



Timely



Topics



April 30, 1945



Published by and for the Employees of the Hamilton Watch Co., Lancaster, Penna.

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Vol. 3, No. 4

DOLLARS AND CENTS

By CHARLES C. SMITH

Vice-President in Charge of Finance

A further study of the company's financial position condensed from a talk given before the Hamilton Management Association, March 19, 1945.

Although our Annual Report—as well as those of many other companies—is distributed to all employees, it is primarily a statement of the company's financial position issued as a report to those who by purchases of Hamilton common or preferred stock have acquired a direct financial interest in the company. That factor, together with the rules and regulations of S.E.C. (Securities Exchange Commission) to a large degree determine the contents and the form of the report.

This discussion is intended to explain and enlarge upon the report for Hamilton employees—especially upon the facts and figures of the Consolidated Balance Sheet. As the third in a series of explanatory articles dealing with sales, manufacturing and finance, it completes the review of your company's wartime position.

Let me emphasize the fact that while figures have some significance in themselves when stated in dollars, they are most informative when compared with others or when reference is made to other figures. That is why we often use percentage instead of dollar amounts. By reference and comparison, trends can be indicated which are not apparent from the amounts themselves.

(Please refer to Consolidated Balance Sheet in Annual Report)

The strength and going concern value of a company is, of course, indicated by its balance sheet at any particular date. Looking at our balance sheet of December 31, 1944, the first asset is the cash available for pay rolls, merchandise purchases and other operating expenses, as of this date. Our cash was not quite enough to cover pay rolls and purchases for a month; however, we anticipated collections in the early part of January from sales to the government and therefore the amount was considered adequate.

The next item, representing amounts due from customers, is usually looked at by an accountant to determine the relationship it bears to sales. Our accounts receivable at the end of the year amounted to \$1,612,000, and when compared to our sales for the year of \$11,349,000, it would seem that on the average, we received payment for our merchandise within 52 days after shipment. Considering the fact that our business is at present largely with the Government, this amount of time needed to collect our invoices does not appear unreasonable and, in theory at least, Government accounts should be fully collectible without any provision being made for bad debts.

The third asset is captioned, "In-

(Continued on page 2)

HAMILTON BOND QUOTA SET AT \$144,000

Hamilton employees' quota for the 7th War Bond Drive was computed on a new and more equitable basis, according to Ray Foulitz, Chairman of the Hamilton War Bond Committee, and he further expressed the hope that we will not only reach it but far exceed it.

Heretofore, industrial war bond quotas have been set on the basis of a flat amount per employee regardless of position or salary. Under the new system, quota is set on a sliding scale and all employees are not expected to purchase the same amount. The Hamilton quota of \$144,000 includes all bonds purchased through the Hamilton Employees' Credit Union between the dates of April 9 and June 30, and regular payroll deductions count toward the total. Hamilton's quota for the 6th War Loan Drive was \$200,000 of which approximately 65% was reached.

As the war in Europe draws to a close and new impetus is given to the island fighting across the Pacific, the need for supplies and ammunition continues. The Treasury Department is counting heavily on the purchasers of "E" bonds to hold up a good share of the treasury's financing program and to make possible the purchase of this equipment without damage to our economy and without further stimulating inflation.

The danger of inflation is very real, according to a Treasury Department representative who addressed Lancaster bond workers at the beginning of the drive and he stressed the fact that this in itself was sufficient reason for American workers to put their dollars into bonds.

Hamilton employees, accustomed to doing their part in this war since early in 1940, are expected to rally around and come through with flying colors as a fitting tribute to those in the service who have done their part and the many who are still fighting to preserve the American traditions of which the Hamilton organization is so much a part.

Back the boys with bonds . . . save for yourself and your country!

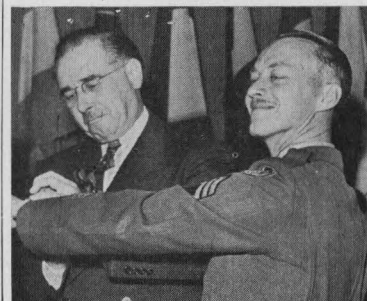
TIMELY TOPICS STAFF MEETS

The Editorial Staff of Timely Topics held their first staff meeting on Tuesday evening, April 24, in the Office Building Auditorium. After the showing of a film describing "what goes on" in a newspaper office, Mr. Robert Waddell, Director of Advertising, spoke briefly on "What is News and How To Get It." At the conclusion of Mr. Waddell's remarks the meeting was turned into an open forum in which production and news-gathering problems were discussed in detail.

The secret of being happy is to be so busy you don't have time to worry at or not.



RETURNING HEROES RECEIVE WATCHES BRANDON PRAISES HAMILTON WAR JOB



"Home Town" welcoming committees prefer Hamilton watches for award purposes. S/Sgt. Maynard H. Smith of Caro, Michigan, first living soldier in the European theatre of war to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor, was the latest hero to receive a Hamilton watch. Other recent air heroes to receive Hamiltons were Capt. Don S. Gentile of Piqua, Ohio, and a Major Robert Johnson of Lawton, Okla. These names will occupy immortal positions in history along with many others equally famous.

Sgt. Smith earned the Congressional Medal of Honor for "Gallantry in action, undaunted bravery and loyalty to his aircraft and his fellow crew members, without regard for his own personal safety." Smith was a ball-turret gunner on a flying B-17 when his mettle was tested. German Focke-Wulfs concentrated their fire on his ship and killed all but three of the crew members besides setting it on fire. Single-handed, the Caro youth alternately fought the blaze successfully, administered morphine to the wounded, and shot down attacking enemy planes. Yes, the big ship finally reached England—one and a half hours overdue.

Commander T. O. Brandon, Materials Officer at the U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., for the past six years, was recently assigned to sea duty in the Pacific theatre of operations. In a letter to W. R. Atkinson, Hamilton's Vice-President in charge of Sales, he expressed appreciation for the co-operative spirit that existed between the Hamilton Watch Company and the personnel of the Naval Observatory in working out many problems involved in producing the now-famous Hamilton Marine Chronometer.

His letter said in part: "... Your company has done a magnificent and unprecedented job on the marine chronometer. The instrument today is superior in most respects to the world's finest, which latter took many years to evolve. The personnel here have a modest pride in the solid satisfaction which is justifiably yours in reviewing an extremely difficult task well done.

"The vessels of our Navy are in good hands when navigated by the use of Hamilton's timepieces . . ."

Commander Brandon has been succeeded by Captain H. A. Anderson at the Naval Observatory post.

CHRONOMETER'S RATE CALLED "OUTSTANDING"

In a recent letter to the Company, the Commander of the U. S. Navy submarine had this to say about a Hamilton Chronometer which had been in service for a full year aboard his ship: "The 'A' (Continued on page 3)

In Memoriam

★ ★ ★

The people of our country—the people of the world—have lost one of their greatest champions—Franklin Delano Roosevelt. A firm believer in the "little man" and a staunch defender of democracy and liberty for all, he was a man who needs no eulogies, no flowery phrases to commemorate his eventful life. His deeds speak for themselves.

Perhaps the greatest tragedy of his untimely passing is the fact that he could not live to see that peace and final victory for which he so unceasingly strove—that his death occurred on the very threshold of our triumph over one of our enemies.

We shall mourn him, of course. But in our sorrow, let us not forget those ideals and those tenets which governed his life and actions. Let us apply ourselves to making those ideals of peace and liberty for all, for which he lived and died, a reality.

One of our country's enemies is beaten. In our striving to conquer our foe in the East, let us do so with the same determined spirit with which Franklin Delano Roosevelt carried out the high purposes of his office. And when final victory

is won, let our people and our nation carry on in his path to create a better world—a world in which war, brutality and aggression will have no place.

O let the muffled drums be stilled,
The taps in sorrow softly played,
The rifle echo o'er the hills
As 'neath the sod "Our Chief" is laid;
America, let ever wave
"Old Glory" here where sleep the brave.

O let his eulogy be read,
Let voices rise in praise
For him whose dauntless courage fanned
Our flame of faith in tragic days;
America, forever free;
This was his foresworn destiny.

O let us pledge by those who died
Whose blood spilled in the thankless task,
We'll make and keep the peace this time
No matter what the price fate ask:
America, this can come true,
Pray God for strength to see it through.

—CHARLES A. MILLER, JR.

