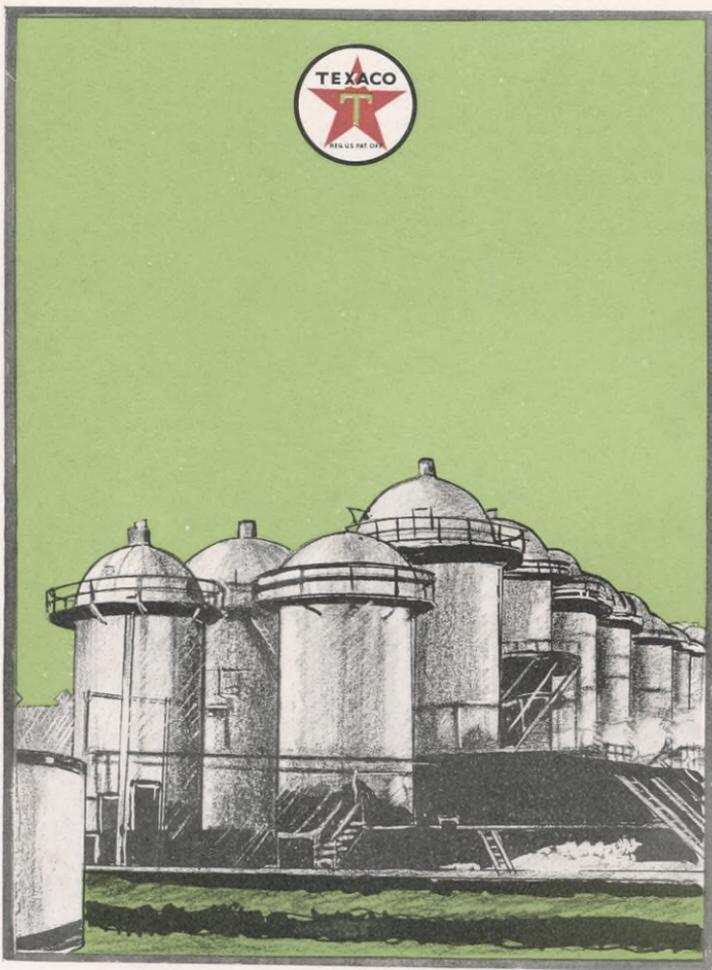


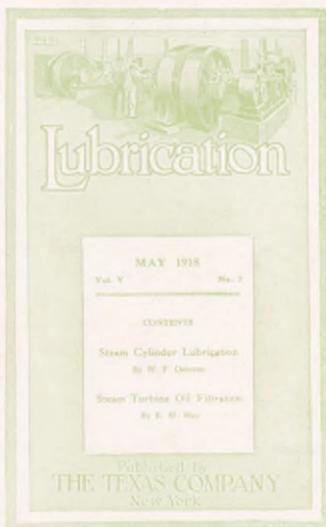
TEXACO STAR

FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TEXAS COMPANY



Published Monthly
in the Interest of
Efficient Lubrication

Now
is a good time
to push
Steam Cylinder Oils



PROPERLY SPEAKING, any time—or better yet, all the time—is a good time to push TEXACO STEAM CYLINDER OILS.

They deserve your best efforts.

But for certain reasons, right now is a particularly good time to introduce them to new plants.

For one, economy is the order of the day and Texaco Steam Cylinder Oils are economical.

At this time we are all learning the value of the right man in the right place. You can talk—and deliver the goods—“the right oil for the right place.”

Each and every Texaco Cylinder Oil has its definite place in the scheme of supplying the right lubricant to meet each and every mechanical condition.

Therefore, the leading article on Steam Cylinder Lubrication in the May issue of LUBRICATION is rather timely.

You should have it.

But most of all, your customers and prospective customers should have it.

Address your requests to

“LUBRICATION”

The Texas Company, 17 Battery Place, New York

Service
Through
Thrift

SAVING and thrift must increasingly be recognized as the fundamental basis for winning a long war. Without saving there can be no investment. Without the elimination of waste we shall not be able to give our men at the front the support they need. From now on, month in and month out, our motto should be "Service through Thrift!"—*Frank A. Vanderlip.*

Necessity
of
Increased
Production

THE wage-earner must come to see that the problem of increasing production and lowering costs is his problem as well as the employer's. An appeal must somehow be made to his spirit, to his creative powers, which will enlist his willing cooperation and develop his latent capabilities. This is the problem of American industry, and American employers are beginning to understand it. We have the highest wage scale in the world and we want it to be still higher, but you cannot make wages higher by increasing production costs. Higher costs and prices simply go around to the rear entrance and settle down on the same premises.—*George E. Roberts.*

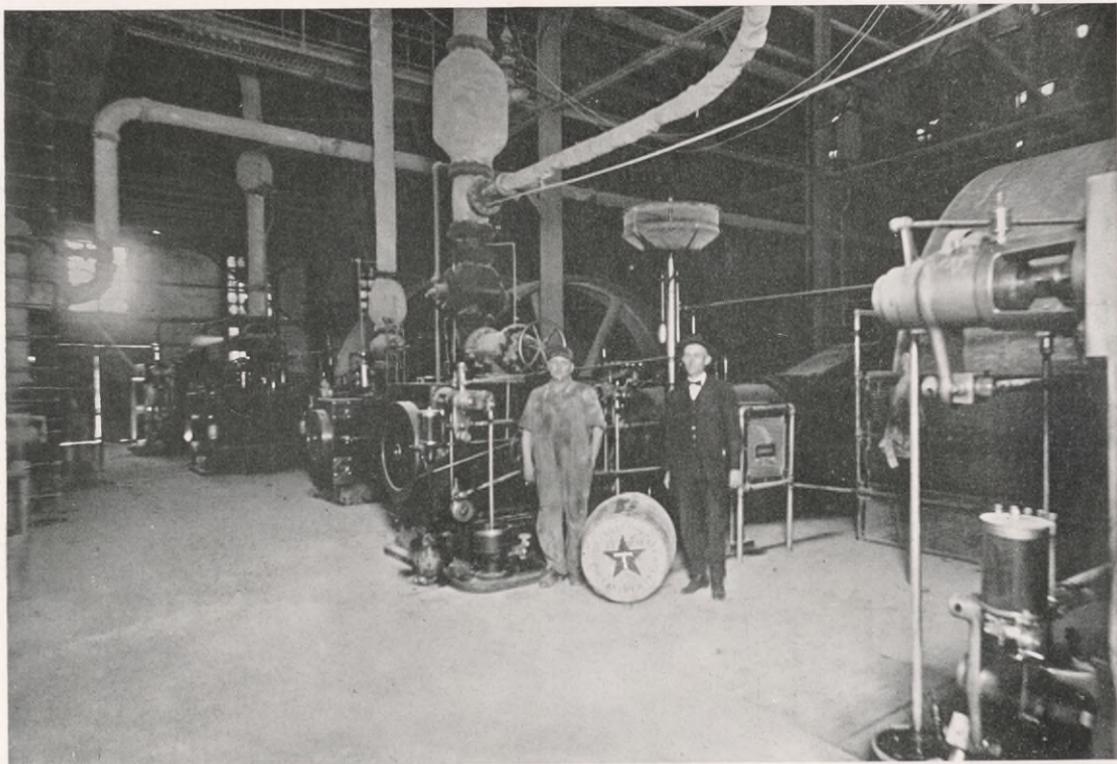
An Old
Old Error

THERE is a rising tide of socialism today which threatens the foundations of representative democracy the world over. There are well-meaning men in their ranks. They believe that the millennium is coming, that the Government can exercise the functions of all private enterprise, and that all fields of human endeavor can be equalized. It is an old, old dream, which the world has discarded again and again since the dawn of civilization. The best guarantees to the people of this country for the security of our institutions are those principles embodied in the Bill of Rights, which have been tried by the experience of ages and were firmly fixed in the Constitution of this land.—*Senator Frank B. Kellogg.*

Don't Be
Misled

DON'T be misled by this widely advertised protest against existing institutions, or the constant suggestion that to the faithful all things are about to change, that life is to be easier for every one, and that in some way or other we are to avoid suffering and reduce the sweat of the struggle for a livelihood and for success which has heretofore been necessary. I beg of you to believe that such a view is erroneous. We are not going into Socialism, and, if we were, it would substitute a tyranny of the majority and a dead level of retrogression that would not mean more happiness for anybody. The ultimately clear perceptions of the American people are such that with some bitter experiences they are likely to have in adopting, if they do, some of the Socialistic nostrums, we shall come back to earth again and to a realization that whatever is worth having demands in its seeking hard work, fidelity to the task, courage of individual thought and action, and self-restraint.

—*Ex-President Taft.*



In the plant of the Oklahoma Portland Cement Company at Ada, Okla.—The Star and T speaks for itself—Chief Engineer A. B. Aulds and Agent J. D. Bennett of Ada, Okla. Station

TEXACO STAR

VOL. V

JUNE 1918

No. 8

PRINTED MONTHLY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO EMPLOYEES OF
THE TEXAS COMPANY

"ALL FOR EACH—EACH FOR ALL"

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ADDRESS: TEXACO STAR, 401 THE TEXAS COMPANY BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEXAS

EVERY STATE in the Union, excepting one, exceeded its "quota" in contributing to the war fund of the Red Cross. The splendid over-subscription is fortunate, since the immediate future bodes sore need for Red Cross service.

The Texas Company throughout all its wide organization, to say the least, did its full share.

* *

I want to say to you that no other organization since the world began has ever done such great constructive work with the efficiency, dispatch, and understanding, often under adverse circumstances, that has been done by the American Red Cross in France.

* * *—General Pershing.

The net number of Stars in The Texas Company's Service Flag for May 1, 1918, was 1,563—an increase during the preceding month of 165.

* *

Many normally broad-minded men are imagining,—because our energy should be bent to winning the war and loyal support given to the government,—that they can not or need not give any present thought to the economic disturbances and social turmoils which are to break loose as soon as the war ends. On the other hand, every zealot of one idea is persistently propagating, under the disguise of passionate patriotism, his particular brand of socialism (collectivism). In every other important nation more thoughtful attention is being given to this grave danger, which is world-wide.

