



THE BULLETIN



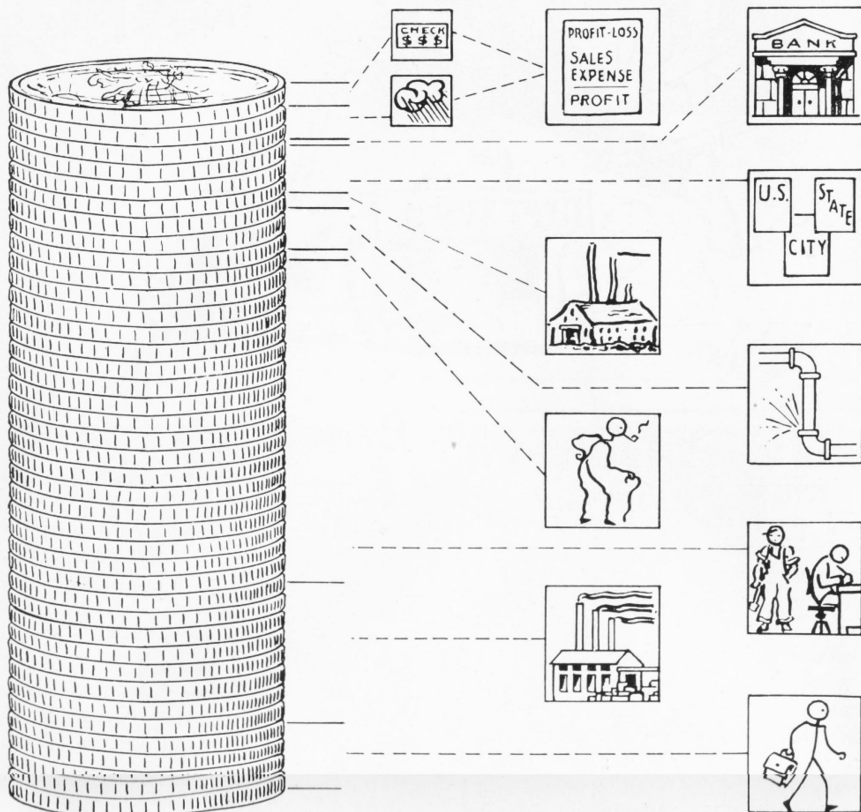
Published by the Scovill Manufacturing Company for its Employees.

Volume XX

September 15, 1941

Number 2

WHAT IS PROFIT?



What is profit? Is it cash on hand? Usually it is not.

Profit is that amount of equity and property which accumulates to an enterprise during a given period over and above all costs of doing business during that same period.

Any enterprise, whether manufacturing or commercial, has a limited amount of money with which to work. That is the amount taken in by the enterprise during the business year. The total amount taken in is all there is to spend. In a manufacturing enterprise, we can indicate this amount by a stack of coins. To operate successfully, this amount must cover all expenses of doing business. This is Income.

Before we can produce goods to sell, we must first get an order for the goods. Someone has got to buy them, else there is no need of manufacturing them. The expense of getting orders we call Sales Expense.

After receiving the order for goods, we have to purchase certain Materials and Supplies with which to make them; and we have to purchase power, light, and steam, which are expended during the manufacture of the goods.

All of this is of no use until we hire labor to operate and maintain equipment, and hire management to set the policies and direct the activities of the Company. This item we will call Wages and Salaries.

We find at this point, if we did not know it before, that Uncle Sam and our State Government step in. To aid in caring for employees in their old age, or when unemployed, the Company must pay a Payroll Tax.

Everything wears out. Our bright new machinery, our buildings, and our several lighting and piping systems, need attention. We find that to keep our plant and equipment in good repair is expensive. This is Maintenance.

Perhaps we believe that by keeping equipment and plant in good repair we are doing all that is necessary. Uncle Sam and common sense tell us "no." Equipment, buildings, and pipe lines wear to such an extent that they can no longer be repaired; or they are so inefficient that we cannot use them to manufacture in competition with modern plants. So Uncle Sam tells us that we should take a certain amount of their cost each year and set it aside, so that the equipment may be replaced when it is of no more use. This is Depreciation and Obsolescence.