AIR FORCE VETERANS TOUR PLANT



On Thursday, April 12, three U. S. Army Air Force veterans made an extensive tour of the plant and talked with a great many employees personally about the importance of their various jobs to the war effort. In the above picture, taken in a section of the Timing and Casing Dept. devoted to Chronograph Time and Stop watches, are shown (left to right) Sgt. Wm. J. Harkness, Edna Showers, Lt. C. H. Seifert, Hazel Dull, Lt. Donald D. Campbell and Rose Boyer.

The Hamilton Watch Company Employee Newspaper

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PHOTOGRAPHS IN THIS ISSUE

Timely Topics is indebted to the following people for photographs in this issue: Francis Meyer, "Dance Group," Page 4; The Dallas News, Dallas, Texas, "Wrestlers," Page 2; Charles Wagner, "German Plane," Page 3; Jacqueline Carigan, "Basketball," Page 5; Life Magazine, "Cover," Page 3; Jean Gainer, "Elvin Myers," Page 6; Bill Harvie, "Dick McCune," Page 6; Ken Weeks, "Kathryn Leaman," Page 6; J. Ed. Miller, "Patterson," Page 6; W. Bork, "Martin & Sam," Page 5; "Dottie" Krimmel, "Miller & Bride," Page 3.

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LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA—APRIL 30, 1945

Dollars and Cents

(Continued from page 1)

ventories, at cost or market, whichever the lower," and at this, we pause for a little further study. In the first place, in dollar amount it is the largest in the history of our Company. Its value at December 31 is \$5,447,000—more than twice the value of the inventory we carried in "normal" times. One of the most useful ratios in statement analysis is the ratio of inventory turnover to sales because it indicates the relative investment in inventory, as compared with the volume of business done. A high ratio means that the inventory has been turned over rapidly and that the relative saving of capital employed in the business is greater. Any tendency to overbuy materials, to accumulate obsolete, damaged or useless materials, or to manufacture excessive quantities of parts will show itself in a falling rate of turnover. Dividing our sales of \$11,349,000 by this inventory of \$5,447,000, we have a turnover of about 2.1 to 1. In the normal years, 1936 to 1939, our sales averaged \$6,360,000 and our inventories averaged \$2,126,000. In those years we had a turnover of approximately three times. In 1940 we did very well with a turnover of 3.7, in 1941 (our last pre-war year) our turnover was again three times. While a part of this inventory increase is an abnormality due to war conditions, it is evident to all of us that this situation must be watched closely. All employees should be alert to avoid tying up working capital in inventory in excess of reasonable needs.

The four assets—cash, accounts receivable, inventories and claims against the government—added together give us our current asset position—the so-called available assets to provide for payment of our current liabilities. The ratio of our current assets to current liabilities is an important one for us as a provision in our preferred stock indenture provides that we must maintain a current ratio of 3 to 1 or better, or else we cannot pay any dividends to our common shareholders, even though we operate at a profit sufficient to pay such dividends. At December 31, 1944, our current assets amounted to \$7,874,902, and our current liabilities were \$2,540,712—a ratio of 3.1 to 1. This ratio, being slightly over the prescribed 3 to 1, a dividend can be declared unless the ratio should change for the worse before the time of Directors take the necessary action.

Passing over several assets of minor importance, we find that the next item of interest on our balance sheet is the one representing Investments. Anyone who looks at our statement of assets knows that this item does not represent Government securities, or any temporary investment of cash because investments of that kind would be carried as a part of our current as-

sets. This item actually represents: 7,000 shares of stock of the General Time Instruments Corporation.

677 shares of stock of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Lancaster.

83 shares of preferred stock and 108 shares of common stock of the Lancaster Suburban Water Co.

The stock of the General Time Instruments Corporation was acquired in 1931 in connection with the sale of the Hamilton-Sangamo Corporation to General Time Instruments Corp. Most of you will remember the joint venture of our Company and that of the Sangamo Electric Company of Springfield, Ill., in the electric clock business. Our Company invested \$450,000 in that Corporation and when it was sold we received stock of G. T. I.

The stock of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company was received in 1934 in connection with the reorganization of the old Farmers Trust Company, in which our Company had been a depositor when it closed its doors in 1933. In payment of 7½% of our deposit balance, we received 677 shares of capital stock of a par value of \$20 per share, or \$13,540.00.

The stock of the Lancaster Suburban Water Co. was received in 1930 in connection with the sale to that Company of water mains which had been installed by us in Hamilton Park at the time that section of Lancaster was developed to provide a number of homes for employees. Our investment at that time approximated \$11,000.

The aggregate investment in these stocks is \$474,540, but this amount is not shown on the balance sheet. The assets should be stated conservatively, i.e., at figures which closely approximate true values. For this reason we deduct a "reserve for revaluation" of \$371,000 and thus reduce the cost to a fair book value of \$103,560. Market values on stocks are continually changing so no attempt is made to adjust the net book value to every change in the market; however, a note appears on the balance sheet stating that, using December 31, 1944, quotations, the market value aggregates \$235,000.

The item of plant and equipment may be of interest to us here because it does reflect the expenditures in our program of expansion and modernization. Here are some figures, starting with 1936—the first year of the normal base period:

Year	Additions
1936	\$124,905.15
1937	158,402.62
1938	131,317.73
1939	107,065.18
Avg.—	
1936-1939	130,422.67
1940	129,027.41
1941	384,267.97
1942	614,279.70
1943	231,699.41
1944	228,650.69

At December 31, 1944, the gross value of our plant and equipment as shown by our balance sheet was

\$4,277,000 and this figure may be broken down as follows:
Land, land improvements \$ 101,238
Buildings 1,293,218
Mchy., tools, equipment 2,689,138
Furniture and equipment 184,772
Autos and trucks 8,966

\$4,277,332

At that date we had reserves for depreciation and for amortization of \$2,550,000.

(It is standard procedure to depreciate buildings over a 40-year period and mechanical equipment between 10- and 20-year periods. Emergency facilities built especially for war manufacturing may be charged off over a 5-year period. This does not necessarily mean that when plant and equipment is completely written off, it is valueless. Quite often it continues to serve a limited usefulness and exists as an asset of the company.)

It is interesting to note that at the end of the year 1944, the Company's investment in plant and equipment amounted to \$1584 for each of our 2700 employees.

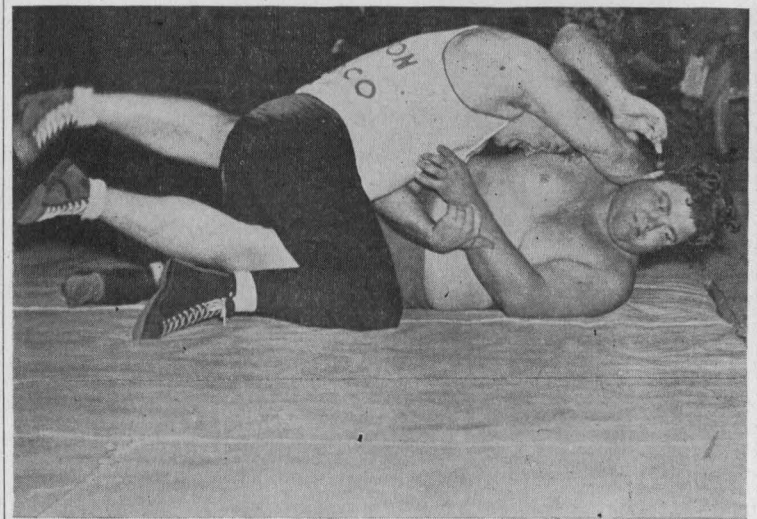
In pre-war years it was a general policy of the Company to authorize a plant and equipment budget equal in amount to the depreciation sustained each year. Of course, during war years, this policy had to go by the board and appropriations had to be authorized on the basis of justifiable needs to accomplish the job the Army, Navy and other Governmental agencies assigned to us. After the war, we probably must adopt a new policy because it is doubtful whether regular depreciation which now aggregates approximately \$115,000 per year will be sufficient in amount to provide for the new and improved machinery which will be necessary to maintain our plant in a modern and efficient condition.

On the liability side of our balance sheet, the first item is the amount borrowed from our banks. In pre-war years we borrowed money in the late fall so as to be able to make large sales of watches to wholesalers on terms which did not call for payment until after the first of the following year. Generally, we were able to pay off our bank loans in full in January, or at the latest in February. Under war conditions, with the amount of money tied up in inventory, we have borrowed money throughout the year in order to provide cash for pay rolls and purchases. When it becomes possible to turn part of our inventory into sales, and collect the cash from these sales, these loans can be extinguished.