* *

In my personal opinion this country is

less liable to communistic revolution than other great nations, but it is far from secure.

This is a sorely addled period; most men's anchors have been dragging and few of them are even aware of their abandonment of fundamental principles or of their own drifting. A few men of exceptional strength and independence of mind stand firm, while the drifters are being taught to look upon them as going backward. Such is already the result of collectivism in thinking. For the nonce, the noisy elements in church, college, associations and unions galore, the press, and politics, are thinking as collectively as a mob. In the true sense—in any really human sense—they are, therefore, not thinking at all. In this psychological state men act irrationally and from emotion—pale, gangrened, or inflamed, as the case may be.

This tendency can be checked only by a wide return to rational thought and to the morals of individual character and responsibility.

* *

The ultimate clash out of which industrial and social peace may be established will not be between the natural allies, capital and labor; it will come between the upholders of *cooperative individualism* and the exploiters and parasites of *communistic collectivism*.

* *

Should the person who denies himself the enjoyment of many luxuries in order that he may save a portion of his income be forced to share his savings with those who have not saved?

Should the person who saves be permit-

TEXACO STAR

ted to invest his savings as he chooses and to make as large a profit as he can?

These questions are the most vital ones that the present generation has to answer.

—George L. Walker.

* *

During the war we can do little to repair the harm our restrictive and repressive policy of regulation had done before the war. We can, however, inform ourselves of and disseminate the facts which demonstrate that private management is more conducive than government management to efficient operation and adequate development of railways.

—Samuel O. Dunn in "The Nation's Business."

* *

The Prussian government is abhorrent because Prussia developed an excessively Socialistic State, interfering with and directing its citizens in every way deemed advantageous by the State's bureaucratic experts. This is a far cry from "autocracy"; no single tyrant would invent all the gross and petty supervising and directing, from birth to the grave, that the bureau specialists of a socialistic state will devise. Government of this sort in a populous country herds men, stupefying individual conscience and character. If such a State endures, it ultimately dictates the religion, the teaching, the enterprise, the labor, the diet, the apparel, and the private conduct of its citizens. But an excessively socialistic state can have economic stability only by maintaining vigorous aristocratic elements, as in Prussia: excessive democratic socialism would plunge to economic ruin,—as in Russia; the paymaster would soon cease to walk.

In short, thorough democratic socialism is impossible in a populous country, as the majority of the people would starve to death unless private property and some freedom were quickly restored.

* *

We could make shift to live under a debauchee or a tyrant, but to be ruled by a busybody is more than human nature can endure.—Macaulay.

* *

Our laws are being administered largely by social settlement workers rather than statesmen.

—Senator Sherman.

* *

The public must realize that in the economics of public utilities, as in every other business, two and two make four, and it must be willing to pay as fair a price for 1,000 cubic feet of gas, a kilowatt hour of electricity, or a ride upon an electric car, as it pays for a pound of butter or a pair of shoes.—Thomas N. McCarter

Page four

One of the first requirements of legitimate business is permanency. Uncertainty kills, quite as much as lack of money or lack of opportunity. Permanency, good steady business, is the best kind of labor protection.—American Business.

* *

One element of self-reliance is courage. I do not mean the courage that will enable you to face the cannon; that's noble, honorable. But, young men, there is a higher courage; a courage that will enable you to face the finger of scorn when you know that you're right.—Col. G. A. Gearhart.

* *

Strategy is the art of making use of time and space. I am less chary of the latter than the former. Space we can recover, lost time never.—Napoleon I.

* *

Those who contemplate selling their time in a profitable market must arrange to have profitable time to sell.

—The Texas Employer.

* *

Success comes not from getting the better of another person, but from getting the best out of one's self.

* *

"The fellow who is always following the crowd has a hard time getting to the front."

CRUDE OIL PRICES AT WELLS

June 1, 1918

Pennsylvania... \$4.00	Healdton..... \$1.45
Mercer Black... 2.23	De Soto..... 2.15
Corning, O..... 2.85	Crichton..... 1.75
Cabell, W. Va... 2.77	Caddo Light... 2.25
Newcastle..... 2.23	Caddo Heavy... 1.25
North Lima... 2.28	Vinton..... 1.35
South Lima... 2.28	Jennings..... 1.35
Indiana..... 2.18	Spindletop... 1.40
Princeton, Ill... 2.32	Sour Lake..... 1.35
Illinois..... 2.32	Batson..... 1.35
Canada..... 2.58	Saratoga..... 1.35
Somerset, Ky... 2.60	Humble..... 1.35
Ragland, Ky... 1.25	Goose Creek... 1.35
California Light... 1.57	Corsicana Light... 2.25
California Heavy... 1.23	Corsicana Heavy... 1.30
Wyoming..... 1.50	Petrolia..... 2.25
Kansas and Okla. 2.25	Electra..... 2.25
Cushing..... 2.50	Markham..... 1.35

(Same prices as for May 1)

Too late to be placed properly: Lockport Works employees bought \$8,000 Third Liberty Bonds, not including a number of purchases outside of the plant solicitation; they also recently subscribed \$1,582 for War Savings and Thrift Stamps, a yearly subscription of \$1,419 for the National Red Cross, and \$1,000 for Local Red Cross. Employees of the Houston offices subscribed \$5,670 in the Red Cross "drive."

TEXACO STAR

A red, white, and blue arrangement is used in the wholesale-grocery price list of the Sheppard-Strassheim Co., Chicago. The red prices are net cash for grocers who haul away goods themselves; white prices are net cash delivery or C. O. D.; and blue prices are for goods charged and delivered. . . .

In New York City the "Roth system" is said to be a successful cash-and-carry plan, enabling retail grocers to sell on closer margins and increase their turnover. Three essentials are embodied:

First—Prices are reduced and marked in plain figures.

Second—Five cents is charged for each delivery.

Third—One cent on each dollar and fraction thereof is charged on credit accounts.

All goods are marked in plain figures so that customers can see the prices, which saves time in answering questions and looking up prices.

—U. S. Food Administration.

* * *

Are we making a mistake in preferring white sugar to brown? Henry T. Finck says: "What the refiners remove from the cane sugar is its very soul; that is, its aroma and fragrance." Dr. Wiley says that cane sugar is "aromatic, fragrant, and delicious to a far greater degree in the raw state than when it is refined."

* * *

Alcohol as a By-Product of Bread.—Through the seizure of a still in a bakery in New Mexico, where a quantity of alcohol was discovered that had been distilled from bake-oven fumes, considerable discussion has taken place concerning the feasibility of manufacturing alcohol as a by-product of bread.

This still was a crudely constructed affair, the vapor from the bread being conducted from the oven into a worm, which was cooled by passing through a barrel of water, condensing the vapor. . . Possession of a still is in violation of the law, and this one was seized by the Internal Revenue Service. This baker states that quantities of alcohol

can be manufactured for war use at a very small cost by Army bake shops and bakers in large cities. The practicability of the plan remains to be worked out.—U. S. Food Administration.

Is the Food Administration disseminating this item with an eye to the conservation of wheat? Perhaps there are some persons who believe so ardently that alcohol in any quantity is poisonous that they might do without light bread rather than risk the presence in it of even a trace of alcohol. If such there be, the same association of ideas might help in the conservation of sugar; for we are told that the intestinal fermentation of sugar swallowed in considerable quantity results in the production of some alcohol. Alas: for the total avoidance of alcohol, as Aeneas bewailed, "*patria quis exsul, se quoque fugit?*" (What exile from his country is able to escape from himself?)

* * *

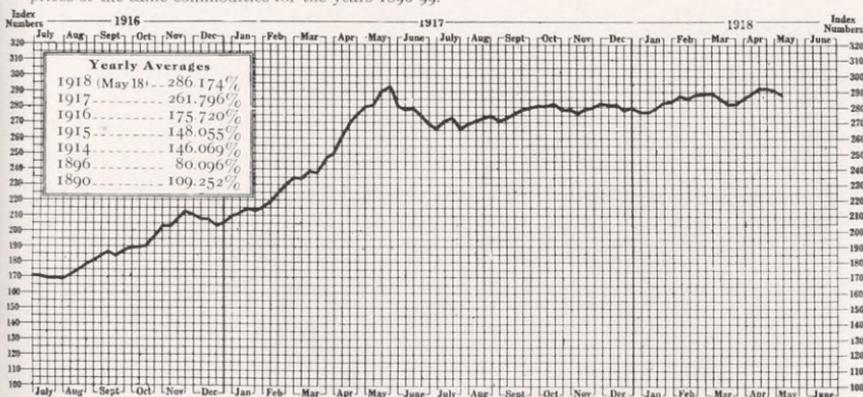
While not in itself a food, ice has become essential to the preservation of many perishable food-stuffs. The distribution of many foods which have become staples in our diet would be practically impossible without refrigeration. Consumption would have to be confined to local products and to the season of production. . . .

Much of the ice used in hotels and restaurants goes to waste. Patrons are usually supplied with more than they require, and a great part melts without having fulfilled any function. . . .

In the manufacture of ice large quantities of ammonia are used. Through carelessness and through leakage, a great deal of ammonia is wasted.

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER—CURVE OF COST OF LIVING.—*The Annalist*, May 20, 1918.

The Annalist Index Number shows the fluctuations in the average wholesale price of 25 food commodities selected to represent a family's food budget. The numbers are percentages of the average of the prices of the same commodities for the years 1890-99.



