land
A nation of good neighbors should command
A poet's notice. He would not be wrong
Who took it as the subject for his song.

— *Southwestern News.*

PLANT PROMOTIONS

F. Stanley Hayden, formerly of Claremont, has succeeded Mr. Wright in Keene.

Mr. Hayden has served 27 years as a telephone employee. Stan, as he is more familiarly known, started his telephone career at Boston, in February, 1908, setting up instruments and switchboards in the old mechanical department. He later transferred to the office of the chief engineer as a draftsman, remaining in that capacity until 1903, when he was assigned to the general construction department, performing miscellaneous work in connection with new common battery exchanges in Massachusetts.



F. STANLEY HAYDEN

In 1909 he transferred to New Hampshire, where he accepted a position as central office inspector, remaining in this position until 1910, when he went to California to install switchboards for the Pacific Coast Telephone Company. The lure of the Granite State proved too strong, however, for the following year Stan returned to Manchester as central office repairman, where he remained until 1912, when he was promoted to head installer at Portsmouth.

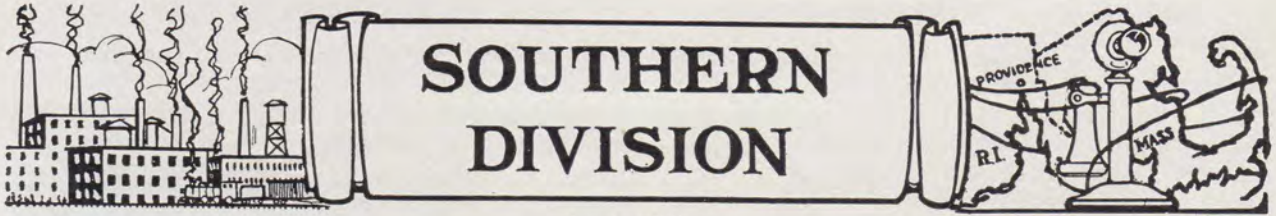
February, 1913, he was given a further promotion as wire chief at Claremont.

Benjamin H. Roberts of Portsmouth has been named to succeed Mr. Hayden as wire chief at Claremont. Benny's telephone experience dates back to November, 1899, when he began work as a messenger at Haverhill. He next worked in Salem, as night operator, later returning to Haverhill as collector and substation inspector. In 1906 Mr. Roberts transferred to Portsmouth, serving in the capacities of central office repairman, installer and testman.

Mr. Roberts' appointment meets with united approval, which is good assurance that he will receive the same hearty cooperation that characterized Mr. Hayden's stay at Claremont.



BENJAMIN H. ROBERTS



WM. E. GEARY
PROVIDENCE

Associate Editors:

WALTER C. DODGE
PROVIDENCE

A NEW RECORD FOR RUNNING CABLE

IN placing the new toll cable between Middleboro and Buzzards Bay, the Southern division construction crews demonstrated what can be done by a good crew, proper planning, and efficient use of tools and material.

In many respects this job was a notable one. Introduced in the course of the work were a number of new ideas and methods, some of which were copied while others were originated and all of which were used for the first time in this area.

Since this was the first time the plant forces used many of these devices and methods, the splendid results achieved indicate that when the men are more familiar with these new aids even better production will be possible.

Brockton district forces under District Line Fore-

man John J. Kent rebuilt the pole line along toll section 20, using the pole-digging machine for the first time in this territory. The results were very satisfactory. "Doc" Hatch's crew dug a hole, raised and dropped a pole in three minutes and forty seconds, where digging conditions were favorable.

New methods and a new set-up of reels were used in running the aerial cable and despite the fact that the men were not entirely familiar with the arrangements, a fine day's work was accomplished. There were thirty reels of cable pulled in between Middleboro and the North Rochester town line, and the Brockton boys of "Doc" Hatch's crew, augmented by six men from other line gangs, set up and pulled in the thirty reels in one day.

Not including the foremen, there were sixteen men setting up reels, pulling in the cable and re-



ON THE MIDDLEBORO-WAREHAM TOLL CABLE JOB—THE SETTING UP AND PULLING IN CREWS FROM NEW BEDFORD

Lower left: The follow-up crew which leaves nothing but completed construction in its wake. In one day 51 reels of cable were used on this job.