The next item of accounts payable needs little explanation. In general, it represents amounts due at the end of the year to other concerns which have furnished us with materials or services. Amounts due Government agencies include the cost of time fuze parts, acquired from Frankford Arsenal (\$196,000) and the payment due in January (\$74,000) of Federal taxes withheld from employees.

The provision for income taxes, State and Federal, needs some clarification and also brings up a very interesting point. Total income taxes for 1944, as calculated, amount to \$830,000. (The profit and loss account only shows \$800,000—this being a net figure after deducting \$30,000 for tax refund bonds which we expect to receive, and which, under provisions of the tax laws, will be redeemed by the Government sometime after the termination of hostilities. Actually, we must pay out the entire amount of \$830,000 and that is why we show that amount as a liability on our balance sheet.) Against this liability, we have tax notes, Series C, of a cost value of \$610,000, but the interest accrued on these notes to December 31 increases their redemption value for tax purposes to \$613,383. It may be considered that when we pur-

CONQUERING COLOSSUS



And battling they are in the National A.A.U. Championships held in Dallas, Texas, last month. Dick Vaughan, Cost Analyst, is applying a half nelson (wrestling hold) on 310-pound Bob Coffey of the Dallas Y.M.C.A. Our H.R.A. wrestling warrior applied all of his weight and pressure to Coffey's chest and walked off the mat a victor in the semi-finals, 5 points to 4. Yes, Dick won in the final round to become heavyweight champ for the third time—see article below.

VICTORY GARDENS
NEEDED IN 1945

Backyard farming was never encouraged before as it will be during this spring and summer. Not only do we need the vegetables and fruits raised by these Victory Gardeners, but we need the results of this spare-time working in the soil. Certainly, in spite of the blisters and backache, the health of a gardener is improved because of the exercise and the many hours spent in the sunshine.

In 1944 the goal set by the National Victory Garden Institute was "22 million gardens," and in 1944 there were about 18.5 million gardens; quite a bit short of the goal. This year's goal, while not as ambitious as 1944's goal, is set for 20 million gardens.

OPA, on Christmas Day, put canned vegetables back on the ration list when it was found that canned vegetables on hand were 56% below the supplies available a year ago. Eight million tons of vegetables were raised last year in Victory Gardens, which actually amounted to 42% of the fresh corn, peas, beans, etc., appearing on the nation's dinner tables.

Maybe you were thinking of retiring that spade, rake and hoe hanging in your garage? Better get them out and warmed up for a bigger and better garden this year. Though many seeds are going abroad on lend-lease, there are plenty for the needs of Victory Gardeners. Get started now in a fine, health-building, ration-proof pastime—Gardening!



"Safety goggles? Don't need 'em," said Brent
As he threw them aside—
then he went
To grind down a die
Smack! A chip hit his eye
Now his vision's off 50%.

VAUGHAN TIES
AAU MAT RECORD

On March 24, Dick Vaughan (Cost Analyst), in the Sportatorium at Dallas, Texas, slammed the shoulders of 340-pound George Bollas to the mat in 2 minutes 50 seconds, to earn his third heavyweight wrestling title in five years. The only other heavyweight to equal this record was J. Gundersen, who annexed the titles in 1907, 1908 and 1913.

George Bollas, 340-pound colossus from Ohio State, gave our star mat mauler very little trouble. Instead, another mammoth lad weighing 310 pounds by the name of Bob Coffey, Southwestern AAU heavy champ, proved to be the stubborn opponent. Dick, who clashed with Coffey in the semi-final round, won the match just as the closing whistle sounded.

Once again the Hamilton Recreation Association was victoriously represented by one of the cleverest amateur grapplers in the history of wrestling, Dick Vaughan.

THE H.R.A. NEEDS
YOUR SUPPORT

The Hamilton Recreation Association was organized for the purpose of sponsoring various forms of entertainment and as many as possible of the sports in which a sufficient number of its members indicated an interest. During the winter months, bowling, basketball and several dances have made up the bulk of the H.R.A. program. The first two sports—the bowling tournaments in particular—were highly successful undertakings; but the dances were, for reasons unknown, not as well attended or supported as those held last year.

Any well organized association depends for its success and continued existence upon the wholehearted support of each of its members. The summer H.R.A. program includes a softball league, archery, tennis, the ever-popular quito tournaments, and parties and picnics of various kinds.

You are urged to be an ACTIVE member of the H.R.A. and to support and participate in as many of its various activities as you possibly can. It's your organization—organized by Hamilton employees and for Hamilton employees. Give it your active support.

Engagements

The engagement of Ethel Burger, Production Control Dept., to Luther Madeira, of the Plate Dept., was recently announced by her parents.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Marion D. Carmack to Donald C. Kochel, AMM 1/c. Before entering the service, Don worked in our Fuze Assembly Dept.

Irene Ressel, Service, has promised to become the bride of Pvt. Robert Sensenderfer, USMC. He is stationed at Camp LeJeune, North Carolina.

The engagement of Ella Louise Murry, Plate Department, and Paul S. Spangler was announced by her parents on April 10.

The engagement of Helen E. Russell, Train Dept., to Robert H. Milley, SC 2/c, was announced recently by her parents. No date has been set for the wedding.

A June wedding is planned by Vivian Castle Eshelman, an employee of the Accounting Dept. of the Armstrong Cork Co. and A. King Kunkel, Jr., Advertising Dept. The engagement was announced by the bride-elect's parents on Sunday, April 15.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Betty Russell, RCA, and Henry W. Fischer, Timing and Casing. The wedding will take place in June.

The engagement of Catherine Sangrey, Fuze Mfg., to Pfc. Chester Wagner was announced on April 19. Pfc. Wagner is stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

Weddings

Miss Jean Bender, Spring Room Dept., and Edgar S. Funk of Washington Boro were married Sunday afternoon, April 1, in the Church of God, Landisville, with the Rev. Raymond H. Daihl officiating.

The marriage of Miss Arlene M. Rankin, Timing and Casing Dept., and Robert C. Nixdorf, U.S.N., took place Saturday, March 3, in Elkton, Md. The Rev. Sturgil officiated.



Miss Geraldine Simmons of the North Plant and Harry B. Miller, EMM 2/c, were married Sunday afternoon, March 25, at 4 o'clock in the St. Paul's Reformed Church. The bridegroom is attached to the U.S.S. Cogswell, a destroyer, which participated in several of the invasions in the Pacific area.

Miss Margaret Smith of Lancaster and Harry Strubel, Small Tool Dept., were united in marriage Saturday, March 10, by the Rev. Charles Robb in the Millersville Evangelical and Reformed Church.

Miss Mary Evans of Leola and Corp. Chas. Gehr became man and wife in a ceremony Sunday, April 8, at the Mountville U. B. Church with the Rev. Musser officiating. Before entering the U. S. Air Forces, Gehr was employed in the Machine Shop.

Miss Theresa Catherine Nolan, Specialties Assembly Dept., became the bride of Richard Lee McMichael, MoMM 2/c, formerly of the Marietta Depot, in a ceremony in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Saturday, April 7, at 9 a. m. with the Rev. Louis W. Forgeng officiating.

Helen M. Watson, Timing & Casing, and Dale L. Landis were married on Sunday, April 8, in the East Petersburg Church of the Brethren by the Rev. Norman Weaver of Manheim.

Loretta Jane Flora, Service Dept., and C. H. Brackbill, HA, U. S. N., were married in St. Anthony's Catholic Church on April 4, 1945, with the Rev. Rudolph Fuhr officiating.

Births

Mrs. Richard Shock, the former Helen Furniss of the Escape Dept., presented her 1st son, Dick Shock, Machine Shop, with an 8 lb., 3 oz. baby boy on April 10.

On April 5, Wm. Boyle, Hair-spring Section, and Mrs. Boyle became the parents of a baby daughter whom they have named Elizabeth Sylva. They now have three children, two boys and a girl.

Mrs. Irvin Stasko presented her husband, "Mike" Stasko, S 1/c, USN (Balance Staff), with a baby boy on April 12. The baby's name is Ronald Leigh.

TICK TOCK CLUB TO MEET

The Tick Tock Club will hold a dinner meeting at the Y.W.C.A. Tuesday, May 8, at 6 p. m.

The highlight of the evening will be a book review by Mrs. Abram Snyder on "Mamma's Bank Account," written by Kathryn Forbes.