The Base, or 100%, is the average for the years 1890-99

TEXACO STAR

A Food Administration appeal to hotels and restaurants urges that both ice and ammonia be saved, as the latter is used in the manufacture of munitions. A ton of ice saved may mean 1 lb. of ammonia saved. One pound of ammonia saved may mean 20 hand grenades.—*U. S. Food Administration.*

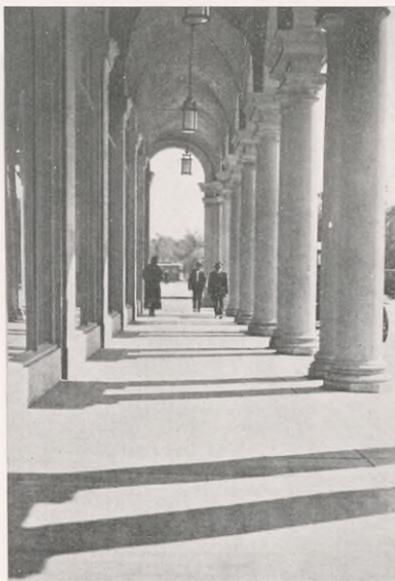
Some Michiganor is wanting the United States to issue \$10,000,000,000 of greenbacks. This man is a fool who thinks the way to get vittles and clothes is to print notes instead of producing the stuff. It is no use to tell him there is no shortage of circulating medium, but of food, material, labor, and sense.—*Geo. M. Bailey.*

The scandal of representative government in our country is the fact that it is really representative.—*Life.*

"That Jones boy who used to work for you wants to hire to me. Is he steady?"

"Steady? If he was any steadier he'd be motionless."—*Magnolia Oil News.*

Good counsel is above all price.



"Cloistered Walk of The Texas Company Building, Houston, Texas"

The beauties of various views presented by the arcades of The Texas Company Building are very attractive to photographers. The photograph shown here, bearing the quoted title, was made for his own satisfaction by Mr. Cottrill, owner of the Texas Photo-Supply Co. of Houston.

Page six

Captain A. M. Warner (of the Purchasing Department) has successfully organized two drilling companies among Houston employes of The Texas Company.

First (or Permanent) Company:

1. Men classed from II to V in the Draft.
2. Men beyond the draft age limit and those who will not become 21 this year, and, in both cases, having no present intention of joining the Texas Cavalry or any other branch of military service.

Second Company:

1. Men classed I in the Draft, including those who have become 21 since Draft went into effect and those who will become 21 before Jan. 1, 1919.
2. Men below or beyond Draft age limits having present intention of joining Texas Cavalry or any other branch of military service.

The prime objects in the First Company are to help the Government by preparing to send fundamentally trained men to the colors in the event Uncle Sam finds it necessary to call classes II to V, and to help the man by putting him in position to qualify as a Corporal or Sergeant when inducted into the service and to pave the way for his Company Commander to recommend him for appointment to an Officers Training Camp.

The prime object in the Second Company is to give the members all the instruction possible between now and the time they are called.

COURAGE.—One reason why brave men succeed so easily is the prevalence of cowards.

Most opposition is mere bravado, which withers upon attack.

Timid men often take seven years to do what other men do in seven months.

Men don't know the way. The road is dark. And darkness breeds ghosts of disaster.

It is a pity that more men don't consult pilots who have proved themselves trustworthy.

For lack of courage, the masses cling to life-rafts and drift where the life-rafts go.

Only men who strike out where they sink or swim can hope to reach coveted ports.

—*Lord & Thomas Creeds.*

A Political Puzzle.—"There is much about your political system," said the foreigner, "that I cannot understand."

"Go on," replied the American, "you're kiddin'!"
"Upon my honor, I speak truly. For instance, you will not permit a rich man to run for office, and a poor man can't afford to. I don't understand it, really."

A henpecked little man was about to take an examination for life insurance.

"You don't dissipate, do you?" asked the physician. "Not a fast liver, are you?"

The man hesitated a moment, looked a bit frightened, then replied in a small piping voice, "I sometimes chew a little gum."

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A WELL IN A DESERT

We are too much in the habit of looking at falsehood in its darkest associations, and through the color of its worst purposes. The indignation which we profess to feel at deceit absolute, is indeed only at deceit malicious. We resent calumny, hypocrisy, and treachery, because they harm us, not because they are untrue. Take the detraction and the mischief from untruth, and we are little offended by it; turn it into praise, and we may be pleased with it.

And yet it is not calumny or treachery that do the largest sum of mischief in the world; they are continually crushed, and are felt only in being conquered. But it is the glistening and softly-spoken lie; the amiable fallacy; the patriotic lie of the historian, the provident lie of the politician, the zealous lie of the partisan, the merciful lie of the friend, and the careless lie of each man to himself, that cast that black mystery over humanity, through which we thank any man who pierces, as we would thank one who dug a well in a desert!—happy, that the thirst for truth still remains with us, even when we have willfully left the fountains of it.—*Ruskin*.

In ages which we call heroic, the saint works miracles, the warrior performs exploits beyond the strength of natural man. In ages less visionary, which are given to ease and enjoyment, the tendency is to bring the great man down to the common level and to discover or invent faults which shall show that he is or was but a little man after all. . . . The absurdity of a calumny may be as evident as the absurdity of a miracle; the ground for belief may be no more than a lightness of mind and a less pardonable wish that it may be true. But the idle tale floats in society, and by and by is written down in books and passes into the region of established records.—*Froude*.

The men who are cocksure are not the big men. Big men seek facts, face them, and reach conclusions not through their temperament, but with their brains. . . . We do not see things as they are through blue glasses or yet through glasses that are rose colored. There should be no color in the lens through which we look at truth. And truth is the thing above all others upon which we must now fix our gaze. For it was never truer than it is today that "The truth shall make you free."

—*Julian Street*.

Good intentions do not justify evil actions, nor will they excuse bad results.

Not in the clamor of the crowded street,
Not in the shouts and plaudits of the throng,
But in ourselves are triumph and defeat.

—*Longfellow*.

LIFE WISDOM

The wisdom of the wise and the experience of ages may be preserved by quotation.

—*Benjamin Disraeli*.

There is and will always be an implacable contest between organization and anarchy—between zeal and listlessness—between ignorance and intelligence—between efficiency and incompetence.—*H. Kaufman*.

The greatest man is he who chooses right with the most invincible resolution.

—*Seneca*.

The greater men are, the humbler they are, because they conceive of a greatness beyond attainment.—*Gibbon*.

No great deed is done by falterers who ask for certainty.—*George Eliot*.

Do that which is assigned thee and thou canst not hope too much or dare too much.

—*Emerson*.

Be of good courage: that is the main thing.—*Thoreau*.

A brave soul is a thing which all things serve.—*Alexander Smith*.

Innocence is a wall of brass.—*Massinger*.

It needs a man to perceive a man.

—*Alcott*.

Places do not ennoble men, but men make places illustrious.—*Agesilaus*.

The more you are talked about, the less powerful you are.—*Disraeli*.

Influence is to be measured not by the extent of surface it covers, but by its kind.

—*W. E. Channing*.

Forward, as occasion offers. Never look around to see whether any shall note it.

—*Marcus Aurelius*.

Even though much provoked let us do nothing through passion and ill-temper.

—*Lincoln*.

Wait on the Lord, be of good courage, and He shall strengthen thine heart.

—*King David*.

When any great design thou dost intend,
Think on the means, the manner, and the end.

—*Sir J. Denham*.

TEXACO STAR

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENTS

J. R. HADEN
Chief Accountant, Boston District

The pictures accompanying this article will give some idea of the force and expense that are required to account for the business in one of our Sales Districts. While the following remarks may be applied to the accounting division of any Department, we are referring to the accounting division of the Sales Department.



View in Boston District Office

Could a Sales Department possibly exist without an Accounting Office, and can the Sales Department make any great progress with a poorly operated Accounting Division? Absolutely not. Many a concern has fallen by the wayside on account of its incorrect records and lack of an efficient accounting department. Progressive and successful concerns have come to realize



Order and Credit Department

Page eight

more and more the importance of the Accounting Office and the actual good and benefits derived from it.

Our own Company, we notice of late years, has come to realize the great importance of the Credit and Collection end of the Accounting Division, realizing that a sale is not complete until the collection of the account is made. Why, then, not go a little further? What could the Credit and Collection force do, or of what help could they be to the Sales Department, without an efficient bookkeeping force? Would the bookkeeping be hampered without the proper records from the various sources from which it secures its information? And so on down the line.



Section of Billing and Bookkeeping Departments

Of what benefit to the Company is a good Sales Force, if, after the sale is made, the Company cannot give service? And is not the accounting of the delivery as important a part of the service as the delivery itself? We have seen customers become dissatisfied and leave us on account of errors made in the accounting department, or where they did not promptly receive invoices, or the invoices were made out wrong, or the statement mixed up, or various such reasons. It is hard to convince the customer that the quality of the goods is high, when the quality of the work from the Accounting Office is low. Almost any salesman who has worked where the accounting department was not as efficient as it should be, can cite instances of lost

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business because the accounting of the customer's delivery was handled badly.

The man in charge of the sales knows little or nothing about what the salesmen are doing unless adequate and correct records are kept to give him this information. He works from reports as much as, if not more than, from any other source.

Take the man in charge of operations and operation costs, who means as much to any company as the sales force; for it has very aptly been said that "It is not what you make that counts, but what you save," and this man's duty is to save as well as to give service. His efficiency is more or less based on how economically he can give good service, and he, like the sales force, is greatly dependent on the Accounting Office. For the more accurate the records and statistics that are made up for him, the better able he is to provide proper facilities for service and better able to find leaks or missing links in the organization, which would enable him to make a saving or improve the service.

We are referring now mainly to the proper distribution of expenses which sometimes antagonizes the men in the field when required to give it to us. When a man is authorized to have a lot of repairs done and we ask him to tell us how much applies to the various buildings, tanks, *etc.*, he often thinks it is a useless request. Many evidently do not realize the importance of this matter. It is such information as this that we must have to make a correct distribution of expense, placing the charge exactly where it belongs, so that the operating man can always tell whether or not the upkeep of any particular piece of equip-



Iron Barrel Voucher and Cashier's Departments

ment or part of the plant is too costly; or when the expense at a point is out of proportion to the sales made, prohibiting any earning; and when it is so, to enable him to find out just where the trouble is. The trouble can then be corrected, putting the station in line, instead of condemning the whole plant. This could seldom, if ever, be determined by any other means than by correct accounting records.