Lower right: Reel set-up with cable under way.

Center: The builders adding another link to the chain of communication that brings the Nation within the reach of every telephone.



ON THE MIDDLEBORO-WAREHAM TOLL CABLE JOB

moving the empty reels and replacing the lags. To accomplish this in eight hours' work is certainly a fine day's job. In addition to the men shown in the picture, the following from the Brockton construction force were also on this job: Fred Bell, T. H. Ripley, A. Potter, J. H. McGann, C. B. Ives, G. H. Mack and W. L. Flynn.

However, if the Brockton gang completed its end of the job in a single day what shall we say of the New Bedford boys who, on May 4, put up 51 reels between 8.00 A.M. and 5.00 P.M. All we can say is that they certainly set a great record for placing aerial cable.

The work was done by construction crews of twenty-one men under the direction of Line Foremen H. R. Sinclair and T. M. Cox, working under the supervision of District Foreman Frank L. Nelson and Supervising Line Foreman W. M. Dickison.

The actual work was under the direction of Supervisory Foreman Dickison, with Foreman Cox in charge of setting up, and Foreman Sinclair in charge of pulling in. Each member of the gang had his

own part to play, and the result showed that each and every one did his stuff.

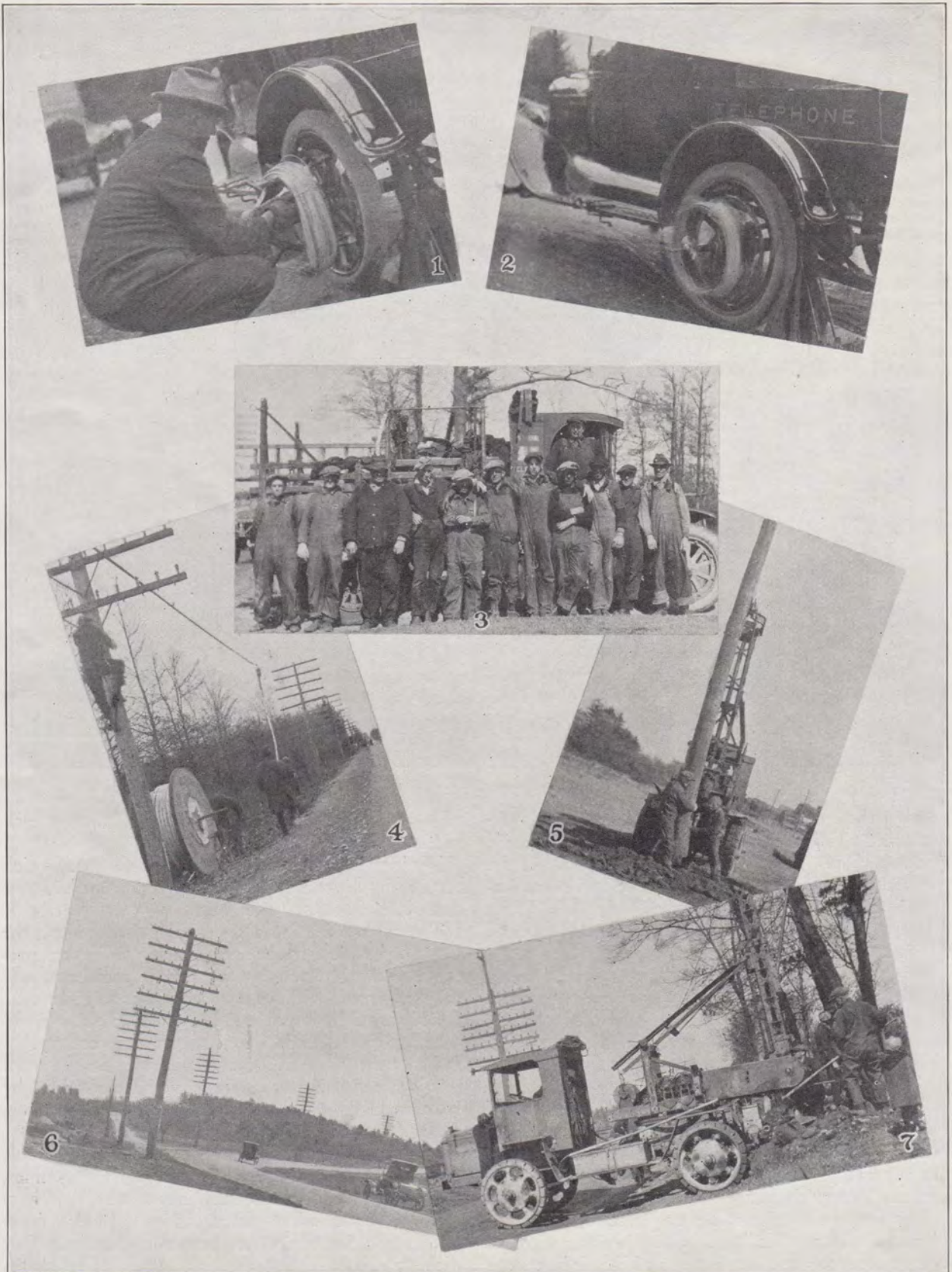
During the afternoon, rain fell for an hour, which necessarily interfered with the work, but did not dampen the spirit of the gangs.