FAREWELL DINNER

A birthday and farewell dinner was held on Wednesday evening, April 4, at Seibel's Cafe for Mrs. Jonas Chandler by the girls of the Chronograph Section of the Timing and Casing Department.

Mrs. Chandler is leaving to join her husband stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia.

Those attending were: Gloria Trissler, Edna Showers, Hazel Dull, Rose Boyer, Ruth Musser, Anna Mae Ashby, Mabel Herr, Thelma Shearer, Ethel Whittaker, Isabel Leonard, Ella Mae Buchter and Florence Chandler.

RED CROSS VOLUNTEER

Gladys Trier, Adv. Dept., applied and was accepted for secretarial duty with American Red Cross, and has applied for overseas duty. She is now in Washington awaiting assignment.

FORREY ARRIVES AS BIG AS "LIFE"



"LIFE'S" alert photographer was on hand when Henry Forrey of the Service Department disembarked on an Italian beachhead and our nation has been, accordingly, informed by picture just how "our boys" appear as they "hit the beach" from an LCI. George enlisted in the Sea Bees on January 29, 1942 training immediately thereafter at Norfolk, Va., and the rating of CM 2/c was bestowed on our Service Department employee shortly before he was sent overseas on April 8 of the same year.

MEET DAISY AND CARRIE



Mrs. Daisy Huber (left) and Mrs. Carrie Frey both hold down jobs in the Machine Shop that were formerly held by men.

Daisy, a full-fledged machinist, operates one of the big engine lathes. She served her apprenticeship while she was employed at the Glenn L. Martin bomber plant in Baltimore, Md., and completed a course in blueprint reading at night at the Baltimore Vocational School during the same period. She is reported to be an expert dressmaker and has long harbored an ambition to run a lathe and work with tools, facts which, no doubt, contribute to her aptitude and skill as a machinist. She is the mother of two sons, Edward, the elder, is employed at Armstrong Cork Company; and James, a former employee of the Physical Research Section, recently graduated from St. John's College in New York.

A former employee of the Fuze Mfg. Dept., Carrie operates a 16-inch surface grinder with the skill and accuracy equal to that of its former male operators. She is the mother of four children, one of whom, Richard, formerly worked in the Balance Staff Dept., before his induction into the army.

Don't expect others to do anything for them.



TIMEPIECES PLAY VITAL ROLE IN WAR

Official U. S. Navy Release

Modern naval war is above all a war of timing. Just as the efficient performance of each individual ship and plane in the Fleet is absolutely dependent upon accurate timepieces, so is the success of every large-scale operation, where huge sea and air forces must be coordinated for split-second action.

A vast undertaking like one of our major amphibious operations in the Pacific, involving hundreds of fighting ships, escort vessels, landing craft, transports, supply vessels and auxiliaries, hundreds of carrier-based and land-based aircraft, and many thousands of combined personnel of the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard, would be utterly unfeasible without the close integration made possible by reliable time-keeping instruments. The very fact that such a tremendous assault on enemy territory can be staged with the utmost precision is in itself a splendid tribute to the men and women engaged in producing fine timepieces for the Armed Forces. So important is the element of timing in an invasion, in fact, that every member of the Navy's amphibious forces is now provided with a waterproof, radium-dialled wristwatch, so that each man can carry out his combat task at the exact second.

On a warship, the chronometer and stopwatch are as vital as guns, for without these timepieces safe and unerring navigation would be out of the question. The chronometer, used in connection with celestial navigation, is essential in determining the ship's position at any specific moment. The stopwatch, one of the most important of the Navigation Officer's instruments, is indispensable not only in taking sights, but also in identifying lights by timing the intervals between flashes. It is likewise valuable for checking chronometers and ship's watches against radio time signals.

When it is realized that a slight error in timing might prevent an important rendezvous and thus foredoom a naval engagement to failure, it can be easily understood why the men of the Fleet attach so much significance to the accuracy of their timepieces.

To insure maximum efficiency of our big naval guns, it is necessary that the time-clocks on various types of fire-control equipment be constantly checked by stopwatch. This instrument also times the rapidity of fire and the flight of projectiles, among its other vital functions in naval gunnery.

One of the little known but highly essential uses of a stopwatch aboard our fighting ships is to determine how quickly battle stations can be manned when the alarm sounds over the battle-announcing system. On our submarines, in addition to the navigational aid rendered by various kinds of timers, stopwatches are often used as a check on their torpedo fire. By timing the run of a torpedo until the explosion, it is possible to discover which "tin fish" hit which target, even when operating conditions prevent such determination by visual means. The stopwatch is also employed in timing submarine dives, as well as in keeping tabs on the length of time the sea valve is open when firing a torpedo, in order that no excess water enters to upset the delicate "trim" of the craft.

On the other hand, the stopwatch is also an invaluable aid to our anti-submarine vessels in tracking down Axis undersea raiders, since it helps them figure the rate of speed of the enemy craft they are pursuing.

Timing devices are equally indispensable to our fighting planes. With the flight of all aircraft strictly limited to fuel capacity, it is imperative that the planes be provided

with accurate instruments to register elapsed time. Therefore, the elapsed time clock is standard equipment on our planes to determine the elapsed time on long missions, such as long-range bombings; while an aviation stopwatch is used in much the same manner for shorter operations. Besides these standard timing devices, our big bombing planes use master navigation watches for celestial navigation, and in conjunction with them, special stopwatches.

But these do not represent the full complement of timepieces which our combat planes must have as regular equipment. A usual installation on all aircraft is the standard aircraft clock, and every pilot and crewman wears a wristwatch of proven accuracy.

In these and many other ways, the workers manufacturing timepieces for the Navy and the Armed Forces in general are making an invaluable contribution to the war. Millions of these varied timekeeping instruments are required to regulate our combat effort on the firing line. They are needed not only to help insure victories but to safeguard American lives. Final victory will come sooner if the men and women in the watch and clock factories continue to give unstintingly of their skill and energy in order to meet these critical requirements.

Chronometer's Rate Called Outstanding

(Continued from page 1)

Chronometer, N789, was received aboard February 17, 1944, and kept under the care of the ship's personnel thereafter. To date, exactly one year later, the Chronometer error is one minute, six and five-tenths seconds slow. The Chronometer has neither stopped nor been reset. During this period the submarine has traveled many thousands of miles, between areas of extreme cold and heat, and weathered two typhoons.

"The performance of this Chronometer, under the above conditions, is considered outstanding by both the Commanding Officer and the Navigator."

Censorship forbids the use of either the commander's name or the name of his submarine.

STUKA FORERUNNER



Charles Wagner, Guard, sent in this picture of a German bi-plane, typical of the type used in World War I. Charlie was a corporal in the Army of Occupation in Germany for 8 months during 1918 and 1919.

Do You Know

(Answers on page 6)

- 1—How many parts are there in the Hamilton Elapsed Time Clock?
- 2—How many types of "hack" watches are we currently furnishing to the Armed Services?
- 3—In what country was opera born?
- 4—Is the new baby more apt to be a boy or a girl?
- 5—If the mail carried by 50 planes was converted into V-Mail, how many planes of the same capacity would then be required?
- 6—How many tracks or orbits are there on the dial of the E. T. C.?

Dollars and Cents

(Continued from page 2)

effect pre-paying our taxes and that is why we show a tax liability of only \$216,617.00.

The "Capital" section of the balance sheet is self explanatory. Perhaps, however, we should explain the item of "Capital Surplus" and how we got it. In 1932, at the depth of the depression, we had a number of assets which we knew were not worth their book values. At that time the 400,000 shares of common stock represented a stockholder's investment of \$5,000,000. The stockholders were asked to reduce their investment to \$1,000,000 and thus to give the Company \$4,000,000 which could be used to establish valuation reserves and provide for operating losses. Almost all of the \$4,000,000 was used for these purposes at that time. Some of these reserves are still in existence—for example, the reserve for revaluation of investments, previously discussed. Some reserves were used in connection with the losses sustained on disposal of our Illinois Watch Division. Some have been found unnecessary and have been restored from time to time to Capital Surplus, thus gradually building up this account to the amount of \$974,909 shown on our balance sheet.