With these expenses, our troubles are by no means over. We find that, over and above payroll taxes, the tax men of the Federal, State, and Town Governments must have their share in property, income, or excise Taxes. These Taxes must be paid, regardless of the financial state of the company. They help to finance the Government.

It is usual that to purchase equipment or materials with which to produce goods, a company has had to go in debt. The debt must be paid back. The wages of money must be paid. This is called Interest.

There are various other items of cost. If there is anything left with all of these costs deducted from the amount received from goods sold, it is Profit. We may at this point

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Lois Sanderson Feted At Dinner

Miss Lois Sanderson, who works in the Production Office for Mr. Gunnar Schlender, was guest of honor at a surprise dinner on Tuesday, September 9, at the Copper Kettle. The arrangements for the dinner were made by Mary Hartye and Josephine Tabshey. Miss Hartye, in behalf of those attending, presented a suitable gift to Miss Sanderson who is to marry David Smyth on September 27. Those attending included Misses Ruth Reichenbach, Patricia Barna, Josephine Tabshey, Nancy Barlow, Rose Brady, Anne Donahue, Ivy Needham, Helen Downey, Ruth Parker, Margaret Doyle, Muriel Ham, Bertha Needham, Anne Delaney, Golda Dowd, Lois Sanderson, Mary Hartye, and Mrs. Lena S. Mahoney, Mrs. Natalie Zabolney and Mrs. Helen Humphrey.

Hollis B. Bagg, Retired, Dies



Hollis B. Bagg

Hollis B. Bagg, an employee of Scovill Manufacturing Company who was retired in 1929 after 32 years of service, died Sunday, September 7, at the age of 84. Mr. Bagg first came to Scovill in 1897 in the Tool Machine Room and later became Assistant Foreman in the Scales Department where he worked at the time of his retirement. Mr. Bagg was an honorary member of the Scovill Foremen's Association and a member of Continental Lodge of Masons in Waterbury. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. George Cook of Watertown and a granddaughter, Mrs. Norman Dhillin of Ansonia. Burial was at Shelbourne Falls, Mass., on Wednesday, September 10.

New Foreman In Assembling Room

The appointment, effective September 1, of Mr. Eugene F. Sullivan as Foreman of the Assembling Room in Building 71-3 was announced by Mr. A. C. Lusher, Superintendent of the Manufacturing Department. Mr. Sullivan had been serving as Supervisor of the Assembling Room before his recent promotion.

Club Notices Scovill Girls' Club

The Scovill Girls' Club is aiming for the All-Girls Bowling Team it used to have in the past. Any Scovill girl is eligible. Get your name in early to be sure of a place in the League. We're out for new members so if you're interested, be sure to get in touch with us. Our outing to New York is planned for September 28, and a Hayride is scheduled for sometime in October. For additional information call Rose Foley in the Employment Office.

Howard Case, Jr. Dies Suddenly

Howard W. Case, Jr., 25, died suddenly on Thursday, September 11 at Waterbury Hospital. Howard came to work at Scovill on July 19, 1937, and was enrolled in the Advanced Training Course. He was transferred to the Screw Products Division in 1938 as Junior Engineer. More recently, he worked with Art Evans on Fuses. Howard is survived by his wife, Dorothy Sebring Case, and his parents. A memorial service was held at the Mill Plain Church Saturday, September 13. Burial was Sunday, at his home in Springfield, Mass.

Lacquer Room Holds Outing



Above is a picture of some of the Lacquer Room employees who attended an outing Saturday, September 6, at the Oakville Rod and Gun Club. More than 45 people attended the outing and enjoyed an all day picnic playing softball, horseshoes and dancing to a music box. John Meehan of the Lacquer Room took the above picture and vouchers for the fact that everyone had a good time. How many in the picture do you know?



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In The Interests Of Its Employees
99 Mill Street, Waterbury, Connecticut

Editor—Francis L. Smith

"We pledge ourselves to investigate thoroughly for accuracy before publication the material presented in THE BULLETIN!"