The cable was run on the state highway along the Cape, on which traffic was heavy, and extra precautions were necessary to prevent accidents, and the day passed without an accident of any kind.

Division Superintendent J. H. Dodge and a number of division heads were interested spectators.

The New Bedford District can well be proud of this job, and if better results have been obtained by 21 men in 8 hours we would like to know when, where or how.

The new cable runs from Middleboro to Buzzards Bay, through Wareham, a distance of over 19 miles, and is laid up between Middleboro and Wareham with 33 quads of 16-gauge, and 71 quads of 19-gauge, and between Wareham and Buzzards Bay with 37 quads of 16-gauge, 76 quads of 19-gauge, and 18 pair of 19-gauge.



PUTTING UP THE MIDDLEBORO-WAREHAM TOLL CABLE

1. Removing coil. 2. Coiling up fishwire. 3. Doc. Hatch and his gang. 4. The cable starts on its journey. 5. Setting a pole. 6. Open wire to be replaced soon. 7. Digging a hole.

The route follows toll section number 20 to the junction of toll section 33 at Chapel street, Wareham, and thence via underground cable to the Wareham office. From Wareham the cable takes underground, and a new pole line to the junction of toll section 20 and thence to Buzzards Bay. It will provide greatly increased facilities for handling the heavy summer traffic to Buzzards Bay and other Cape resorts.

△ △
PARTY FOR MISS SWAN

MARION SWAN, former assistant chief operator at Fall River, and now chief operator at Brockton, was the guest of honor at a shower given by the Fall River girls. The gifts were in an immense May basket, and Miss Swan was both surprised and delighted with them.

During the evening a mock marriage was performed. Ellen Berg made a very charming bride, and Emily Keefe made a decided hit as the groom. Bessie Lamb acted as parson, and Margaret Coughlin and Albina Piche were flower girls. They carried arm bouquets of rhubarb. Madeline Sample entertained at the piano, and vocal selections were given by other guests. Margaret Powers assisted Mrs. Manning in serving. Miss Swan is to be married to Frank Powers of Fall River, in June.

Miss Swan was cited for distinguished service by General Pershing during the war. She was at the head of the American Army telephone office at Tours, the largest in France. Formerly assistant chief operator at Fall River, Miss Swan was promoted to chief operator at Brockton, in 1923.

BE AN OPTIMIST

IN the near future some of the New Bedford telephone folks are going to stage a farce entitled, "Be an Optimist." A résumé of the plot will convince anyone that the success of the play is assured.