The investment analyst is interested in our capital structure to determine the book value of our stock. Our total capital of \$7,343,000 is divided by him as follows: He first takes the number of shares of preferred stock outstanding in the hands of the public (33,054 shares less 255 in the treasury, or 32,799 shares) and multiplies that figure by \$105, the liquidating value per share, and arrives at a preferred stock claim on assets of \$3,443,895. Subtracting this figure from \$7,343,274, he has left an amount of \$3,899,379 which represents the book value of the common shares. Dividing by 386,585 shares outstanding, he arrives at a book value of slightly over \$10 per share. Some stocks sell in the market at less than book value, while others sell at more. Actually, book value is of minor importance in relation to stability of earnings, consistency in dividend payments, possibilities for growth, etc. The fact that our stock has recently sold above \$20 indicates that some people must think the real worth of our Company is a lot more than is indicated by the cold figures of its balance sheet.

Just before taking up the earnings statement, let us see how one of our common stockholders made out last year. The average market price of our common stock in 1944 was \$14½ per share. A stockholder received a dividend of 75c per share, or a return of 5.3%, certainly a reasonable return, especially when it is remembered that there have been periods in which no dividends were paid. By way of comparison, the State and Federal Government will receive in income taxes the equivalent of \$2.79 per common share.

Income taxes, at present rates, take more than half of our profits. We are in the excess profits tax bracket this year, but that factor gives the Company protection in the case of renegotiation proceedings. Should the Price Adjustment Section determine that a refund was due on war business for this year, the largest part of the refund would be provided from the reduction in the excess profits tax, and thus there should be no material net profit adjustment.

The net profit of \$736,709 was distributed as follows:

Dividends on Preferred Stock	\$196,794.00
Dividends on Common Stock—75c per share	289,938.75
Added to Surplus as working capital retained in the business	249,976.31
	\$736,709.06

In other words, we paid out in

dividends approximately two-thirds of our earnings and retained one-third for future needs.

Sales as shown by the earnings statement, aggregate \$11,349,000 for the year. The cost of goods sold, of \$8,963,000, does not of course represent the total cost of labor, material and overhead incurred during the year 1944, but only the cost of such items as were actually sold. We want to make a distinction between the cost of manufacturing and cost of goods sold because while they may be almost the same during normal times, they are not the same in periods where there may be substantial increases or decreases in inventories. In 1944 we increased our inventories from the beginning to the end of the year.

One reason to stay away from the so-called "Simplified Earning Statements" is that they may distort the picture in order to bring out certain figures which may be thought to be of particular interest. For example, most of these statements show employees' wages and salaries as a separate item. It is true that we spent \$5,633,000 in 1944 as wages and salaries, but some of this money went into inventories and not in cost of goods sold.

Many items of overhead have shown substantial increases during the last few years. Our expenditures for heat, light and power have exactly doubled in the period from 1940 to 1944. In 1940 the material which went into maintenance of machinery was \$18,000. In 1944 the material cost was \$49,000. Small tool expenses, material only, has gone up from \$27,000 in 1940 to a high of \$165,000 in 1943. In 1944 it was \$91,000. Social Security taxes in 1940 were \$79,000. They went up to \$184,000 in 1943 but as a result of Pennsylvania adopting the merit system, they dropped to \$105,000 in 1944. In the same period, 1936-1939, we did not have a pension plan. Now, of course, the annual cost of such employees' benefits is included in our overhead.

We probably cannot expect much of a decrease in expenses for heat, light, power and water in postwar years, and certainly no decrease in real estate taxes, because we have expanded our plant. The increases in some expenses, in at least several instances, have been the result of abnormal war conditions and while it may not be possible in postwar years to bring these expenses back to the 1936-1939 level, it should be possible to bring them in line with the volume of operations during the postwar period.

In the near future, the matter of cost reductions will be a subject which will deserve a lot of study and practical effort by all of us. There are many glib answers to the question of what can be done to reduce costs—some answers ignore the real question and only consider an increase in the selling price of our merchandise. Others talk about an increase in volume. An increase in volume may or may not be a partial solution, but it is dangerous to rely too much on the accomplishments along this line because it has been our experience to date that costs have increased in proportion to or even greater than the increase in production. Again abnormal war conditions may have distorted the results.

We must not kid ourselves that inefficiency, high costs, excessive spoilage and waste can be tolerated just because it may be possible to set a selling price on our product which will show a profit. Sooner or later, competition will bring the selling price down to a market value that is fair to the consumer. As a matter of fact, and not just New Deal philosophy, only efficient industries deserve to survive.

We have no monopoly in the watch business—the Swiss industry always has been and is formidable competition. Swiss wages are much lower than those paid in America for an equivalent job. To counteract this wage differential, we should

try to adopt improved machinery and more efficient methods than the Swiss use—no small undertaking in itself.

There is one item which we have not listed on our balance sheet although it is certainly our most precious asset: That is the goodwill and the reputation which Hamilton enjoys throughout America. It was earned through more than half a century of devotion to the sound principles of common sense in all three phases of our company's operation. These principles which made possible Hamilton's rise to leadership before the war will help us reassume that position after the war. From there on our progress into the future depends upon how well we work together to carry on the traditions of accuracy which have spread the name and the fame of our company to the far ends of the earth.

DON'T BEG 'EM UNCLE SAM

Ed. Note.—This is a genuine "G. I. Gripe" sent in from a boy on an L. S. T. in the South Pacific. Think it over!

Well, there's going to be another War Bond Drive on back in the States.

They're asking the folks to buy extra Bonds. That's fine!

You won't get mad will you, if I give you a G. I. gripe?

My pal got kissed by a bouncing Betty—that's a land mine—and he's supposed to clap hands because a guy back home won a kiss from a pin-up girl for putting his money into War Bonds.

That fellow gets four back for every three dollars he invests now. I get fifty a month—and no interest. Yeah, I got a kiss, too—from the wife at the station when I pulled out. Had to kiss the kid at home. Marge figured that he was too young to take along.

So look, pal, if a lot of razzle dazzle hoopla and drum beating are needed to see the finest investment in the world—a U. S. Bond—then try and soft-pedal it to the boys out there.

It doesn't set so good hearing that you got to hit guys over the head to get them in the ten per cent payroll plan—when across the ridge a Heinie "88" is trying for 100% of your life. Not when we fellows slap a good hunk of our fifty a month into Bonds—when 95% of the WAC's and WAVES step up to the Bond wagon every month.

Course, some of the hot-heads in my outfit think maybe if a piece of the War—(just a little piece, mind you)—was put on for a couple of days at home, some people would get the real idea about buying Bonds.

If they'd laid in a muddy hole for 72 hours, eating, drinking, sleeping and everything, if they ate dirt waiting for the Jap to move first—maybe they wouldn't be slow digging down for those extra Bonds.

If they had walked through a field hospital right after a bomb hit it, if they saw what many guys out here have seen, they'd run like hell for those Bonds.

If they could get a peep at their own son, for whom a two-inch thick porterhouse steak had to be broiled just so at home, eating K-rations for seven straight days, they wouldn't need Bing Crosby singing "Any Bonds Today" to lay that cash on the line. Don't they know that it's just as much their job to buy for Victory as it is for some of us to die for it?

So, how about laying off the Bal-lyhoo? How about just saying that "this is it"? That we are going to

DECKER ON DUTY



The Timely Topics photographer snapped this "shot" of three Hamiltonians catching a "breather" at the St. Patrick's Day Dance held on March 17. They are (left to right) Pauline Benner, Cafeteria, Frank Decker, Guard, and Kathryn Myrantz, Cafeteria.

now the more American boys will be standing when the shooting is over.

DON'T BEG 'EM, UNCLE SAM

When You See It Salute It!



This insignia identifies the honorably discharged war veteran; a man who has done his job in the armed services—and is back to help finish the job on the home front.

NEW EMPLOYEES

On behalf of the Hamilton Watch Company, Timely Topics wishes to extend a hearty and sincere welcome to the new employees who have joined the Hamilton family during the last month.