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National Defense

Our country is making a supreme effort to arm itself for National Defense. Nothing is to be spared—time, personalities, money mean nothing in individual cases. Everything and everybody is brought together for the one purpose of making our military and naval might so strong that no power on earth will dare to attack us—or if we are attacked, to give us the equipment and arms necessary to defend ourselves. National Defense is the high aim—all else must wait until that is accomplished.

Our huge defense program is bound to call on each and every one of us to make sacrifices. Many of us have already felt the pinch of the struggle. All of us will feel it before our task is finished.

Here at Scovill we have been fortunate in being able to keep on producing for our Nation's arms. We have felt the shortage of basic metals. We may feel it often during the course of the next few years. Who among us has not felt the expense of rising living costs? Every one of us will have to pay more in taxes in the months to come. And we must accept many more inconveniences before the job is finished.

But, however severe the inconveniences become, however much we are called upon to sacrifice, we will cooperate. We are all Americans—we all want our democratic form of government to survive this struggle. If we work together and keep our production up, if we accept the sacrifices—small and large—that are certain to be placed on our shoulders, America will survive. Our country will keep its high standard of living untouched by the alien "isms" dictators of other lands would impose on us.

How Safe Are Your Toes?

By Walter J. Racicot

They are just as safe as you help to make them, is one answer. Perhaps you can think of other replies. In spite of countless safety devices, apparatus, protective clothing and safety methods, Scovillites continue to get hurt. One way to prevent serious toe injuries is to wear safety shoes. Safety glasses have saved and will continue to save eyes from injuries. Both are available, yet many men disregard their real value to themselves.

It is too late after the accident occurs to wear safety shoes or safety glasses.

Here is a good example of foot safety and injury. Two similar accidents—one man wore safety shoes and the other did not. Both dropped the same weight billet on their toes. One lost six weeks from work and

"Be Safe—With Safety Shoes"



This unsafe working shoe "couldn't take it." The Scovill man who was wearing it lost one toe and half of another.

one and one half toes of his left foot, and the other who wore safety shoes did not even report to the hospital, because he was not hurt. The steel cap of his safety shoes saved his toes.

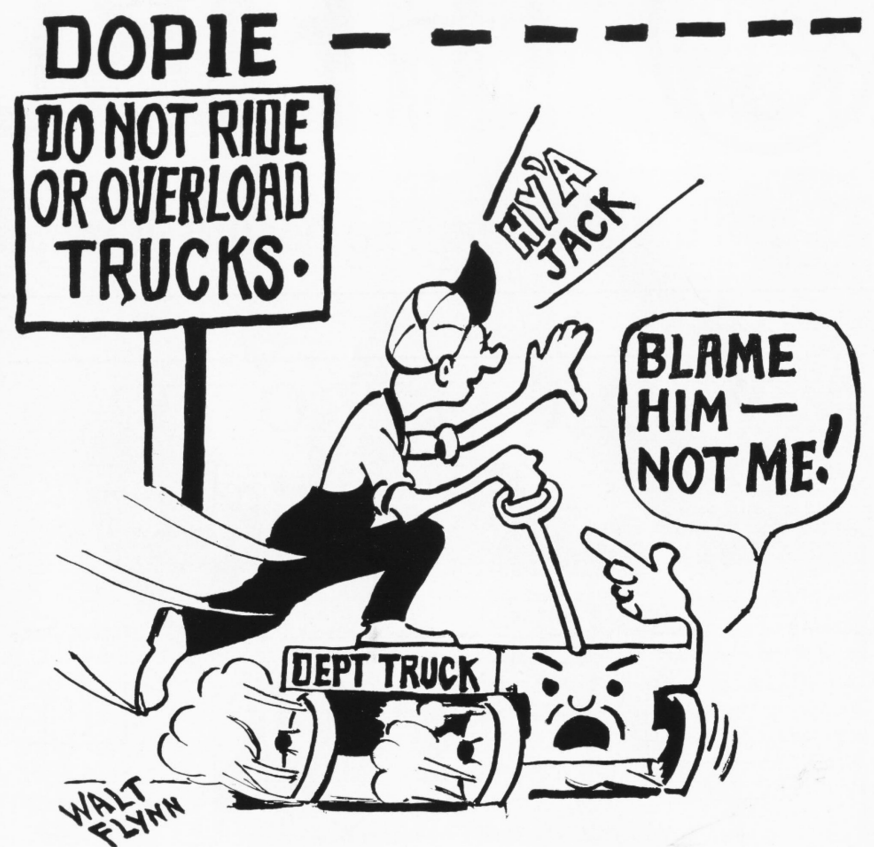
Another Scovillite had a heavy billet fall on his foot amputating three toes. The other two toes were so badly crushed that they had to be removed surgically. He has not worked since the accident, April 4, 1941. Complications have set in, and he has had to have several operations on the foot.