Agents should, therefore, appreciate the fact that good accounting at Stations makes good accounting at the District Office; likewise poor accounting at Stations hampers good accounting at the District Office. Each agent should take a pride in the work he is doing, and we believe all agents do. Naturally they wish to see neat, correct statements going to their customers and all other matters handled with customers in a businesslike and intelligent manner. This can only be accomplished through the station agent's cooperation with the accounting department.

Space does not permit mentioning here all the branches of the Accounting Office and the relative importance of each, but the few mentioned give some idea of how indispensable the Accounting Office is. Summarizing the whole subject, we find the accounting department among the most important of the various departments of the business, a department which is more or less the heart of the whole, an organ through which every detail of the business must pass at one time or another.

It is hoped that this little article may be of some assistance to all in getting together and having the proper spirit which is essential in any organization.



Stock Department

SAFETY AND SANITATION

V. R. CURRIE

Chairman Central Committee of Safety

The true basis of safety is fellowship and its fruits are efficiency, health, sobriety, happy homes, and success. It brings out the best there is in every man, and it strikes out the very source of poverty and misery and gloom. It is the spirit of accomplishment, worthy of most sincere thought of the best minds, and it is only attained by united and purposeful effort of persevering men. It is reflected in the daily work and home life of every man who is endeavoring to be guided by the spirit of safety, as it is shown in more efficient work and better working conditions.

We must understand that safety work depends entirely on the thought devoted to it; in other words, we must realize that our influence on our fellowman can only be developed by continuous working on safe principles. No matter how careful a workman may be he is dependent to a large extent on those working near him—his fellow employees—for his safety. If one man is careless he places a hazard on nearby workmen.

Accident prevention is like building of character—the process never stops. This means constant vigilance for unsafe practices—persistent desire to teach every man that prosperity and happiness depend upon doing his work in a safe way. As a man begins to live more seriously he begins to be more careful and more thoughtful.

FIFTEEN RULES OF HEALTH

The secret of good health is no secret:

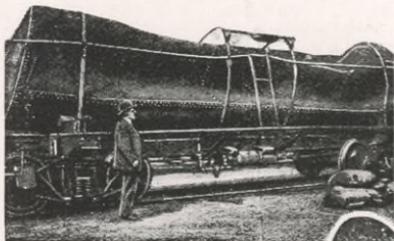
1. Insist on having fresh air in your home and where you work.
2. Wear light loose clothing.
3. Spend part of your time in the open air.
4. Have lots of fresh air where you sleep.
5. Breathe deeply.
6. Don't eat too much.
7. Eat various kinds of food.
8. Don't eat much meat.
9. Eat slowly—chew your food well.
10. Have your bowels move each day.
11. Stand, sit, and walk erect.
12. Don't dope yourself with drugs.
13. Keep away from catching diseases.
14. Work hard, but play and rest, too.
15. Be cheerful. Try not to worry.

—The Three Partners.

Like the poor, the fellow who tightens the lubricator draincock with a twelve-inch wrench will always be with us.

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TANK CAR COLLAPSES AFTER CLEANING



An 8,000-gallon tank car which collapsed under atmospheric pressure after being cleaned by live steam and left with air inlets closed

An unusual accident illustrating the great force of atmospheric pressure occurred recently in the West after cleaning a tank car, preparatory to using it as a coconut-oil carrier. To remove all oil taint thoroughly it was filled with steam and the heated residue was allowed to run out through a valve in the bottom. When the cleaning was finished the valve was closed, and soon after the tank collapsed as if it had been made of cardboard. The obvious explanation is that when the steam cooled and condensed a vacuum was created, and that the walls of the tank were not strong enough to withstand the pressure of the surrounding atmosphere.

—Popular Mechanics.

★ ★

A party of motorists stopped along the country highway to repair an injured tire, and Mrs. Fiske noticed a poor miserable looking dog in a nearby field. He was howling as though in great agony and it was evident he was suffering intense pain. "Why," asked Mrs. Fiske, of a rustic who was lounging by, "does that dog howl so loudly?"

"Oh, he's jest lazy, that's all," was the response. "But," persisted the benevolent woman, "laziness doesn't make a dog howl, surely."

"Well, it does him," said the tired owner with absolute assurance, "he's only jest lazy."

"But how," queried Mrs. Fiske, in doubt, "can laziness make him howl?"

"Well, mum, you see," said the rustic, "that dog is sittin' on some real tough thistles, an' he's too lazy to get off, so he jest sits there an' howls 'cause it hurts so."—The Bessemer Monthly.

★ ★

"You can't tell by a man's chest measure how broad-minded he is."

TEXACO STAR

BY THE WAY

Salesman D.C. Patterson of Chester, S.C., sending these pictures, says: "I have a territory full of attractive scenery, good folks, and good business for Texaco Products."



Ancient ferry across the Catawba River in York County, South Carolina



Salesman D. C. Patterson's Ford car aboard the ferry boat—The ferryman is a full blooded Catawba Indian



Salesman Patterson crossing the River



Old farmhouse on the road between Chester and Rock Hill, in which General Cornwallis spent three days just before he was defeated by the Americans



Uncle Joe Ellis, eighty-nine years old, weighing three hundred and twenty pounds, a product of Chester County hog and hominy

Editor *Texaco Star*: The New York Office of the Company has organized an exceptionally strong baseball team and we would be glad to have you put the following in the May issue, but under some other caption than "Departmental News," inasmuch as it affects the entire New York Office, rather than any Department in particular:

The Texaco Company A. C. of N. Y., recently organized, did not attract much attention when they beat the Phoenix Assurance 10-0, Bank of Manhattan 13-7, Consolidated Gas Company 17-4, but when they traveled to Bayonne and beat the Texaco Athletic Association to the tune of 8-1, New York began to realize that they were represented by a real baseball team.

The teams lined up as follows in the game played at Bayonne City Park May 4th:

NEW YORK	BAYONNE
Kresch, 1b	McGoldrich, 2b
Kerins, lf	Kenney, cf
Seib, rf	Walker, ss
Gregory, 3b	Howder, rf
Eberhardt, ss	Rinker, lf
Mulhall, 2b	Hahn, 3b
MacDonald, cf	Gilsenan, 1b
Becker, c	Golden, c
Belford, p	Green, p

Score by innings:

T. F. Co. A. C. of N. Y. 1 2 0 0 0 2 1 1 1—8
 Texaco A. A. Bayonne 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Belford took particular delight in striking out seventeen Bayonne men and letting them down with two hits, especially in view of the fact that they would not give him a tryout in 1917. Belford also contributed a home run in the second inning with Kresch on base. In the seventh inning it seemed as though they might find Belford for some runs, inasmuch as he walked two men, but some sensational fielding on the part of Gregory and Eberhardt took the heart out of the Bayonne attack and they would have been shut out had not a fast one gotten away from Becker, who caught a good game but collapsed in the eighth inning, being relieved by Gregory, Galvin going into right field.

Kerins, MacDonald, and Gregory each hit for three bases, each accounting for runs.

The teams clash again on June 1 and it is expected that Bayonne will present a stronger line-up against the New York penpushers, having undoubtedly over-estimated their strength.

The New York boys hope to arrange to travel to Delaware River Terminal for a game.

It will be much appreciated by the boys if you can arrange for space for this.

Very truly yours,
 Harry Gus Belford,
 Secretary and Manager.

Madge—I want everyone to look at my new hat.
 Marjorie—Then you'd better lower your skirt
 about six inches.—*Ex.*

Political Canvasser—What party, Mrs. O'Grady,
 does your husband belong to?

Mrs. O'Grady—I'm the party. What about it?
 —*The Stanley Workers.*

TEXACO STAR



Burlington, Vermont Station

Burlington, Vt., May 14, 1918.
Mr. Arthur Lefevre,

Editor *Texaco Star*,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir: The *Texaco Star* for April has not arrived yet and as a consequence it seems as if my daily routine has been knocked into a cocked hat.

Just imagine this station on The Texas Company's extreme Northeast Frontier, 150 miles from its nearest Texaco neighbor, doing its durndest to *strafe* its enemies, and you will reach the conclusion that we, up here on the outermost fringe, need all the moral support which can be given us. And I assure you that the *Texaco Star* counts for a great deal in this. Therefore, don't miss us again.

If you have a copy of the *Star* for April, kindly mail it to me.

Tout en terminant, permettez-moi, monsieur, de vous remercier de toutes ces belles pensées que vous avez su, si bien, nous faire apprécier par l'entremise de votre charmante revue.

Votre tous respectueux,
N. A. E. Boudreau.

This kind letter is gratefully appreciated, and all the more for its writer's having recourse to his mother tongue to tell the more intimate grounds of his interest in our Company journal. * *

The editor would share with others his own pleasure in a graceful little poem, with a deep thought shining whimsically through its vivacity which was incorporated in a letter received from another reader of the *Texaco Star*, not a member of the Company, but a well known civil engineer and oil man, who is endowed with a poetic gift of no mean order indulged on various and sundry occasions for the benefit of familiar friends. It is necessary to quote several sentences, introducing the verses, to give them in their proper setting:

I have been out among the mesquite and the horny-handed for a long two months. . . . When I return to ———, which will be in a few days, I shall be glad to see my "Stars." I always get a number of hearty grins out of them and also never

fail to find something over which to work my brain—even though I may never understand the deep philosophy underlying the words. Also, there is usually a good wholesome sting somewhere—

(Impromptu—in *re* Sting)

In Fairyland the fairies and
The little birds and bees
About the land dance hand in hand
As happy as you please.

The livelong day they sing and play
And sip the honey-dew,
And round about they play and shout
To keep from feeling blue.

Yet even there is woe and care;
It's very sad, yes, very!
I hear a yell and then,—oh, well!
A bee has stung a fairy!

(Title: Even in Fairyland)

The ruling passion. I can't help it, I suppose.

GERMAN OIL-SAVING RULES

These methods of saving lubricating oils are posted in the machine shops of Germany:

Use only closed oil cans, with spouts that will deliver drops, or at most only a thin stream.

Use all lubricating apparatus strictly according to instructions and put the oil only where it will actually lubricate. If a machine has automatic droppers, shut off the supply while machine is standing.

Do not use cylinder oil on shafting or elsewhere when cheaper oil will answer.