The show concerns a fake antique shop, its proprietor, Isaac Golditch, Mrs. Clinton, a bored society matron, whose hobby is antiques, and her daughter, whose hobby is Jimmie, a hopeful youth, who aspires to wed the daughter despite the mother's strenuous opposition. The plot is woven thick and intriguingly around the manufacture of modern antiques, and Jimmie's wild scheme of substituting a mummy which is to be delivered at Mrs. Clinton's home the night of her masquerade ball but which became damaged while en route from its birthplace in Boston. Jimmie's scheme works, and the play ends with a bang, when he again substitutes this time for a spirit, and warns Mrs. Clinton that she must consent to her daughter's marriage.

THE CAST

Isaac Golditch	Mr. Ryan, Plant
Becky, his daughter	Miss Linderson
Pietro	Mr. Sears, Plant
Jimmie Maynard	Mr. Dodge, Traffic
Mildred Clinton	Mrs. Redfern
Mrs. Clinton	Miss Law
Mike	Mr. Murphy, Plant
Ray Hudson	Mr. Hawes, Plant
Miss Hull	Miss Rogers
Maggie	Miss Rogers
Ethel Peabody	Miss Valentine
Spencer	Mr. Lawlor, Plant
Madame Goopher	Mrs. Howarth



THE BRIDE, THE GROOM AND THE WITNESSES AT FALL RIVER'S MOCK MARRIAGE

FALL RIVER'S NEW LUNCH ROOM

FALL RIVER'S lunch room was opened on April 23, and is now filling a need that has long been apparent. The new dining-room is equipped with every modern convenience, and is in charge of Elizabeth Forrest, chief matron. There are tables to seat twenty people, and three meals a day are served. Outsiders are invited to visit us and sample some of Mrs. Forrest's delicious preparations.



HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO DINE IN FALL RIVER'S NEW LUNCHROOM?

PLANT NOTES

BROCKTON went through April without a single lost time accident, which gives them a clean slate to date.

Manager Fred Dexheimer has had a little difficulty with the Attleboro squirrels. They find the aerial cables to their liking, and as a result caused a little disturbance to the service. The interruption was quickly cleared by Benny Wetherell and the local plant forces.

Ralph Davey, Brockton's energetic wire chief, is absent on account of illness, and Verne Rowell, Rockland's wire chief, is temporarily administering Brockton as well as Rockland. Mr. Davey has been a regular contributor to TOPICS and we wish him a quick return to health.

S. Raymond Hawthorne of the supply force in Providence recently married to Miss Ruth Williams. Mr. Hawthorne received a handsome mantel clock from his associates.

The following Providence men have recently secured new ratings: James M. Hyde, "A" S. S. repairman; A. Wilkinson, "A" S. S. installer; C. C. Cook, "A" S. S. repairman; A. E. Sumption, "B" S. S. repairman; John R. Ferguson, "B" S. S. repairman; James N. Ferguson, "A" S. S. repairman; Henry W. Fortier, lineman; N. C. Wheaton, lineman; G. L. McLeod, lineman; E. A. Copeland, "A" C. O. repairman, M. S.; W. L. Flannagan, lineman; J. C. Gillette, lineman; G. H. McMullen, "B" S. S. installer; Alfred J. White, head lineman; Milton Jennison, "B" S. S. installer; Albert E. Sumption, "A" S. S. repairman.

A good sized delegation of Providence Plant people, members of the Providence Engineering Society, visited the West Lynn Works of the General Electric Company on April 22.

△ △

B. H. Winans of the Newport Commercial office has been transferred to the New York Telephone Company.

The following New Bedford district men have recently passed examinations for new ratings: J. J. Early, cable splicer; Raymond M. Knowles, lineman; Thomas B. R. Crowell, lineman; Pete C. TenEyck, lineman; Daniel Robichaud, lineman.



PROVIDENCE PLANT MEN VISITING THE GENERAL ELECTRIC WORKS AT LYNN

FIRST-AID NOTES

STORIES of valuable assistance rendered by employees through their knowledge of first aid continue to come to our attention. Harry Joslin, combination repairman at Valley, while clearing trouble at Lippitt, came upon a man sitting by the road holding his right foot, which was bleeding badly. Investigation disclosed that while cutting down a tree, an axe used by the man had slipped, cutting his foot badly.

Mr. Joslin applied a tourniquet which stopped the flow of blood, and with the assistance of a neighbor, cleaned and dressed the wound.