If you are injured and you remain out of work for a definite period, you will receive compensation pay, but it does not relieve the pain or grow new toes on injured feet.

Cooperation in helping to make our jobs safe and free from possible injury is a definite responsibility we must all share. It is a low cost investment that pays big dividends, that prevents pain, long suffering, lost toes and lost time when you wear safety shoes. Think it over, fellow Scovillites.

More Frequent Jitney Service

The Company has announced that effective Wednesday, September 10, two passenger busses instead of one will operate between the East and West plants. Better service will result from the addition of another bus. The waiting period will be reduced from 20 minutes to 10 minutes between busses.



Have A Hobby?

THE BULLETIN wants to publish a series of articles on unusual hobbies enjoyed by Scovill employees. If you have a sparetime hobby which you think would make interesting reading for your fellow employees, give The Editor a call or drop him a line. If you know some Scovillite who is too bashful to speak up, tip us off and we will try to get a story. There must be hundreds of strange and unusual hobbies among us, so let us know about them.

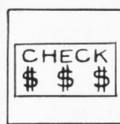
What is Profit?

Continued from page 1, column 2

sit back and view our profits as being something worthwhile.



However, if we have an experienced management, something will be set aside for the rainy day. So when a profit is earned, if we have good managers, certain amounts are reserved. This we call Surplus. It is not cash. It is usually already invested in buildings or equipment. It allows payroll and other expenses to be met when we do not operate at a profit.



If we have now fully met all of the obligations set up, we may still have left some small portion of the total amount received in doing business. Then we perhaps think of our owners, the stockholders. The stockholders have put their money into the business in order to start it going or to expand. They have bought shares of stock. They expect something for their money. So, in a good year, we may have some small balance left after settling all of our expenses. This we may return to the owners, or stockholders, in proportion to the amount of stock they have. This we call Dividends.

As is usually the case, we find that although we have sold goods, we have not been paid fully for these goods. Some of our customers have failed, and that money is lost to us forever. Some of our customers are in financial difficulty and are slow paying. And even those who are in a good financial state are allowed a certain number of days in which to pay their bills, so we have not actually received all the money for which we sold our goods. Further, we have had to use our cash

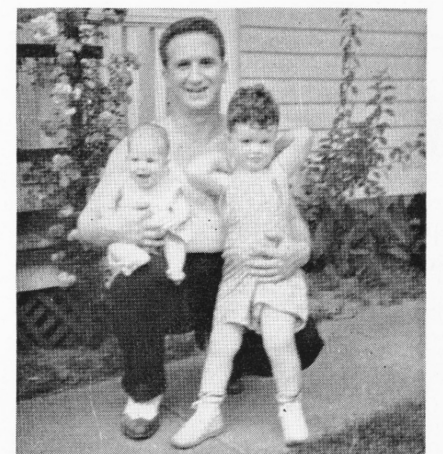
Bowling League Starts 19th Year

On September 22, at 7:00 p. m. at the Mattatuck Alleys, the Men's Office Bowling League will begin its nineteenth season with an enrollment of ten 5-man teams. The league will bowl three rounds of matches on a team handicap basis. President Gene Shanley of the Sales Department, Treasurer John Fogarty of the North Mill, and Secretary Ed Stevens of the Cost Office report that the arrangements so far are proceeding satisfactorily and they forecast a successful season.

to buy materials for the production of goods in the future, as we do not expect our business to stop at the end of the business year. We need cash with which to pay dividends.