Keep all rubbing surfaces in good condition. Rough surfaces and too tight boxes consume more oil. Worn and leaky bearings waste oil.

Always use drip pans, and arrange to filter and cleanse the oil so caught. It is as good as new.

Collect all greasy waste and wiping cloths, so that the oil may be recovered. Never burn them.

Be careful about using lubricating oil for cooling a bearing. Water will often do as well.

Be careful about using oil for cleaning and polishing. Never clean the hands with oil. A greasy cloth will do as well.—*Oldom.*

* *

Waitress—And how did you find the apple pie, sir?

Diner—I moved the bit of cheese aside and there it was.—*Punch Bowl.*

TEXACO STAR

The Romans achieved great things because they took six years to train a soldier, consequently a Roman Legion of 3,000 men was worth 30,000 of their enemies.

In war obedience counts before every other quality—even before bravery.—*Napoleon I.*

* *

Military science consists in calculating all the chances accurately in the first place, and then in giving accident exactly, almost mathematically, its place in one's calculations. It is upon this point that one must not deceive one's self, and that a decimal more or less may change all. Now, this apportioning of accident and science cannot get into any head except that of a genius, for genius must exist wherever there is a creation. Accident, hazard, chance, whatever you choose to call it, a mystery to ordinary minds, becomes a reality to superior men.—*Napoleon I.*

* *

Lloyds—the firm that will bet that the war will last six weeks, six months, or six years, and on almost anything else—will not bet that the trans-Atlantic flight will not be made (by an airplane) within five months. The Aero Club of America, wishing to stimulate interest in the trans-Atlantic flight, thought of offering prizes totaling \$150,000, and asked Lloyds to quote their insurance rate on the prize for six months from February 1918. Lloyds announced that it could not get underwriters for this, because the flight is possible and will be made.—*Flying.*

* *

Fish are now (May 18) coming to market in quantity. . . . Wholesale prices are now down to comparatively low levels and should remain on this basis for the rest of the season. . . . Until next December there should not be a day that some varieties of salt water fish will not be available in all markets along the Atlantic coast. At no time should there fail to be at least one variety of palatable fish that could be sold at retail for 10 cents a pound or less. The Food Administration has announced that dealers who do not offer at least one variety of fish at this price are not cooperating with the Food Administration or with their customers.

—*U. S. Food Administration.*

* *

A large handbill headed "Kill the rat," with an illustration showing a string of little rats running away from a feast of wheat, each marked with a

dollar sign, has been issued by the Department of Agriculture, and may be obtained for use in rat-killing publicity. Practical methods of destroying rats and making granaries, elevators, and other food storages rat-proof may be obtained from the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

* *

Texas barbers announce that they will abolish egg shampoos for the period of the war. Many thousands of eggs are used for this purpose yearly. Another food article widely used for shampoos is olive oil.—*U. S. Food Administration.*

* *

"Do you know any reliable rule for estimating the cost of living?"

"I do. You take your income—whatever that may be—and add 10 per cent."—*The Fidelity Journal*

* *

The point of view of the miss of fifteen was amusingly brought out the other evening when the young lady had been out for a walk with an admirer and had lingered too long in the gloaming. Her mother somewhat sternly disapproved. "Very well, then," came the petulant reply; "have me left on your hands, like Daisy and Maud!" Daisy and Maud, be it observed, were old maids of eighteen and nineteen summers respectively.

—*London Opinion.*

* *

A good sign for any door—"Come in without knocking; go out the same way."—*Bowser Boomer.*

* *

Why does firelight always make us think of the past and moonlight of the future?—*Ex.*

* *

Editor *Texaco Star*: The attached is copy of a form sent us by an enthusiastic young student in the Correspondence School who calls it his "Record and Reminder." He says, in part:

"I first made this form merely to use as a record for my lessons. My reason for sending it to you is that it has aided me in many other ways relative to the course. For instance, when I am tempted to become discouraged and lag behind, a glimpse of my record will inspire me anew. I was wondering if a form of this nature would not be beneficial to other students."

You may perhaps find this worth while for the *Star*.

Yours very truly,

L. H. Canfield,
Educational Director.

Name of Student

Section I Date of first lesson 191...

Will the lesson I am now sending in for correction show in column "A" or "B"?

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

Lesson Number	Date	Percentage for Individual Lesson	Average to Date	A		B		Lesson Name
				Increase Average	Decrease Average			
1								
2								
3								
(to 24)								

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS

The Managers of the respective Departments have assigned to the gentlemen whose names and addresses are here given the duty of sending to the *Texaco Star*, on or before the 25th day of each month, reports of departmental news and other items of general interest. Suggestions and information for this purpose should be sent to them before the 20th day of the month. All are invited to cooperate.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Refining Dept. | C. K. Longaker, Houston |
| Natural Gas Dept. | D. P. Harrington, Fort Worth |
| Fuel Oil Dept. | E. B. Joyner, Houston |
| Railway Sales Dept. | E. B. Joyner, Houston |
| Marine Dept. | G. A. Toups, Port Arthur |
| Legal Dept. | A. R. Weber, New York |
| Treasury Dept. | J. S. Ballard, Houston |
| Comptroller's Dept. | Lee Dawson, Houston |
| Insurance Dept. | B. E. Emerson, Houston |
| Sales Dept. S. Territory | P. A. Masterson, New York |
| Sales Dept. N. Territory | Roy B. Wright, New York |
| Export Dept. | M. G. Jones, Houston |
| Purchasing Dept. | S. Slattery, New York |
| Railway Traffic Dept. | J. B. Nielsen, New York |
| Producing Dept. | J. E. Byrne, New York |
| Pipe Lines | J. T. Rankin, Houston |
| | J. W. Painter, Houston |
| | Delbert Leggett, Houston |
| | A. M. Donoghue, Houston |

REFINING DEPT.

The spirit of all our visiting soldiers seems to be they are anxious to get into the fight.

Sergeant Melville G. Collins, Regimental Color Sergeant H. F. Stuckey, formerly Terminal Distribution Clerk, now of the 143d Infantry, Camp Dix, Texas, and Sergeant W. R. Odell, formerly assistant foreman of checkers, C. & P. Div., now of the Coast Artillery Corps, at Fort Crockett, Texas, were recent visitors to parents and friends in Port Arthur.



Sergt. Melville G. Collins, formerly of the engineering staff of Case and Package Division, Co. F, 303rd Engineers, Camp Dix, N. J.

Sergeant J. H. Stevens, formerly Chief Clerk at Morgan City Shook Mill, is now with the 374th Aero Squadron, S. W. 1, American Expeditionary Forces, located at London, Eng.

Corporal D. F. Casey, formerly storekeeper at Port Arthur Terminal, and Private G. C. Smart, formerly timekeeper in C. & P. Div., are now somewhere in France.

Captain John P. Horan, formerly a chemist at Bayonne and Port Arthur, has been for several months in command of Co. F, 19th Infantry, stationed at Port Arthur. This company is guarding the export docks and the refineries of The Texas Company and Gulf Refining Company. It has its camp within the gates at our Port Arthur Works.



Captain John P. Horan, formerly a chemist at Bayonne and Port Arthur, now commanding Co. F, 19th Infantry, U. S. A., at Port Arthur

Captain Horan received his first military training while instructor at Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, after his graduation from Colgate University in 1914. While at Bayonne he was a private in Troop F, First New York Cavalry. When Company A, First Texas Engineers, was ordered to the Mexican border he enlisted as Sergeant, being examined for commission while stationed at San Antonio in 1916. When war was declared against Germany he was ordered to Leon Springs, Texas, as a Second Lieutenant, and later was assigned successively to Engineer Officers School and Regular Army Service Schools, being commissioned First Lieutenant in June 1917 and Captain in August 1917.

Captain Horan is a brother of J. W. Horan, Superintendent at Portland Terminal, and of C. W. Horan, Cashier at Port Arthur Terminal.

On May 8 Captain Horan married Miss Carrie Marshall Mayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Mayer of Port Arthur. Mrs. Horan is one of the leaders in the musical life in Port Arthur.

Company F is now recruited to full strength, 240 men, and is receiving intensive training preparatory to duty overseas.

WATER SHIPMENTS BY THE TEXAS COMPANY FROM PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, MONTH OF MAY, 1918:

Refined—Coastwise.....	555,711 bbls.
Refined—Foreign.....	512,481 bbls.
	1,068,192 bbls.
Crude—Coastwise.....	32,684 bbls.
Crude—Foreign.....	10,510 bbls.
	43,194 bbls.
Total.....	1,111,386 bbls.

TEXACO STAR



The Men of the Armed Guard of The Texas Company's Tanker S. S. "Georgia", at Port Arthur—Ensign Newman and his sailors contributed materially to the success of the Liberty Loan Parade in Port Arthur, on April 7, 1918



B. G. Willeford and D. J. Dillabaugh, recent visitors at West Dallas Works, where they were employed about two years ago—They will have some old friends also at Port Neches where both were once employed

Headquarters, Taliaferro Field No. 2,
Everman, Texas, April 13, 1918.

Mr. A. D. Walker, Gates, Texas.

Dear A. D.: I am enclosing herewith the likeness of two Allied Soldiers, and submit information about said soldiers.

D. J. Dillabaugh, of Finch, Ontario, Canada, en-

listed at Toronto, Canada, in the Royal Flying Corps on Nov. 2, 1917, and is now stationed at Taliaferro Field No. 2, Ft. Worth, Texas. Expects to obtain commission soon, and to be over there soon as an Aviator.

The writer enlisted in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, U. S. A., on Dec. 13, 1917, at Indianapolis, Ind., and is now stationed at the same Field in Headquarters.

I do not recall the exact dates, but you might impart the information that both of us have worked for The Texas Company at Gates and Port Neches.

Well, A. D., we have to get up at 5 a. m., and have our morning meal at 5:30. We are getting to be real early birds. This is two hours earlier than we usually have to get up in the Army. Speeding up some, I suppose. If they keep on getting the hour earlier, we will meet ourselves going to our tents from work.

Should you get this picture in the *Texaco Star*, would be glad to receive a few copies if you can so arrange.