Automatic—Barry Barto.
Balance & Flat Steel—Pauline Bender, Albina Vanlinski.
Chem. & Met.—Robert Ochs.
Damask—Kathryn Barto.
Escape—Catherine Hersh, Jean Kline, Guy Rohrer.
Fuze Assembly—Janet Daller, Jean Heiserman, Luetta Keady, Dorothy Kurtz, Berenice Lemen, Mary Moser, Elizabeth Pennington, Ruth Reeser, Ann Rissler, Ann Simon, Pauline Stump.
Fuze Manufacturing—George Hoover, Fannie Karr, Helen Karr, Mollie L. Kendig, Charles McGeehan, Helen Maguire, Ruth E. Myers.
Fuze Packing—Alma Butt, Ruth Deighton, Helen R. Herr, June Howe, Charlotte Kissinger, Virginia Kitzmiller, Clarence Miller, Mildred A. Rankin, Anna Rineer, Mabel H. Rizzo, Settrich Siebert, Gertrude Stauffer.
General Maintenance—Allen L. Bruce.
Jewel Blank—Alice Jackson.
Jewel Finishing—Mary J. Briggs, Carmelia DiCostanzo, Dorothy Eager, Irene Esben-shade, June Gerrick, Martha Goss, Ray Gunzenhauser, Melvin Jones, Catherine Lyke, Reba Rice.
Jewel Setting—Bertha Groff, Anna Kubala.
Machine Shop—James Cauler, Frank Nick, Edgar Wentz.
Maintenance—William Flick, Alvin Hershey, Ellis Porter.
Plate—Donald Comfort, Blossom Richardson.
Prod. Cler.—Miriam Murray.
Service Office—Harry Forrey.
Spring Room—E. James Brooks.
T. & C.—Jay W. Coulter, Catherine Coyne, Frank Diego, W. James Hite, Charles W. King, William McClune.
Tabulating—Betty Walker.
Train—Thelma Herchelroth, Dorothy Nicklaus.
Works Laboratory—Samuel Bailey.

It's not ordinary working problems that get a man down; it's the cussedness of everything converging at the time when he is busiest.

WHEN JOHNNY COMES HOME TO HAMILTON

The coming year will see many men return from active duty with the armed forces to civilian life. What will they expect of us when they return? How should we treat these men?

Perhaps the cardinal rule for a soldier's homecoming is—Be understanding. Realize that he has lived the war constantly, day and night, for many months during which time the war has been his whole reason for existence. He is convinced that he has been in on the making of momentous history by which everything else seems trivial in comparison, and he takes for granted that our attitude is the same.

Second—Be natural. Let him talk about his experiences if he shows an inclination to do so. But don't become maudlin and gushy about them. He doesn't want to be a "big-shot" or a hero or a one-man parade. His greatest desire is to get back to being himself in normal, everyday life.

Third—Be patient. We must understand that even at best the veteran is sure to be disappointed and disillusioned about some phases of his homecoming and we must "go along" with him until he readjusts himself.

And last—work with him. It's up to each of us to aid the serviceman attain normalcy by helping him find the road back in the world of business and in his social life. It is the least we can do for those who have given so much.

The following Hamiltonians amongst us now have returned after serving their country in one or several of the many divisions of our armed forces:

Automatic—Frederick Fletter, Kenneth W. Runk.
Balance & Flat Steel—Benjamin Gertler, Earl Grubb.
Budget—Roland Raver.
Chemical-Metallurgical—George W. Hardy.
Dial—Richard Milley, Charles Witmer.
Friction Jewel—Ira Loump.
Fuze Assembly—Victor Gantz.
Fuze Packing—Benneville Ditzler, Lester Kuhns.
Inspection—Glenn M. Erb, Elvin Loehner.
Jewel Finishing—Milo C. Berlin, Kenneth Frey.
Machine Shop—Andrew Musser, John C. Sheetz, George H. Thomas.
Maintenance—Luke Bachman, Lyman H. Foltz, Hensel G. Simpson.
Personnel School—Ian A. Nightingale, Paul Schott, David Spangler.
Plate—Donald Comfort.
Production Clerical—Lloyd L. Foernsler.
Production Control—Henry Place.
Specialties Mfg.—Richard Rineer, Harold Tice.
Service—Steven C. Thacher, Geo. E. Kohler.
Service Office—Harry Forrey.
Tabulating—Frank J. Kozicki.
Timing and Casing—Charles W. King, Harry Pfeffer.
Traffic—Harvey Law.
Train—R. T. Genking.
Vice-President—Charles C. Smith.
Watch Design—Kenneth Aston, John L. Hodgson.
Works Laboratory—George R. Spong.

H.R.A. ACTIVITIES

Because summer normally brings a multitude of various outdoor activities you are particularly asked to watch the bulletin boards for announcements, picnics, etc.

NEW H.R.A. EMBLEM



The emblem pictured above, made of blue and white felt, has been officially adopted by the H.R.A. for use on various team uniforms. The bowling teams were first to wear it, but in the future all teams representing the H.R.A. in "outside" competition will be privileged to wear it.

MEN'S SOFTBALL TEAMS

PLATE

Brodecker (Capt.)	Plate
F. Waters	Bal. & Flat St.
Haertter	Bal. & Flat St.
Longenderfer	Bal. & Flat St.
Kauffman	Bal. & Flat St.
Westheffer	Bal. & Flat St.
Dietrich	Bal. & Flat St.
Dommel	Chron. Assem.
Hallacher	Plate
Ralph Snyder	Plate
Weaver	Train
Duke	Train
Kreider	Bal. & Flat St.
Hickey	Bal. & Flat St.

DIAL

Fridinger (Capt.)	Dial
Johnson	Dial
Kuhns	Dial
Ralph Ulmer	Fr. Jew.
Bob Ulmer	Auto.
John Huss	Auto.
Bob Stokes	Auto.
Witmer	Dial
Dick Yoder	Auto.
Bob Wolford	Auto.
Danz	Auto.
Coss Wiggins	Auto.
Way Meyers	Auto.
Bill Tomlinson	Auto.
V. Bork	Prod. Cont.
Hendrix	Prod. Cont.

WORKS LAB

Long (Capt.)	Works Lab.
Quickel	Works Lab.
Bailey	Works Lab.
Hovis	Works Lab.
Marzolf	Works Lab.
Trimble	Mach. Shop
Berlin	Mach. Shop
Koller	Mach. Shop
Hoak	Mach. Shop
Peters	Press
inx Ganse	Insp.
Nelson	Insp.
Smith	Mach. Exp.
Redman	Mach. Exp.
Levan	Mach. Exp.

SPECIALTIES ASSEMBLY

Wise (Capt.)	Spec. Assem.
Rathvon	Spec. Assem.
F. Waters	Spec. Assem.
oe Weaver	Spec. Assem.
ed Shanabrook	Fuze Mfg.
Dick Weitzel	Met. Proc.
Evans	Met. Proc.
Mohler	Met. Proc.
on Ansell	Met. Proc.
Diego	T & C
m Hite	T & C
Charles Rinehart	T & C
ee Harlan	Traffic
Weeks	Personnel

TENNIS

The tennis courts are ready for play. Please make appointments for court at the Personnel Office with Ken Weeks.

For everything you have missed, you have gained something else; and for everything you gain, you lose something.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

MEN'S SOFTBALL SCHEDULE 1945

(FIRST HALF)

Date	Teams
May 1	1 and 2
3	3 and 4
8	3 and 1
10	4 and 2
15	2 and 3
17	1 and 4
22	3 and 4
24	2 and 1
29 and 31 open (rain date)	
June 5	4 and 2
7	1 and 3
12	1 and 4
14	3 and 2

(add new players at this time)

KEY TO TEAMS

Team Number	Name of Team
1	Dial
2	Specialties Assembly
3	Works Lab
4	Plate

Games will be played on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 6:30 P. M., on the diamond at the rock in Buchanan Park.

ARCHERY

Archery targets are available to those interested and may be secured for use on the Barr property by contacting Ken Weeks in the Personnel Dept.

QUOITS

Many quoit enthusiasts have been playing nearly every day all winter, but with the recent advent of warmer weather their ranks have swelled considerably. Plans are now being laid for an early tournament with a second one scheduled for later in the season.

BROOME SWEEPS CLEAN



Piling up a score of 101 points by winning 58 out of 60 games, Walter Broome, Machine Shop, carried off top honors in the recent H. R. A. Checker Tournament. George Goode, foreman of the Finishing Dept. and former Hamilton champion, finished in second place with 88 points. The winner of third place has yet to be decided but it will likely fall to one of three men: Bill Sprinkle, Finishing; Ellis Landis, Finishing; or Dick McLaughlin, Timing and Casing.

The eighteen entries in the tournament were: H. Saylor, Geo. Goode, Walter Broome, John Graube, Dick McLaughlin, Chas. Sheeler, Dick Brubaker, Carl Groff, Ellis Landis, Bill Sprinkle, Albert Pailoni, Jim Reese, Phares Baker, Carl Floyd, Lloyd Cooke, Harvey Glick, Elmer Dissinger, and Gilbert Twitmore.

Nothing astonishes men so much as common sense and plain dealing.

Most people skim books, few really read them.