If we do not have cash available with which to pay dividends to our stockholders, who originally provided the money to make the operation of the business possible, our only recourse is to borrow the required cash from the bank.

Scovill Children



The three smiles that greet us above are coming from David Carosella, Sr., an inspector in the North Mill, and from his two children, daughter Marion, age 6 months, and son Paul, age 2 years.

(The BULLETIN invites you to submit pictures of your children for publication. Clear snapshots will do. Please attach a slip of paper to each picture giving the names and ages of the children and the parents' name and department.)

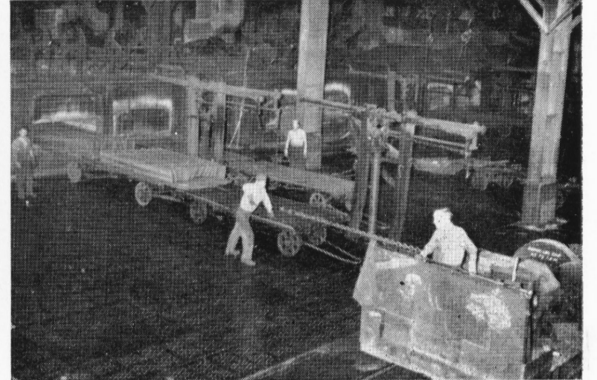
Camera Shots in the East Rolling Mill



1) When metal is poured into moulds at the Casting Shop, the dirt and impurities float to the top or gate end of the bar. Pete Lesauskas, who can tell an alloy by the sound when it's cut, is shown at the huge Alligator Shears that chop off the gate before the bar goes to the East Rolling Mill. Clarence Andrews and Mike Lawlor help Pete handle the 200 pound bar.



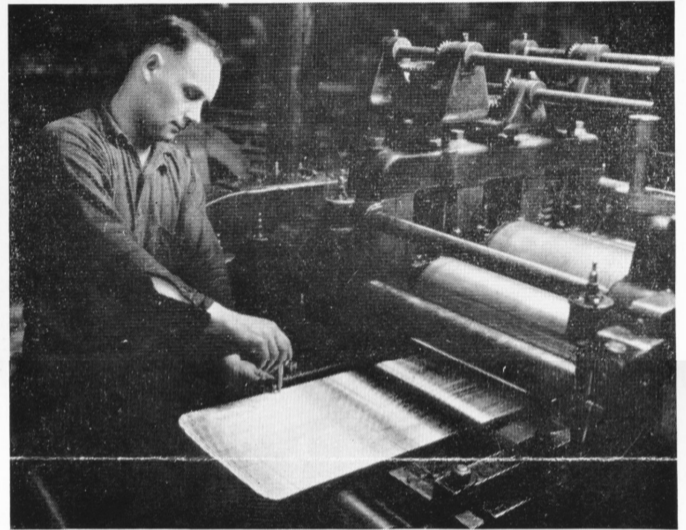
2) Cast metal must be processed by cold working and heat treatment before it can be used. Michael Stere, left, helps Roller George Gentil and George Benoit feed the metal bars between the cylinders of the Breaking Down Rolls that pinch the bars with several million pounds of pressure. Antonio Seabra and Herbert Wolfrey wait to stack the rolled metal as it comes out.



3) Repeated rolling makes the bars too hard. To soften or anneal them, they are put in big oil-fired muffles or ovens. After several hours at temperatures as high as 1300° Fahrenheit, they are hauled out for further working. Michael Maunsell stands by the muffle door. Joaquim Fonseca guides the bars; Thomas Kearney controls the electric winch; Thomas Giarratona stands at the side.



4) Before the annealed bars are rolled again they are cleaned and brightened by the Overhaul Machine in which whirling cutters chip off the surface. Here Louis Scozzajava, Albert Proulx, Joseph Minervini, Daniel Lopes and Antonio D'Azevedo attend the machine. In the background Leonardo DaLapa and Herman Pekrul feed the bars through.



5) The bars come out of the machine showing the silky texture and the golden yellow, silvery white or coppery red color of the alloy. Albert Proulx puts a gauge on a bar to check it for thickness. The surfaces of the overhauled bars are carefully inspected and tiny imperfections are chipped out by hand.