The injured man was deeply grateful and Mr. Joslin deserves to be highly commended for this skilful demonstration of his knowledge of first aid, which undoubtedly saved this man from a serious situation.

△ △

Howard Briggs and Steve Gorman of East Greenwich, members of the local volunteer fire company, deserve high praise for fine work in a recent emergency. Responding to an alarm, they found a man badly burned and unconscious. They at once started artificial respiration and kept it up until a physician arrived who pronounced the man dead.

△ △

Howard Burdick of the Pawtucket installation force recently rescued a small child from serious injury by an automobile. He saw the child run into the street directly in front of the machine, and at the risk of injury to himself, he darted into the street and dragged the youngster to safety. The fenders of the mudguard brushed Mr. Burdick, but did not injure him. Mr. Burdick's action was

highly commended by those who observed his act and by the driver of the car who reported the facts to Wire Chief McGillicuddy.

△ △

The following class of Brockton plant men instructed in first aid by E. G. Dinneen recently passed their examinations:

Pasquale Alferi, George A. Allen, Leon J. Biladeau, Joseph L. Bruno, Joseph S. Bryon, Dennis J. Condon, Philip R. Donderro, Wilbur F. Duane, John A. Duggan, Warren T. Farrell, Francis L. Gammon, Lee M. Getchell, Jr., Patrick L. Gilmore, Edward L. Giovannello, Wendell B. Goodwin, John J. Kent, Thomas J. Kilbridge, James F. Lamond, Clinton M. Lamprey, Bernard A. Peterson, Edward C. Phillips, Joseph Robichaud, Austin L. Ryder, John J. Sheehan.

△ △

The following fifty-six men have recently passed the first aid examination in Providence. These men were instructed by J. H. Serror and C. E. Morse:

John C. Williams, Nicholaus Koch, John C. Buchart, William A. Grist, Earl C. Baldwin, Lester Cook, John P. Mendenhall, Harold C. Schaab, Armand F. Jolly, Frank H. Fenner, Earl F. Dunham, Edgar R. Williams, J. Fred Scott, David Graham, Raymond J. O'Rourke, Joseph Thomas, Fred D. Righie, Elmo Smith, S. Raymond Hawthorne, Alexander Chisholm, David M. Donahey, Robert C. Morse, Patrick Welfare, Maurice E. Torrey, Arthur G. Weaver, Vincenzo Lombardi, Lester E. Newell, Edward J. O'Connell, Charles F. Nelson, Charles H. Shay, Phillip B. Doherty, Byron D. Starky, Thomas H. Parker, Joseph H. Hughes, James A. Steele, John P. O'Connor, John Cararrelli, Arthur H. Axelson, William Johannis, Edward H. Ross, Marshall D. Grant, Howard T. Thornton, Edgar E. Freden, Norman M. Seymour, Ralph N. Pettigrew, Thomas F. Hughes, William W. Glover, Carlisle F. Morgan, Fred Meyers, Fred Jewett, Samuel A. Mooney, Napoleon J. Frazer, Walter Grant, Angus MacDonald, Colin F. McKenzie, Eugene L. Mason.

△ △

TELEPHONES IN JAPAN

ANY person who complains if he has to wait several days to have his telephone installed, should read the experience of an American woman who has gone to Japan to live. In Japan, the telephone system is owned by the government. She writes:

"I have given up hope of having a telephone. That utility, deemed a necessity in America, is a luxury in Japan that only the rich can afford. In Tokio telephone subscribers must buy the instrument itself, paying for it all the way from one thousand to four or five thousand yen. And after one has bought a telephone and paid for it, one must pay the usual monthly fee for service. Of course, telephone owners may sell their phones just as they sell any other article of furniture. However, very few telephone owners seem to want to sell. An applicant waits years sometimes to get an instrument in his home. It is common to see an advertisement for a telephone run for months."

△ △

A TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM

AT the Iowa State University every room in the dormitories is supplied with a telephone connected with the local exchange and listed in the local directory.

THE GREATEST THINGS

THE greatest sin — fear.

The best day — today.

The biggest fool — the girl or boy who will not go to school.