Many a man of sixty looks like fifty, acts like forty, feels like thirty, and can see plenty of opportunities he overlooked at twenty.

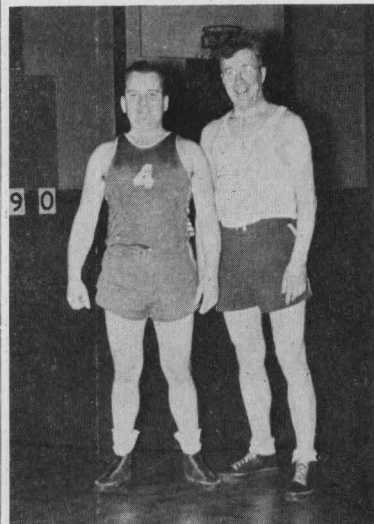
PRINT SHOP WINS TITLE

In addition to winning the first place in the second half of the Men's Bowling Tournament by trouncing Time Fuze Team on April 17; the Print Shop Team, captained by Harry Longenecker, clinched the season's title on April 18 by defeating the Dial Team by 140 pins, rolling up a final score of 2,433.

Final Men's Bowling Team standings for the year follow:

	W.	L.	Pct.
Print Shop	34	22	.607
Time Fuze	34	22	.607
N. Plant	33	23	.589
Bal. & Flat Steel	30	26	.536
Inspection	29	27	.518
Service	25	31	.446
Maintenance	22	34	.393
Dials	16	40	.286

HAMILTON CAGERS



When Lancaster Twp. Junior High played the Men's Recreation Club of Lancaster Twp., three Hamiltonians were members of the latter team. Shown above are John Sherick (left) and Vic Ault (right), both of the Service Dept., snapped by John Rill. Frank Remley, Production Control, was the third Hamiltonian on the team.

MARTIN RAISES CHAMPIONS

Paul Martin, Fuze Assembly, like many other Hamiltonians, is an ardent hunter. The only difference

being that Paul concentrates on dogs instead of guns. Paul breeds and trains Beagle hounds and has produced several champions. In the recent field trials held in York County in which more than 25 dogs competed, Paul's two entries won first and second places and a neighbor's dog, which Paul had trained, won third place. He is shown above with his blue-ribbon champion, "Sam."

OVER FIVE TIMES AS MANY NAVY MEN have been killed in action during the present war as in all previous wars of the United States combined. Only 422 Navy officers and men were killed in action during the World War I. Naval losses in all wars involving the United States from the American Revolution through World War I amounted to about 4,232 killed in action. In World War II, 22,481 men of the Navy alone, excluding the Coast Guard and Marine Corps, have been killed in



H.R.A. SKATING PARTY POPULAR

The most recent event sponsored by the Hamilton Recreation Assn. was a roller skating party held at the Maple Grove Roller Arena on Thursday night, April 19, 1945. This proved to be something different in the way of entertainment and the response . . . over 300 employees attended . . . really heartwarming.

FINAL MEN'S BOWLING AVERAGES

Up to and including April 19, 1945

	Games	Pins	Aves.
Mattern	75	13448	179.23
Hoin	81	14474	178.56
Wise	75	13368	178.18
Ganse	80	13847	173.7
Erisman	81	13836	170.66
Centini	84	14074	167.46
Kuhns	69	11523	167.00
Slaugh	60	9920	165.20
Buckwalter	75	12312	164.12
Ralph Ulmer	81	13262	163.59
Lawrence	78	12757	163.43
Sherrick	84	13718	163.26
Schneider	75	12195	162.45
Heenan	63	10242	162.36
Hergenrother	60	9679	161.19
Koser	60	9668	161.8
Burkhart	81	12862	158.64
Longenecker	78	12256	157.10
Herr	66	10357	156.61
Minnall	78	12216	156.48
Fichtner	80	12442	155.42
Bob Ulmer	69	10712	155.17
Hartman	66	10245	155.15
Johnson	75	11540	153.65
Kline	75	11424	152.24
Coble	81	12334	152.22
Leaman	66	9972	151.6
Youtz	72	10818	150.18
Erb	72	10719	148.63
Alexander	51	7573	148.25
Nelson	78	11556	148.12
Dobbs	69	10053	145.48
Silvius	51	7433	145.38
Remley	33	4805	145.20
Scheffer	57	8249	144.41
Hibner	60	8660	144.20
Weeks	57	8155	143.14
Shanabrook	15	2128	141.13
Davis	60	8440	140.40
Raddcliffe	72	10071	139.63
Wagner	27	3732	138.6
Preston	51	6855	134.21
Schaeffer	24	3208	133.16
Kaufhold	48	6275	130.35
Denlinger	51	6453	126.27
Smith	24	3010	125.10
Breiter	36	4499	124.35

High triples throughout season—Mattern, 683; Erisman, 622; Longenecker, 612; Mattern, 610; Wise, 602.

MEN'S BOWLING PARTY ENDS BIG SEASON

The annual Men's Bowling Party, a fitting climax to a very successful season, was held on Friday evening, April 20, at Boothman's Hall on Duke Street. Festivities started at 7 P. M. and lasted until the "wee hours." The party was attended by more than 75 Hamilton bowlers and their guests.

DOG-GONE GOOD RESULTS!

A billing clerk in the classified advertising office of the Tucson (Ariz.) Daily Star wrote the following on an overdue statement: "We hope you found your dog; also we hope you pay this bill."

Came the payment, with this note: "We hope you're glad we finally paid this and we hope you're not mad at us for overlooking it so long. . . P. S.—We found the dog, but are sorry we did. She brought home four more. Your ads sure bring results. Do you want a little white pup?"

A one-hundred-foot roll of V-Mail contains 1,700 individual letters and occupies less space than one package of cigarettes.

The only way to make a "come-back" is to go on.

You'll never stumble on anything good while sitting down.

THE MORNING MAIL



The following letter recently referred to our Export Order Dept., is proof that the "hack" watches we are building for men in the Armed Services are really "rugged."

January 13, 1945,
Melbourne, Australia.

DEAR SIR:

During the War—Salamana Campaign I made my first associations with U. S. men. On Tambu Mt., Boisi Bay and Roosevelt Ridge they showed their sterling qualities.

Many friends were made in the hard school and both I think learned how much we have in common. I was struck by the number of Americans who were the proud owners of a Hamilton wrist watch. Their ability to keep on "Keeping on Time" in places where time "correct" meant the difference between the chance of seeing home again or oblivion, convinced me they were the watch. I had the misfortune to have my watch put out of condition for keeps during operations six months ago at Shaggy Ridge. I have tried without avail to obtain a suitable replacement in Australia during that period and it would seem that they are unobtainable.

As a last resource I thought you may be prepared to do something for me in regard to a wrist watch which will keep time under jungle conditions. I am at present well in from the coast on operations and have no access to cash office so can't send cash, but I am enclosing some Japanese Occupation Notes and national currency, "worthless as a token of exchange," but which represent some souvenir value.

My hope is that the value as a souvenir will off-set that of wrist watch with the Hamilton stamp.

If it don't work out that way sir, well it's just bad luck for me and I would like the notes to be retained as just a little something from a man from "down under."

Yours faithfully,
ARCH. GRAHAM.

FREE ENTERPRISE

A British Seaman went ashore in Archangel with ten cigarettes in his pocket. For these the Russians gave him 100 rubles.

With the money he bought 12 wine glasses, which he took aboard a British merchant ship where the steward, very short of glasses, offered him two bottles of gin in exchange.

Tucking them under his arm, he boarded an American merchantman which was absolutely dry, and swapped them for 6,000 cigarettes. Ashore again, he sold these to the Russians for 10,000 rubles. With the money he bought two fine furs which he sold in London for \$500.

HONOR ROLL NOW 584

The following members of the Hamilton family have left to join their Comrades in uniform since the last names were added to our Honor Roll:

Robert E. Jones
Charles Koller
Charles H. Reinfried, Jr.

BLACKBURN RETURNS



T/Sgt. Harry Blackburn (Styling Division) spent part of his March furlough visiting old friends at Hamilton. Since his enlistment in the U. S. Army Air Corps in 1941, Harry has been in Scotland, Africa, and Italy. He has reported back to California for reassignment.

CITED



Abram K. Miller, RdM 2/c, (Finishing Dept.), has been attached to a carrier attack force for some time. His little destroyer escort vessel made six Atlantic crossings after Abram shipped aboard her and when the last one was completed, the entire crew received a Presidential Unit Citation for excelling at the "art" of warring on subs.