The East Rolling Mill of the Scovill Manufacturing Company is as necessary to the National Defense effort as is the Casting Shop. When the metal comes from the Casting Shop it is rough, brittle and unready for fabrication. In the East Rolling Mill the metal is shaped and rolled to specified thickness and temper ready to be manufactured into heavy shell cases, or sent to the North Mill for finer rolling and to be made into a thousand and one different products in our Manufacturing Department or in our customers' factories.

The East Mill was built during the last war. Its equipment then was modern. Today the same equipment is still up to date after nearly a quarter of a century of use.

The metal comes to the East Rolling Mill in the form of flat bars and rods. Each passage between the rolls makes the bars thinner and longer. When they leave the mill the chunky bars are shiny flat strips of metal.

The power that runs the machines comes right from our own plant. Scovill does not depend on outside sources for its power. The rolls are

powered by electric motors which are placed in the tunnel below the Rolling Room floor—away from the dirt and dust. When a bar of metal has been reduced to half its original thickness, it must be annealed, heated in ovens called muffles, to soften it for further rolling. There are nine oil-fired chambers for annealing flat metal.

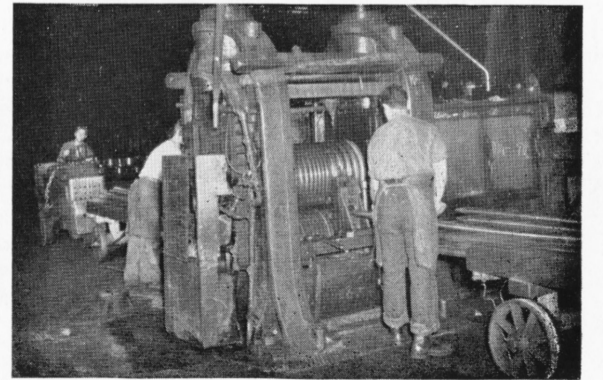
The East Mill employs about 200 men. It operates three 8-hour shifts a day for 5 days a week. The breaking down rolls in the mill are operating at 100% of their capacity for 5 days

a week. But production must be increased to meet the demands of the Defense program. The only way production in the East Mill can be increased is by lengthening the work week. About October 1, when the Casting Shop addition is completed and the 12 new furnaces are pouring, more metal will come into the Rolling Mill and the work week will have to be lengthened in order to handle it. The nation needs every pound of metal the Rolling Mills can produce. And the East Rolling Mill at Scovill will do its share.

6) Giant cranes gather the bars and take them to the less powerful but faster Running Down Rolls. After successive passes and anneals, the bars are either finish rolled for working into shell cases—or sent to the North Rolling Mill for finer rolling. Lee Rogo and Casimir Szczepanski feed the Running Down Roll while Casimir's son Peter piles the rolled bars on the other side.

7) Alpha brass and other alloys not readily worked hot and which are to be made into rods or wire are cast in pointed beanpole shapes. These go through the same processes that the bars follow. They are overhauled much the same way. Here Giuseppe Antonelli, Antonio Donofrio and Orfeo Canuzzi attend the Rod Overhauling machines.

8) The Rod Rolls in the East Rolling Mill are like the Bar Rolls except that the rods are passed through groove after groove until they emerge—long, twisting serpents of metal. These are then coiled and made ready for the Bull Blocks of the Extruded Rod Mill. Jitney Driver Joseph Labutis, Eugene Minicucci and Armand Vitorelli are shown handling the Rod Rolls.



Service Pin Awards



Charles M. Warner

CHARLES M. WARNER received his 40-year service pin on September 8. Born in Waterbury, he entered our employment in 1901 as a toolmaker for Fred Stanley. Later he went to the Automatic Assembling Room as a foreman. In 1914 Charlie moved to the Closing Room, and then to the Planning Office under William Colina. He was made an assistant foreman of the Wire Mill in 1923 under John H. Roper. A few years later, when Mr. Roper retired, Charlie took over his position.

When Charlie moved to the Planning Office in 1914, the Closing Room employees presented him an arm chair. Comfortable as it is to relax in after work or a fishing trip, it will be a long while before this active little gentleman is singing, "Old rockin' chair's got me!"