The greatest deceiver — one who deceives himself.

The most beautiful woman — the one you love.

The greatest mistake — giving up.

The most expensive indulgence — hate.

The cheapest, stupidest, and easiest thing to do — finding fault.

The greatest trouble-maker — talking too much.

The worst bankrupt — the soul that has lost its enthusiasm.

The cleverest man — one who always does what he thinks is right.

The best teacher — one who makes you want to learn.

The best part of anyone's religion — gentleness and cheerfulness.

The meanest feeling — jealousy.

The most important training — training in democracy.

The greatest need — common sense.

The best gift — forgiveness.

— *Dr. Frank Crane, in Briscoe News.*

△ △

TYPICALLY AMERICAN

FIFTY years after the first words were transmitted by telephone, 15,906,550 telephone stations in the Bell System were serving 110,000,000 people.

Rich and poor alike use the telephone. Service to the most isolated farm is the same as that rendered to the finest mansion in New York city. In both instances it is possible for each station to talk with any one of the other 15,906,550 stations.

It is an inspiration to review the fact that one man and a few friends made such a service possible. They had the courage of their convictions. The average banker thought they were crazy. They, however, laid the foundation for the greatest telephone system in the world.

△ △

HE BELIEVED IN SAFETY

ONE snappy day recently, Johnny's mother sent him to the store to get a half dozen eggs. On his return he handed her a paper bag containing six articles, which, though egg-shape, were certainly never laid by a hen.

"What are these?" said his mother. "It was eggs I sent you for."

"Well, ma," said Johnny, "the streets were awful slippery an' so I thought I'd better get lemons instead." — *Boston Transcript.*

TRAFFIC NOTES

NEW BEDFORD

Mae Law and Viola Winslow, toll supervisors, will leave soon to go to the Cape as chief operators. Miss Law will be at Buzzards Bay, and Mrs. Winslow at Hyannis.

Bertha Gay, our former evening chief operator, is very happy as personnel supervisor. You should see the May baskets she helps us make. We New Bedford girls think we have the best display in the division.

Miss Donovan who has been with us for a few months as assistant chief operator, left us recently to go to Fall River.

Bernice Taylor, local instructress, was married May 16 to S. Bates Coy.

FALL RIVER

Bertha O'Brien, acting chief operator, has been assigned to special work in Providence for a few weeks. Anna Donovan will act as chief operator during Miss O'Brien's absence.

Rose Barry, our new toll instructress, has finished giving the toll girls a review course and has started training a class of new students.

Emily Keefe is acting as local instructress in Anna Giblin's place. Miss Giblin has been assigned to Hyannis for a few weeks.

Mrs. Smith, our new supervisor of the rest room, has started a class in plastic art, and the girls are very much interested.

△ △

Birthdays are bad things to have, yet not so bad when one is surprised by a large basket of flowers such as Chief Operator Thankful G. Downs received from the traffic department.

Alice M. Chase, chief operator at Orleans spent her vacation in Washington, D. C., where she was one of a party who accompanied the senior class of the Orleans high school.

Miriam Childs of Buzzards Bay was married recently to Lovell Francis. She was attended by Sarah McKenzie.

△ △

COULDN'T FOOL HIM

The country lad had just deposited a nickel in the paystation phone.

Operator: "Number, please?"

Country Lad: "Number? — you had better give me my chewing gum."



REVENUE ACCOUNTING GIRLS AT PROVIDENCE TRYING OUT THEIR NEW LIGHT SHADES

NEW BEDFORD WINS BROWN DERBY

THE Brown Derby has started to travel. For the month of March, New Bedford made the best showing in the Southern division, so Henry Sylvester was obliged to ship the well-known headpiece to Frank Smith. Henry has one consolation, though; Brockton has yet to have a lost time accident this year. Arthur Caverly isn't saying much, but he has his eye on that hat, and judging from his grim smile Rhode Island will be heard from before long. The race is getting close, and New Bedford will have to "step on it" if they are going to continue to wear the "crown."