Yours sincerely,

B. G. Willeford.

The New York Terminal Division Office made a wonderful showing in the Third Liberty Loan campaign, buying \$5,100 worth of bonds. Out of a total of 48 employes, 46 subscribed, and the average subscription was \$110.87. This is a record which we think no other department in the Company can surpass, when the fact is considered that the largest single subscription taken was \$250.

Arthur F. Schloss has enlisted in U. S. Naval Reserves. This makes 10 members of the Northern Terminals Division Office in military service.

We are proud to know that Pendleton Beall, formerly of N. Term. engineering force, now promoted from private to sergeant in the 165th U. S. Infantry, has met the Boche and given an A-1 account of himself, having been cited for bravery twice, gassed, and recommended for the Croix de Guerre. He was scheduled to at-

TEXACO STAR

tend Officers Training Camp, due to his good work, but lost the opportunity on account of being gassed. We are glad to learn that he is convalescing.

We extend congratulations to F. B. Capen of the Port Arthur Works, as we understand that he has joined the Benedicks. Mr. Capen spent a few months in this Office and made many friends.

Bayonne Terminal Office lost last week A. Anderson and E. Schrivanek, enlisted in U. S. A., and L. A. Crannell of the Bulk Oil department has been notified that his application has been accepted and to report for duty on June 1.

The following letter from a nurse in a base hospital in France is clipped from the *Bayonne Times* of May 21, and the Private Ring, whose heroism it tells of, we believe to be John Ring who was employed as a fireman in our Boiler House and who left to join 60th Reg't, Rainbow Division:

The boys in my ward had just been supplied, so I took your box over to the barracks in which was a Bayonne boy and gave it to him. He had remembered seeing me in Bayonne. He is a typical Irishman and has not lost any of his desire to get into the fight. His name is Ring and he lives on Silver street.

Now I'll tell you his story, given us by one of the other soldiers. In reply to this story he said, "Sure, it was nothing at all." Ring was in the regiment that was recently gassed. He and fifteen others were in a dugout that was badly "knocked." His companions, as a result of the gas, were unable to see, and although his eyes were badly hit he carried his companions one by one on his back to the dressing station which is some distance away.

Ring told me tonight that he was put in a French hospital and he couldn't understand a word they said to him. He has asked to be returned to duty and I understand he will be in a day or two. The boys over here get away from their command in passing from one hospital to another and sometimes it is months before they get paid. This was the case with Ring, so you can see how doubly welcome your box was. When I showed him what the box contained the perspiration stood out all over his face. He has not heard from home since he has been over here. I gave him some Bayonne newspapers. The nurse in charge has taken an interest in him, and thinks he is a brick. We think that about them all.

Delaware River Terminal employes have formed a "Good Fellowship" fund which is meeting with great success. F. P. Seth is Treasurer.

Barge 62 from Norfolk made her first trip to Delaware River Terminal on May 8 for a cargo of gasoline.

R. A. Bosse, Car Repair Man, was presented with wrist watch and fountain pen

prior to leaving for the National Army.

H. F. Randolph, formerly employed at Del. Riv. Term., has enlisted in the Army, 11th Company Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio.



Corporal Louis A. Farrant, formerly employed at Delaware River Terminal, now somewhere in France

RY. SALES DEPT.

There is a young sergeant with the New York troops whose career in France is going to be watched with great interest from the headquarters of the Railway Sales Department. The young man in question holds the important position of sergeant in a Machine Gun Battalion. A glorious record Over There and a safe return to Over Here is our one wish for George L. Noble Jr.

Fuel Consumption by Railroads in 1917.—The Geological Survey reports that the immense increase in railroad traffic has increased correspondingly the quantity of petroleum consumed as locomotive fuel in 1917, despite the mounting cost and growing scarcity. Statistics compiled from reports submitted by all railroad companies that operated oil-burning locomotives in the United States show that the quantity of fuel oil consumed by them in 1917 was 45,707,082 barrels, or 8.5 per cent over 1916 and a larger consumption than in any other year. The total distance covered by oil-burning engines in 1917 was 146,997,144 miles, and the average distance covered per barrel of fuel consumed was 3.2 miles. Oil-burning locomotives were run on 32,431 miles of road in 21 States.

—*Railway Age*, May 17, 1918.

TEXACO STAR

SALES DEPT. O. D. Daniels, assistant to
S. TERRITORY Superintendent J. C. McCullough, of Equipment and Construction Division, passed around the cigars May 22 in honor of the safe arrival of O. D. Jr., a fine middleweight of 7 pounds. The happy parents have the congratulations and best wishes of all.

B. M. Castle, stenographer in Gen'l Lub. Ass't Galbraith's office, and Miss Bertha Collins, stenographer in C. K. Longaker's office, were happily married on May 22, the event being solemnized by a pretty church wedding witnessed by a host of friends. Mr. Castle expects to join the colors shortly.

HOUSTON DISTRICT.—Not long ago one of Superintendent S. E. Monroe's old customers died, and we now learn that he provided in his will that as long as any of his money was used in the business in which he had been interested all oils and gasoline should be bought from S. E. Monroe. This is striking evidence of Mr. Monroe's talents and ability as a salesman.

W. M. Garvey, formerly bookkeeper in Dist. Off., visited us May 29. Will is stationed at San Antonio, Sergeant in Quartermaster's Dept. of the 9th Div., U. S. A. He says he will soon be Over There.

W. W. Schroeder, stenographer, has entered military service.

R. W. Gross, Agent at Humble, Texas, has enlisted in the Army.



R. R. Rouch, formerly in Oklahoma District Office, joined the colors May 6, 1918, now at Camp Travis, Texas

OKLAHOMA DISTRICT.—Walter J. Hein, Follow-Up Clerk, joined the colors May 22 and left the District Office force grieved at losing his association.

Walter L. Crow, Salesman out of Tulsa, is also going Over There and the entire District regrets to lose him.

S. W. Bailey, Equipment Clerk, has enlisted in the Engineering Division.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Tilbury are the proud parents of a 12-lb. baby girl, born May 6, 1918.

DENVER DISTRICT.—We are very glad to report that Lieut. Edward M. Freeman, Co. E, 9th Infantry, A. E. F., cables favorable report of his condition to his parents, Judge and Mrs. F. W. Freeman. Lieut. Freeman was severely wounded in France on April 14.

Sgt. J. B. Harris (formerly Clerk and Cashier at Pueblo Station), Co. L, 157th Infantry, Camp Kearney, Cal., has received commission as second lieutenant.

On a plot of ground at Denver Filling Station No. 4 a war garden is being worked by G. W. Schwert, G. G. Caldwell, J. A. Gaiser, and C. C. Bell. They are expecting a good crop of vegetables.

Sgt. Frank J. Huotte (formerly T. W. driver at Butte, Montana), in Battery A, 13th Field Artillery, Camp Green, N. C., has developed into a poet:

I know you are all plunging in the third L. L. B.,
For you're just as keen as we are to set our country free;

So let us all throw up our hats and give three good old cheers

For the boys and girls who are working for T. T. Co. Volunteers.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.—Employees in District Office and local Station subscribed \$271 to the Red Cross drive, and thus in a small way helped Atlanta raise \$218,000 of her \$250,000 quota on the first day.

Filling Station No. 5, the last of the five new filling stations for Atlanta, has been put in operation. They are five up-to-date stations, pronounced by almost everyone as the classiest filling stations in Atlanta.

Paul Jones, City Salesman at Birmingham, spent a few days with his brother, Sup't J. S. Jones, as he passed through Atlanta on his way to Camp Jackson to take his place with the boys who are going to the front.

Chas. H. Newton, Jr., Agent at Greenville, S. C., has gone to the colors. Agent Newton was one of the oldest employees in this District in point of service, and all regret the severance of his relations with the Company but they appreciate that it was the call of his country that takes him from us.

TEXACO STAR



Atlanta District Office Force in front of The Texas Company's Building



Atlanta District Office Building—Atlanta District Service Flag recently purchased by the District Office Employees

Gen'l Salesman G. H. Seawell has been appointed Agent at Greenville.

J. F. Dickinson, Agent at Griffin, Ga., has entered the army. If he makes as good a soldier as agent he will soon "go over the top."

C. M. McMullin, Agent at Albany, Ga., has also answered the call of his country.

Miss Evelyn Fowler, stenographer in District Office, and Sergeant L. W. Brogdon, bugler in 326th Infantry Band, were married on April 6. Sergeant Brogdon is now in France while Mrs. Brogdon continues in the service of the Company.

Birmingham Station celebrated Liberty Day March 26, by a second Flag raising. A beautiful new regulation United States Flag was the gift of Station employees.

Again the employees of Birmingham Station have shown their loyalty by subscribing for over \$2,000 Third Liberty Loan Bonds.

The many friends of H. I. Kahn, of Gen'l Ass't J. E. Taylor's office, are expectantly awaiting the announcement of the date for the wedding bells to ring for him. We have seen a beautiful solitaire that he recently purchased.



Anniston, Alabama Auto Filling Station—Opened March 25, 1918

Should every rule assume proper exceptions?
Storekeeper—What's the dispute about? Remember, in this store the customer is always right.
Clerk—He says you're an old shark.

An optimist makes a cheerful spendthrift.—L. M. Johnson.

Wise diligence is the master of success.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

TEXACO STAR

SALES DEPT.
N. TERRITORY

The untimely death of O. J. May causes more than personal sorrow to his friends: the Government in an hour of need feels the loss of his services. O. J. May was Chief Lubrication Engineer of the Chicago District when The Texas Company granted him an indefinite leave of absence in order that he might put his expert knowledge of lubricants entirely at the disposal of the Government in its vitally important aviation problems.



Captain O. J. May

Capt. O. J. May, Signal Corps, U. S. A., died from endocarditis after a brief illness on May 22, 1918, at the Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C. Before Captain May entered the service of the United States Government he was among the foremost lubrication and fuel engineers in the United States. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the Society of Automotive Engineers. Although well beyond draft age he resigned a lucrative position accepting a commission as Captain in the Engineers Reserve Corps on June 15, 1917. He was re-commissioned Captain in the Signal Corps, Regular Army (Temporary) on November 15, 1917.