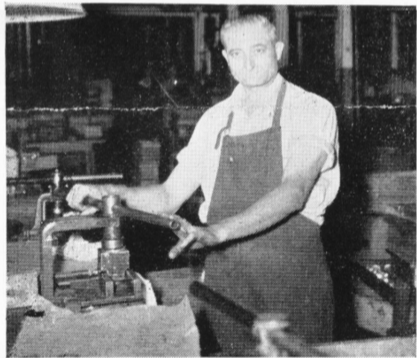
James F. Egan

For 40 years JAMES FRANCIS EGAN has worked in our Machine Rooms, the places where they turn out the big pieces needed all over our plant. Jim was born in Southington in 1873 and entered the employ of Scovill Manufacturing Company on September 11, 1901. Last Thursday he was awarded his gold service pin with a diamond in honor of the occasion.

Now foreman of the West Plant Machine Room, Jim Egan first worked under the late Adrian Wolff; he then became assistant to Ed Lines, succeeding him as a full fledged foreman upon Mr. Lines' retirement in June, 1929. Jim is keenly interested in military affairs, and served as Captain of Company G, Fifth Regiment, Connecticut State Guard.

A gold 25 year service pin was awarded to VINCENZO DiBATTISTA of the Valve Room on his anniversary, September 12. Vincenzo was born in the town of Pianella, Italy, on January 1, 1890, and sailed to this country in the good ship Duca D'Agosta in 1910.

Entering the employ of Scovill September 12, 1916, he worked in the Solder Room for Pete Quinn. Later the same year he went to Building 71-3 for the late Pat Robinson on Fuses. Early in 1918 Vincenzo moved to our Mathew and Willard plant. He came back to the Main Plant in the Valve Room in 1922 where he spends most of his time testing valves.



Vincenzo DiBattista

Ten-Year Awards

Silver 10-year service pins were awarded to the following: Roy Eugene Lathrop, Valve department, September 4; Arthur Rudolph Lerz, Tube Mill, September 4; Stanley P. Wise, Hot Forge, September 4; and Antonio Santos, North Mill, September 7.

Six Enrolled In Training Course

The following trainees were enrolled in the Scovill Training Course during the week ending September 6:

To the General Training Room: Thomas Tammany, Albert Daraskevich, Harold L. Hogan, William Kalosky and Michael Rigel. Henry Chestone was enrolled in the Riveting Section.

Harold Hogan, enrolled in the General Training Course, is the son of John F. Hogan, Sr. who is an overseer in the Tube Mill.

Kenneth Wells was graduated from the Training Course during the week ending September 6 and has been assigned duties as a machinist in the West Machine Room.

Do You Know—

That the Scovill Manufacturing Company used to be called Abel Porter and Company, Manufacturers of Brass Buttons, and that its first factory was a dwelling house on South Main Street in Waterbury opposite what is now Meadow Street? . . . That the first power in the factory was actually horse power? . . . That a horse, one horse, was hitched to a capstan that turned the Rolling Machines as the horse went around and around? . . . That this one horse factory operated for 6 years from 1802 to 1808? . . . That in 1808 the factory moved to a grist mill that stood on the banks of the Mad River where the Scovill Wire Mill now stands? . . . And that the factory operated on water power until 1850?

Scovill Team Ties Industrial League

The Scovill Softball team playing in the Waterbury Industrial League tied with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company team for first place in their division of the League. The Scovill team lost only two of its 16 games during the season. The Chase Metal Works took a 5-1 decision over the Scovillites in their last game on September 9.

The rules of the League call for the two leading teams in each division to play off for a chance at the League championship. It has been decided that the League division leaders will play off two games out of three. The Scovill team was to meet the Waterbury Manufacturing Company at Waterville Park on Sunday, September 14, for two games. If no decision is reached with the Sunday games, a single game at Waterville on Monday, September 15, will decide the winner of the division. The championship game is set for Sunday, September 21, at the Watertown Avenue Stadium. Admission to the game will be twenty-five cents.