△ △

SOME DIFFERENCE

Too many people mistake the word "swift" for "thrift." The young man who is living a "swift" life is walking right away from "thrift." — *Clipped.*



NO, NOT THE SEVENTH GRADE—THE KIDDIE PARTY AT NEW BEDFORD

ADDITION AT NEW BEDFORD

DURING the past few years while New Bedford was handling the largest volume of work in the history of the exchange, standing room only was a common expression, owing to the limited floor space of the building.

But as you see by the accompanying photo, the old exchange building is being enlarged by an addition that will soon be ready for occupancy.



A BIGGER AND BETTER OFFICE FOR NEW BEDFORD

When the Commercial department moves into this new section, it will occupy the first floor of the addition facing Acushnet avenue, making the public entrance on this side of the new building.

The third floor will be devoted entirely to the operating room and it will be as fine an operating room as the Company has, plenty of light and air, and no posts to obstruct the view, and measuring approximately 150 feet long by 40 feet wide.

The second floor will be used by both Traffic and Plant; the Traffic quarters, comprising a new locker room, quiet room, and room for the service observer, the Plant using the floor space left for terminal and test-room.

The kitchen and lunch room will be located on the first floor with a new rest room facing on North Second street in what was formerly the Commercial department quarters.

Quarters in the basement will be used for a power plant, heating units, men's locker room, and the Commercial department vault.

The switchboard facilities will be increased by two 5-section "B" units, one 5-section "A" unit, and there will be a new power system as well as a new lighting and heating equipment for both the old and new buildings.

PLANT MEETING AT NEW BEDFORD

ON April 22, at the invitation of the plant employees of the New Bedford district, Division Plant Superintendent J. H. Dodge spoke on some aspects of the plant job. Robert G. Greenya of New Bedford presided and a representative gathering of New Bedford plant men filled the hall.

Mr. Dodge's talk was illustrated by charts showing comparative figures for the division and districts and for the local areas in the New Bedford district. He complimented the men for the excellent showing made in March by the New Bedford construction forces, and the fact that they went through February and March with no lost time accidents. As the climax of his talk, Mr. Dodge presented to District Plant Chief F. N. G. Smith the Brown Derby awarded to New Bedford district for making the best showing in March. It fitted Mr. Smith perfectly and he unhesitatingly proclaims that it is going to stay in New Bedford.

Great interest was displayed in the points brought out by the superintendent's talk and a number of questions were asked which indicated that the men are giving intelligent thought to the subject of plant performance. After the discussion, a light lunch was served.

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TELEPHONE SOCIETY HOLDS DANCE

ALADIES' night and dance, which was very largely attended, was held by the Telephone Society of Rhode Island, on April 23. The final meeting of the year was held on May 21, when officers were elected for the 1925-1926 season.

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A BRIGHT EXCHANGE COMMITTEE IN CITY,
NEW BEDFORD

Left to right: Mrs. Winslow, Misses Taylor, Gaudreau, Melody, Mrs. Bowman.

BOWLING SEASON CLOSES

THE bowling season was closed on May 7, with a banquet at the Hotel Dreyfus, Providence, the dinner being followed by a program of entertainment.

The championship of the league was won by the Western Electric Installation team, captained by Jim Thompson. They won 81 and lost 23 games. Ed Jarvis and his Commercial team were a close second, followed by Installation and with the Safety Team "safe" in fourth place. Despite the fact that every time Division Plant Superintendent Dodge bowled with the Plant team they always won, the Plant outfit was planted in fifth place. The other teams finished in the following order: Supply, Engineers, Cable Routine, Machine Switching, Construction, Cable Maintenance, with the Traffic in the cellar position. The Traffic should draft Grace Dalton next season.

The season was marked this year for the interest and enthusiasm displayed, largely due to the efforts of the officers of the league from this season, namely: Fred Nelson, president; Ed. Jarvis, vice-president; Wallace Hopkins, treasurer, and Fred Dexheimer, secretary.

△ △

CONGRATULATIONS

THE engagement of Polly Lassetter, supervisor of personnel for the Southern division, to Harold Amidon, formerly toll traffic manager at Providence, and at present traffic manager for Vermont, was recently announced.