Captain May had full charge of the preliminary experimental work for the preparation of specifications covering lubricating oil for aeronautical engines. This important work he completed after laboratory tests at the

Washington Navy Yard where he had charge of a Corps of Army and Navy Engineers. Very important preliminary work was also conducted under his charge at the Altitude Testing Laboratory at the Bureau of Standards.

Captain May had full charge of the lubrication engineers and oil house experts at the various aviation fields, and of the engineers in charge of the testing work with lubricants and fuels at the fields and at manufacturing plants.

Captain May was endowed with great energy and reserve force. He labored unceasingly at all hours. For instance, during a series of tests at the Altitude Testing Laboratories he stood a continuous watch of sixty-five hours without leaving his work. His unflagging zeal was an inspiration to his subordinates. His patriotic devotion to duty cost him his life as certainly as if he had fallen in battle.

As evidence of the Government's appreciation of Captain May's services, he had been recommended for promotion to the rank of Major.

NEW YORK DISTRICT.—William Gilliam, Order Clerk, New York District, was called to the colors and departed for Camp Upton with the contingent from his Local Board in Brooklyn on May 28. Mr. Gilliam came to The Texas Company as office boy in 1905 and has been continuously in



William Gilliam

our employ since that time. When he was first employed the New York Office was located at No. 8 Bridge Street where two

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and a half rooms were occupied. The personnel of the New York Organization at that time consisted of Messrs. Arnold Schlaet, C. E. Woodbridge, A. C. Miglietta, F. J. Beal, Miss H. Peiter, Miss Zoesch, and William Gilliam. Needless to say that Mr. Gilliam will be sadly missed after his long term of faithful service and that he bears our best wishes.

BOSTON DISTRICT.—Sup't G. H. Reinhardt, Chief Acc't J. R. Haden, and Gen'l Ass't J. H. Morrison attended the annual meeting of the Norfolk District, and they report a very pleasant trip. Boston District congratulates Norfolk District on their new offices and we wish for them ever increasing success.

During the exercises at the opening of the new Norfolk District Office building Chief Accountant Haden proudly reported the receipt of a telegram from Boston telling that our collections for April were 80 per cent, and on his return he let it be known to the men responsible for it how much it pleased him to be able to make such a report to a gathering such as there was at Norfolk.

We are now determined that by June 30 there shall not be a B account in the Boston District. We realize that it means a great deal of hard work and plugging to accomplish this; but anyone who is familiar with Chief Accountant Haden knows that when he says something can be done there is always a method found to do it. To accomplish his object he must have the cooperation of the field men. He is proud to say that he has had their cooperation in making the month of April an 80 per cent success, and feels sure that they will 'come through' in the present B campaign. Let us all give the best that is in us so that on June 30 we can report to the other Districts that we have not a single B account, and from that day on will not have a B account again. You never can tell what can be accomplished until you have been put to the test, and we are being put to the test now. What is to be the answer?

The Chief Accountant recently sent a letter through the office thanking the employees for the manner in which they have taken hold of their work during the last few months. The force has been handicapped owing to the number of men that have been drafted and the training of the new men to the point where they can carry

on the work and get it out on the allotted date. The men showed the proper spirit and everyone is willingly exerting himself.

One of the tankwagon drivers at Swampscott Station recently made a delivery of gasoline to a garage and was tendered in payment a Liberty Bond, which he accepted gladly. Agent Marshall is therefore in possession of one additional bond which he did not think he was going to buy so soon.

We welcome checking clerk Freddie Powers back to work, after a serious operation. Freddie says he will soon be O. K. for the draft.

We extend sympathy to stenographer J. E. Watson, whose father recently died after a long illness.

Mrs. F. A. Kerrigan of the Boston District Office expects to visit her friends in the New York Office during June. We hope her many friends will see that she is properly entertained while there.

A. M. Bruce, for many years with the Dist. Off., has resigned. We are very sorry to see Mr. Bruce go and extend our wishes for his future success.

We are losing the services of Albert Kadlee, the live wire of the Stock department. "Cadillac" left for Fort Slocum May 26.



"Bill" Curley, formerly clerk at Boston Lubricating Station, now a yeoman at Washington, D. C.

Jack Walker, Chief Clerk of the Norfolk District, is requested to take particular notice of this.

M. J. Crowley, formerly salesman, Dist. Off., now of U. S. N. R. F., has recovered from a serious attack of pneumonia.

R. W. Houlihan, filling station agent, Meriden, Conn., has been called to military service.

Ed Brady, formerly of the Sheet Reporting System, now of Company B, 102nd Machine Gun Battalion, is in the midst of the heaviest fighting that has been experienced thus far by our troops:

Dear Jim: I was mighty glad to get your letter last week and would have answered before if I possibly could. I answered Mr. Haden's letter and received the box from Mr. Reinhardt and am going to try to answer that tomorrow.

Well, Jim, I have had enough experiences since I saw you to make a "King Brady" novel seem tame in comparison. When I got your letter I was on my way from one front to another. We are now located in the front lines of our sector. You ask to hear about some of my experiences. I don't know what the other outfits allow, but we are not allowed to write all we would like to.

It is about 8 p. m. now, and perhaps you would like to know how I spent the day. I came in from the gun position about 6 this morning, had chow, and went to 'bed.' Got up about 5 p. m. and had chow again, which was very good.

Last night while at Post the Huns were throw-

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ing over some big 'boys.' They broke rather close, some of them throwing dirt and shell fragments into our gun position. When I came back here I had not been asleep very long before I was awakened by the 'Klaxons' giving the gas alarm. Maybe I didn't get into my gas mask! Our company's guns are now covering another company of our battalion who are in the first line. We swap over with them tomorrow. We are living in dugouts about half an hour's walk back of the gun position. Tonight I go on at 11:20 for 3½ hours.

Have not seen any Malden boys for some time, although they are in this sector somewhere.

Tell all the "Club" that I sure do appreciate their thinking of me and also tell all the boys in the Office that I was asking for them. I suppose Jim Jr. is big enough to take a couple of rounds out of you by now.

Thanking you for your letter and identification card, and waiting to hear from you soon again, I am, your pal,
Ed.

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.—Many sad hearts were in Philadelphia when the final attempt was made to capture the Bowling Cup, resulting in a setback until next year. The feature of the game was the bowling of our T. A. D. Hildenberger (who bowled against doctor's orders) in an endeavor to find the final resting place for the cup, which we thought would look well alongside of the Motor Oil Contest Cup which we are sure will be awarded to this District. Chicago District please copy.

Philadelphia District has made a wonderful start in the baseball league, having won the last two games by an enormous score. The large number of runs is accounted for by the wonderful batting average of our R. D. Erskine, a former So. League star. The number of runs made in the two games was 45.

NORFOLK DISTRICT.—The Annual Meeting of the Norfolk District was held on April 29-30, when we had a house warming of our new office building. The meetings of salesmen and agents were held at the Southland Hotel from 10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. with luncheon from 12:30 to 2. During the evening of April 29 the entire force of the District Office and the Sales Force went to Cape Henry on special cars for an oyster roast and dance. An entertainment given by Texaco talent was much enjoyed. On April 30 the Sales Force met again at the Hotel, and at 6 p. m. the Thubanite Chapter of Crater Compound Club held a business meeting and initiated candidates. As over 60 new members could not be initiated individually, 6 members were chosen to stand initiation for the crowd. Among officials from New York with us during our meeting were E. D. Gatchell, C. H. Parker, W. R. Ellwood, G. R. Rowland, A. E.

Davenport, L. A. Jacob, J. T. Groves, F. K. Wade, Sup't McCarthy of Philadelphia, Sup't Reinhardt of Boston, and our old friends Doc Haden and Jack Morrison, now of Boston, attended the meeting. We were glad to see all of these gentlemen and greatly enjoyed having them here.

A letter from Mr. D. Hugh Jackson of the Virginia Oil & Supply Company, Petersburg, Va., was read at our meeting and was received with great acclamation:

My Dear Thompson: I send you greeting, and express my sorrow that I can't come to the meeting of your salesmen tomorrow.

What a treat it would be to meet by the sea with a bunch—each a jolly good fellow, in the sound of the waves which a landlubber craves, tho the brand won't be Old Monticello. I say roasted oysters, ham, and salad, with celery, chicken, or duck o'Mallard, washed down with liquid called Near Beer can, like other things, bring much good cheer, and when with ladies' presence this is finely flavored I for one would feel greatly favored, and thank our Star for the chance of such pleasure which I'd enjoy in a very great measure.

I know full well the meeting will add still more to your salesmen's interest and *esprit de corps*.

So to all the guests attending my regrets I now am sending, and to the Bosses who come from little New York to give your boys instructive talk, please say for me, with your usual smile, we have the competitor beat a mile in this Neck o' the Woods and will beat him still worse if they'll give us the goods.

Could I be with you along the Coast, to the Texaco Star I would offer this toast:

Over the fields of Flanders 'tis seen—its red coat of courage and pale T of green; over No Man's Land it's helping the fight, our Allies' battle, the battle for right. Our Battleships of Freedom plowing the sea it speeds on to the harbor of Democracy; keeps aeroplanes humming o'er fields of France and from the bloody Hun takes away the chance to deprive the world of freedom or right; it adds to our arms more power and might; it is doing its part in Liberty's fight.

Sincerely,

D. Hugh Jackson.



Yeoman R. M. Hall, a Norfolk Texaco boy, now in U. S. N.

A Committee of three to provide Smileage Books for the boys of Norfolk District in U. S. service was recently organized. The boys are grateful for these books and we feel that we are doing a little something to help them to remember Texaco.

The Texaco Stars Baseball Team, reorganized for the 1918 season, won its first game, defeating the nine of the William Sloane Company. The team is entirely from the District Office.

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C. L. Short, salesman in Norfolk and surrounding territory, recently formed a company to conduct a ship chandlery business in Norfolk and left our employ to be President and General Manager of the new firm. Jack has always been one of our hardest workers and certainly "brought home the bacon." Best wishes to you, Jack.