Manager Ed McGrath of the Scovill team has proved himself to be a capable leader and handles the team in grand style. Pitcher Sam Tropasso of Case Shop 2 has made a fine record this season winning 8 games and losing 1. Sam also leads the team in batting with a season average of .515. Captain Joe Joyce of the Rod Mill turned in repeatedly good performances at shortstop and contributed a large part to the team's success. Joe has a season batting average of .425.

The Scovill team consists of Art Chieffo, catcher, Sam Tropasso, pitcher, Bill McGrath, 1b, Jimmy Bianco, 2b, Captain Joe Joyce, ss, Eddie Yankowsky, 3b, George DeMore, sf, Roy Bates, lf, Red Pronovost, cf, and Armand Fisher, rf. Max Pogano served as relief pitcher; Rocco Rinaldi and Ed Fox serve as utility infielder and outfielder respectively.

We are proud of all the boys on the Scovill Softball team and wish them luck in their playoffs, and, we hope, the championship of the League.

Rod Mill Wins Softball Crown

On Friday, September 5, the Rod Mill team of the Scovill Inter-department Softball League won the decision over the Chucking Department team by a score of 11 to 8 to clinch for the third successive time the Scovill Softball championship. Joe Joyce, manager of the Rod Mill team takes credit for clinching the victory by connecting for a double with the bases loaded to put his team in the lead. Nick Rinaldi pitched every inning for the Rod Mill in the series of four games. He also hit a homer for his side in the final tilt.

The 1941 series is unique in that two of the play-off games ended in draws and had to be called because of darkness. While the Chucking Department team cannot claim any of the series games in their honor they can rejoice over the fact that every game was hard fought right to the end. George Day of the Chuckers acquitted himself well in the final game by banging out two homers. This final game of the series brings to an end a very successful softball season in which several hundred Scovill employees participated.

Russell Hickman and Frank Williams deserve much credit for the smooth running of the league and report that interest is still very high for an equally successful league next summer.

Around the Plant

By Russ Hickman

All the big fish aren't caught at Woodtick. Rocco Lobraico and Bill Ollis, Dip Room, graced the picture news recently displaying some "whoppers" . . . Ann Rietdyke, young daughter of Charlie Rietdyke in the Lacquer Room, was present at Winnemaug the other week when her companion in the boat caught an 8-inch yellow perch with his finger. The fish grabbed the lad's finger and held on. Can you beat that one? . . . Tony Green of the Casting Shop Scrap Room was trying out a new idea at Woodtick. He brought along a portable radio with which to lure the fish to his bait. Music hath charms . . .

Lou Carrington of the Cost Office got a flat tire one night while he was motoring some 60 miles from home. He had forgotten his flashlight, so he changed the tire by the light of some newspapers. If you think Lou was burned up, you should have seen the newspapers—and US.

We understand that Bill Aylward, Trucker, has moved out where the towns of Waterbury, Wolcott and Cheshire meet. Bill should have plenty of opportunity to fish and hunt.

That was quite a birthday party Colonel Roy Rice, Wire Mill, had out on the Woodbury-Middlebury Road last week. He is getting along well after the accident and his friend and companion, Bill Trowbridge, Button and Fastener Office, is on the mend. The car was badly smashed, but as Colonel said right after the crash, "I'm tough." And he grinned as he brushed himself off.

Already the bowling leagues are getting started. The Inter-department Men's League started last week with eight teams of five men. Frank Williams and John Culhane are running this outfit . . . We heard that Ruth Reichenbach, Sue O'Dea, Alice Mikolsky, Marjorie Thomas and Mitzi Ramonas have entered the Industrial Girls' League.



Left to right: Bill Rotella, Captain of the Chucking Department Team, Joe Joyce, Manager of the Rod Mill Team, George Day, Manager of the Chucking Team and Jim Bianco, Captain of the Rod Mill Team exchange congratulations during the "World Series."

Golf Date Change

The Golf Committee of the Scovill Foremen's Association announces a postponement of the golf tournament and the Red and Blue matches originally scheduled to be held at Stanley Park in New Britain on Saturday, September 20. The date has been changed to September 27 when the Golf Committee hopes to find a large number of its membership participating in the tournament and enjoying the fine dinner to be served afterwards.

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