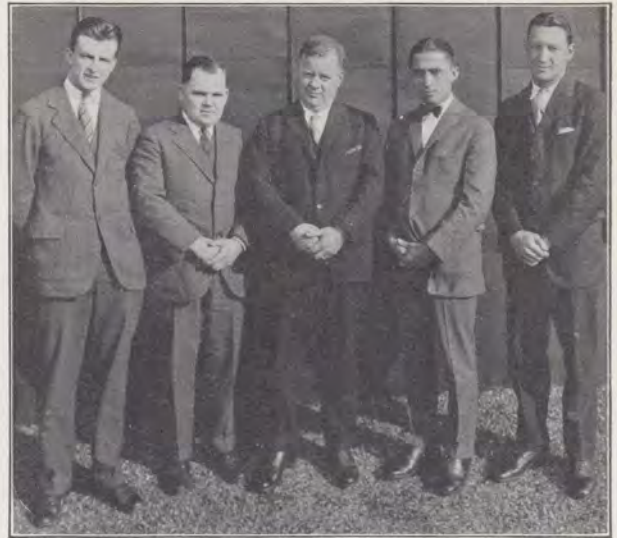
Miss Lassetter has made a host of friends in the short time that she has been with us and Mr. Amidon in his even briefer stay, won the hearts of all by his genial personality.

The wedding is expected to take place sometime in September.

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"Economy is idealism in its most practical form."

— *President Coolidge.*



WESTERN ELECTRIC TEAM—CHAMPIONS OF THE PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE BOWLING LEAGUE

NEW BEDFORD GET-TOGETHER

NEW BEDFORD folks recently laid aside adult cares and became kids again at their annual kiddies' party in the New Bedford rest room. The costumes were varied and beautiful. They included Jackie Coogans and Baby Peggys in abundance, Huckleberry Finns and many another well-known characters.

Avis Teachman won the prize for the most beautiful costume and Bertha Gay took the cake as the most comical with her outfit representing Huckleberry Finn. Other clever costumes were those of Marion Keane as Katharina and Jennie Cox as the dusky Farina.

Katherine Robinson and Jane Mullarkey sang, Alice Linderson recited, and Alice Cawley showed some graceful steps during her solo dance.

The success of the affair was due largely to the efforts of the committee: Viola Winslow, chairman; Irene Cieurzo, Jennie Cox and Bertha Gay.



THE PROVIDENCE BOWLERS AT THEIR BANQUET

The "Get There" Guy

No matter how little he's getting;
No matter how little he's got,
If he wears a grin, and is trying to win —
He is doing a mighty *lot!*
No matter how humble his job is,
If he's trying to reach the crest,
The world has a prize for the fellow who tries —
The man who is doing his *best!*

Today he may be at the bottom
Of the ladder to wealth and fame;
On the lowest rung, where he's bravely clung
In spite of the knocks — dead game!
And slowly he's gaining a foothold;
His eyes on the uppermost round;
It's a hard old climb, but he knows in time
He will land — and be looking down!

The fellow who never surrenders,
And is taking things as they come;
Who never says "quit," and exhibits grit,
When the whole world's looking glum;
The fellow who stays to the finish;
That nothing can hinder or stop,
And who works like sin, is the chap who'll win —
And some day he'll land on *top.*

— *Exchange.*



Who owns the telephone?

For seven carefree years young John Graves worked in the car shops at Orenville, spending his dollars as fast as he earned them. Soon after his promotion to foreman, he was married and moved to a little white house on Orchard Avenue. Life was happier than ever, but spare dollars were not more plentiful, especially after a third member was added to the family.

Then came a day when the plant superintendent showed John the wisdom of saving a part of his earnings, for the satisfaction it would bring, and for protection against emergencies and old age. He and his young wife,

for the first time, learned the difficult art of economy, and finally they came to know the joys of saving and of safe investment.

Today John Graves, and many thousands like him, own the stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. This company is owned by more people than any other, and the great majority of its owners—laborers, clerks, housewives, business men and others—have bought it with their savings. As its business has grown, the number of its shareholders has increased until now one out of every 45 telephone subscribers is also a stockholder.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

BELL SYSTEM

One Policy, One System, Universal Service