UNIFORMED VISITORS (SINCE LAST ISSUE)

S 2/c Harry M. Stumpf
MoMM 2/c Charles E. Koller
Pvt. John E. Felsing
S 1/c Benjamin Jones
SP A 3/c George H. Brown
S 2/c G. Richard Ernst
A/S Stanton M. Riggs
RM 3/c Charles Arny
S 2/c Robert Plank
Capt. Rictor H. Auman
Pfc. Elizabeth Radcliffe
M/Sgt. Samuel Hilt
Y 3/c Helen Bunting
Cpl. Thurlow V. Barley
T/Sgt. Burke B. Reed
Cpl. H. Charles Gehr
Pvt. Thomas Downs
Pvt. John E. West
Pvt. Gilbert Warner
S/Sgt. Vernon Hilt

CALIFORNIA BOUND



Daniel Funk, F 1/c, USN, was a Hamilton visitor on March 13. Dan formerly worked in the Small Tool Dept. and entered the Navy in Sept. of 1944. He has finished his basic and engineering training at Great Lakes, an eight-weeks' course in turbine electric school in New York, and is now on his way to California for further assignment.

BELGIUM REPORT

Pfc. Harold Patterson, former member of the Case Order Dept., wrote recently from Belgium, "We have been having a lot of snow here. It is now knee deep and it sure makes it mean for us especially when we have to fire a lot."

"Yesterday was our two hundredth anniversary. Two hundred days of action and we are still going strong."

Pfc. Patterson has been overseas since June 1944. His outfit, a Chemical Mortar Bn., attached to the American First Army, has participated in four major battles.

WHOLE BLOOD FROM VOLUNTEERS DONORS on the West Coast, none of it more than five days out of the United States, was given to naval casualties brought aboard the hospital ship 'Solace' somewhere in the Pacific and is credited with bringing about their satisfactory recovery. The blood had been flown from San Francisco by Naval Air Transport Service, to the Advance Base Blood Bank facility at Guam and from there flown to where this hospital ship was able to pick it up prior to receiving casualties.

OVERSEAS 42 MONTHS



T/Sgt. Miles Ament (Friction Jeweling) recently returned for a short visit to Hamilton. Miles has been overseas for forty-two months and has seen service in Iceland, England, France, and Belgium. He is now assigned to rehabilitation work.

WITH THE ARMED SERVICES * AT HOME AND ABROAD

Ruth E. Harple has been recently promoted to the rank of Pharmacist Mate 2/c. A Fuze Mfg. Dept. employee prior to her induction ten months ago, she is now stationed at the U. S. Naval Hospital in Jacksonville, Fla.

Pvt. Gilbert Warren, Plate Dept., was wounded in France on October 10 and returned to the U. S. on March 22. He visited his many friends at Hamilton recently before returning to New General Hospital, Camp Pickett, Va.

Pvt. Henrietta Bechtold, WAC, stationed at Camp Patrick Henry, Va., in the postal service, spent a recent furlough with her father in Lancaster. She formerly worked in the Bal. Staff Dept.

T/Sgt. Wm. E. Thumma, Metals Processing, had this picture taken in France upon his release from an Army hospital where he had undergone treatment for frozen feet and shrapnel wounds.

Cpl. Walter Grubb (Chem. & Met. Res.), a gunner on a B-29, has been reported missing in action in the South Pacific area since March 11.

Pvt. Chet Cramer (Chem. & Met. Res.) writes from somewhere in Germany: "Recently I acquired a German Issue Military watch. It is so inferior to our Hamilton watches that it just can't be compared. Our platoon has quite a number of 987A watches and they're performing excellently under these adverse conditions."



Dick McCune, F 1/c, Machine Shop, recently sent this picture home from Hawaii just to show us that he's still as full of pep as usual.

Capt. Russell Phillips (Chem. & Met. Res.) is in charge of chemical warfare at Camp Pickett, Va.

M/Sgt. Sam Hilt, Dial, who has been overseas since 1942, was a recent Hamilton visitor. He has seen service in French Morocco, North Africa, Sicily, and Italy, and is a veteran of three major campaigns.

S/Sgt. Vernon Hilt, Machine Shop, a tail gunner on a Flying Fortress, returned recently on a furlough after completing 33 missions. He holds the Presidential ci-



LIBRARY
& Research Center



was recently home on furlough.

Sgt. Burke Reed, Traffic, went overseas late in 1942 and was assigned to the U.S.A.F. in the Middle East. He later transferred to the Air Transport Command, North African Division, and

"Hen" Benner, Boatswain 2/c arrived home on furlough April 16. He was a member of the crew of the LST 577 which was torpedoed and sunk in the recent invasion of the Philippines.

Marine Pfc. Geo. R. Aukamp (Bal. & Flat Steel), serving with the Fourth Marine Division on Iwo Jima, was wounded in the face with shrapnel from a mortar shell. He wrote to his parents while on a hospital ship and indicated that he would have to undergo an operation.

Pfc. Harry L. Schoenberger (Maintenance) writes from the German front that he is a member of Co. "A" 313 Inf., and that his Hamilton Christmas package finally caught up with him on March 4th.



Kathryn Leaman, First Aid, stationed in England since last July, has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, according to word received by her father recently.

Cpl. Harold F. Brown (Plate) Armored gunner on a B-24 Liberator, has recently been assigned to the 8th Air Force and is now flying in bombing missions over Germany. He is a member of the 392nd Heavy Bombardment group which completed its 100th mission on D-Day and its 200th on Armistice Day.



Elvin L. Myers, STM 3/c, Plate Dept., is in the Maritime Service and is now stationed at Sheephead Bay, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Word has been received that Pvt. George Kohlmaier (Service), reported missing in action last December in Germany, is alive, well, and on his way home on furlough.

Charles R. Arms, RM 3/c, Plate Department, returned last month from the Subic Bay area after engaging in the invasions of the Marshall Islands, Palau, Guam, Leyte, and Lengayan Gulf. Since January 31 of last year, Charlie has spent 14 hectic months in the South Pacific.



Cpl. Ephraim Fornoff (Timing & Casing), now at a 12th Air Force C-47 Base in Italy, has received his fourth overseas stripe after completing more than two years overseas duty with a veteran troop carrier group. Cpl. Fornoff is an instrument specialist and has been awarded the A.A.F. Technician badge.

Lt. Earl Lohr, USNR, formerly our Sales Representative in the Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia area, is now stationed on one of the Admiralty Islands, where he has been assigned to the aircraft staff of the Seventh Fleet (Logistic Section, Personnel Division).

Answers to DO YOU KNOW?

- 1—417.
- 2—Four: the Ordnance Fire Control Model, the Bureau of Ships Model, the Bureau of Aeronautics Model, and the Marine Corps Model.
- 3—Italy.
- 4—Boy (1.05 to 1).
- 5—One.
- 6—Five: The regular 24 hr. orbit, the chronograph 60 minute orbit, the 12 hr. elapsed time orbit, the 31 day civil date orbit, and the regular 60 second orbit.

In Memoriam

A gold star memorial service was held in the cafeteria on Wednesday, April 4, for T/Sgt. Walter E. Eberly, who was reported missing in action over Germany since last Christmas Day, and was declared dead by the War Dept. in a telegram to his wife, the former Carolyn Nudles of Fuze Assembly. He was an engineer gunner on the Flying Fortress "Wabash Cannon Ball" of the 8th Army Air Force, which was shot down over Aachen, Germany.

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale

FOR SALE—Pre-war English pram-type collapsible baby carriage in good condition. Write Box 2, T. T.

FOR SALE—Tennis racket. Cost \$15 new. See Ken Weeks, Personnel Dept.

FOR SALE—General Electric sun lamp, complete with stand. Write Box 6, T. T.

FOR SALE—1941 model, 6-tube Motorola portable radio. Operates on AC or DC current or by battery. A-1 condition. Write Box 1, T. T.

FOR SALE—Tennis racket, Wright & Ditson Prize Cup, light weight, press included. Write Box 5, T. T.

Wanted

WANTED—6- or 8-room house near Hamilton Plant. Will rent or buy. Reply Box 3, T. T.

WANTED—A large-size tricycle. Contact Mrs. Jennie Holderman, Fuze Assembly.

WANTED—A photographic enlarger to hold at least a 4" x 6" film. Reply Box 4, T. T.

Lost

LOST—Parker "51" pen, gray barrel, silver cap. Finder please return to M. N. Freeman, Metals Processing, and claim reward.