D. T. Glenn has been called to the colors and assigned to special duty at Fort Thomas, Ky. Tom has been anxious to get into service for some time. We shall miss his good work.

J. F. Watson, of Dist. Off., left for Darlington, S. C., on May 24 to report for duty.

George D. Capps, of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, stationed at Anniston, Ala., formerly of our District Office, is in hospital with a broken leg caused by a kick from a horse. We hope that he will soon be out again.

H. B. Jordan, formerly Agent at Roanoke, now on one of Uncle Sam's Sub Chasers, visited us on May 17. We were glad to see Harry and hope to have him with us again.

CHICAGO DISTRICT.—Sup't H. T. Snell has been ill for three weeks. We understand he is recovering and hope soon to see him back at the Office.

It is with deep regret that we report the sudden death of J. W. Lowry on May 15. Mr. Lowry has been agent at our former 35th Street Station and Archer-Pitney Station for the last five years. He will be much missed.

Our Grand Rapids, Mich. Station has been opened with R. A. Knight as Agent.



A Gasoline Filling Station in La Port, Ind., using Texaco Products exclusively

L. C. Letto, former Clerk and Cashier at Kingsbury Street Station, Chicago, is now a Corporal in U. S. A., and Emmett Little, Clerk at same Station, has enlisted in U. S. Marines as an oiler.

W. J. Martin and John Thomas, former clerks in Dist. Off., are in the Government service.

V. R. Currie of the Safety and Sanitation Committee, Houston, Texas, made a first appearance in Chicago on May 8 wearing a straw sailor. We were pleased to have Mr. Currie visit us.

We may not be very learned, but this much we know: Because an unkind speech may be true is no excuse for uttering it.—Trade.

Do good if you desire to receive good.

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EXPORT DEPT.

We have had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. J. Thorsteinson, our Iceland representative. It might be of interest to those who are wont to associate Iceland with the Eskimo and the reindeer to remark that Mr. Thorsteinson and family are making this trip to America principally to purchase a dozen automobiles and motorcycles, eight hundred or more sewing machines, and quantities of other merchandise representative of America's foremost manufacturers, and of course Texaco Oil.

James F. O'Neill, formerly stenographer in the Lubricating Division, has enlisted in U. S. Army as Field Clerk. This is the fourth man from this Division, having a complement of five men, to enter military service.

C. R. Campbell, formerly of this Department, now in France, has been promoted to Sergeant.

T. F. Fogarty, formerly of the Roofing Division, is a sergeant serving in France.

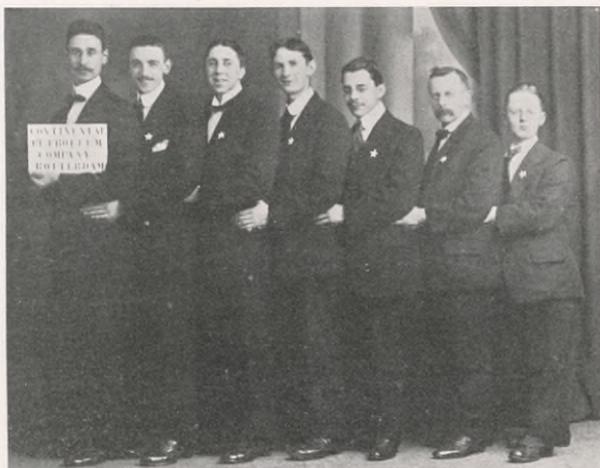
J. F. Sheridan and Raymond Beilman, formerly of the Coding Division, have joined the Colors. Beilman is delighted to have gotten into the U. S. Marine Corps; here is a statement in a letter from him which is edifying at this time when the air is full of rumors and criticism of our war organiza-



Frank M. Hunt, formerly of the European Division of the Export Department, although not in the draft, being only 19 years of age, has enlisted as a seaman in the U. S. Naval Reserve—He was previously a sergeant in the 22nd Regiment of Engineers, New York Guard, but as the prospects there for immediate service seemed remote he secured his discharge from that organization to enter active service

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tions: "I cannot speak in terms appropriate enough to describe the perfect efficiency, snap, and up-to-the-mark of anything and everything pertaining to the Marines."



Employees of the Continental Petroleum Co. (S. A.), Rotterdam—Accounting and Material Departments, left to right: Jan van Vliet, W. Faber, J. Verkamman, J. van Zwienen, E. Steculorum, G. v. d. Berg, P. Spoel

South Africa is far away in respect of the time required for mails to go and come, but the bonds of Texaco sympathy and organization are not weakened by distance. The following welcome letter from E. G. Freyer, Chief Accountant of The Texas Company (So. Af.) Ltd., at Cape Town, written upon receipt of the Christmas number of the *Texaco Star*, is dated March 18, 1918:

The Christmas number of the *Star* is a fine specimen of the printer's art and its frontispiece (our Service Flag) is both beautiful and inspiring. To us who are far away from the Company's home it has indeed been an inspiration and it has made us feel proud to know what America is doing and that so many of our associates in the Company have responded to the call of Country.

As we look at that flag it is only natural to wish that it also included a star for each of our boys, the boys who have gone forth to combat unafraid, from our South African organization. The men who are leaving America will not be long in getting in touch with "the bit" and acquainted with the heroic deeds the boys from South Africa have done in this world struggle for right over might. They have responded nobly to the call "Come over and help us," a call which continues to resound across the seas.

Compared with the one at home, the South African organization is small and we could not expect to have 944 stars in our flag. As a matter of fact we have no service flag, yet our Roll of Honor is no less precious for it shows that out of our entire personnel of about 90 fully 30 per cent have joined the Colors, serving in German East and German West Africa, in France and the Balkans. Yes! we are proud that our boys may be found at all fronts.

Bullets have not been their worst enemies; pestilential fevers contracted in East Africa in many in-

stances prove far worse. The campaign there has been a hard one, few returning without bringing with them the insidious germ which undermines both health and ambition and can be conquered only after long and persistent treatment.

These facts may be of interest to the readers of the *Star*, who with ourselves "honor the men who follow the men who follow the flag."

PURCHASING DEPT.

Sidney H. Bernard, stenographer, left on April 27 for Camp Travis, Texas, where he is in the 46th Co., 12th Bn., 165th Depot Brigade. Mr. Bernard makes the fourth out of our office force of twelve to go to military service.

Frank P. Henshaw of Camp Bowie and T. A. Pendarvis of Camp Travis recently dropped in on us. Both look "fit" to "Gilt the Kaiser."

PRODUCING DEPT.

John Crass, a blacksmith, having a large family to support and not being financially able to contribute to the Red Cross, has spent his odd time in making a knife to be sold or raffled and the proceeds given to the Red Cross.

All the material in the knife was taken from waste scraps around our Machine Shop at Electra. The blade of the knife was made from the shank of a broken twist drill and tempered by a special process known to Mr. Crass. The handles, made from the horns taken from a dead cow which he found on the prairie, were shaped and polished by him; the tips of the handles, trimmings, and rivets were made from broken gas engine hot tubes. The blade opens when a spring is pressed and locks open. The blade is 5½ inches and the knife, open, including handle,

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Mr. H. M. Anderson says: "This knife is the finest thing in its line that I ever came across and Mr. Crass put in a great many evenings on it."

is 11½ inches long. Mr. Crass was in the cutlery business for himself a number of years ago at Belton, Texas, and often meets someone who has a knife made by him.

The knife has been examined by a great many people who are all unanimous in stating it is the finest piece of handwork they ever saw in that line.

PIPE LINES J. C. Colligan, former Superintendent at Dallas, has been appointed General Superintendent with headquarters in Houston. E. L. Sturm, who has been assistant to Mr. Colligan, has been appointed Superintendent of the Dallas Division.

Mrs. A. E. Daniel, mother of R. J. Daniel, died at the home of her daughter, Dallas, Texas, on May 13. Sympathy is extended to all members of the family in the loss of their beloved mother.

Mrs. W. Hale, mother of F. A. Hale, in charge of our Houston Warehouse, and of E. E. Hale, engineer at West Dallas Station, died at her home in Ottawa, Canada, on May 24. The sympathy of their many friends is extended to them.

Lawrence Garvey, stenographer in Houston Office, has enlisted in U. S. N., and expects to be on the Battleship *Mississippi* with his brother Edward. This makes four of the Garvey brothers in the U. S.



John Crass, one of our Blacksmiths at Electra Machine Shop, with a knife made by him for the Red Cross

service, James and William being in the Army at present in San Antonio.

We hear from Tampico that in a friendly rivalry between the various oil companies as to which would raise the largest sum for the Red Cross, The Texas Company was leading all others. Employees of our Producing Department there contributed \$1,870 with no subscription above \$100.



Group of Employees in front of new Office building at Las Matillas Terminal, across the river from Tampico, Mexico

SUGGESTIVE INDEX OF CURRENT ARTICLES

THE MAIN INTEREST IS INDICATED BY CLASSIFICATION OR BRIEF COMMENT

Journals cited are gladly loaned, if in our library, to persons connected with the Company. The journal or journals called for will be sent by return mail, unless in the hands of some one who has made a previous request—and in the latter case, as promptly as possible. Please give full and exact mailing address.

SAFETY Oil Fires, Their Occurrence and Prevention, by Col. B. W. Dunn, Chief Inspector, U. S. Bureau of Explosives—*Oilom*, May 1918.

SALES The Right Selling Price, by L. D. H. Weld—*System*, May 1918.

LUBRICATING High Viscosity Bad in Turbine Lubricating Oil, by John Rome Battle—*National Petroleum News*, May 15, 1918.

"Urges upon all lubricating oil salesmen that efficiency in their work can be obtained only if they are thoroughly acquainted with the oils they sell and are able to help the customer select the oil best suited to his needs."

GENERAL Foreign Trade Will Promote Our Prosperity If—, by F. W. Taussig—*The Nation's Business*, May 1918.

If we produce cheaply and effectively and exchange to advantage our goods for those of other countries,—is the test.

Mastering Power Production—V, by Walter N. Polakov—*Industrial Management*, May 1918. Importance of thorough study of processes and operations.

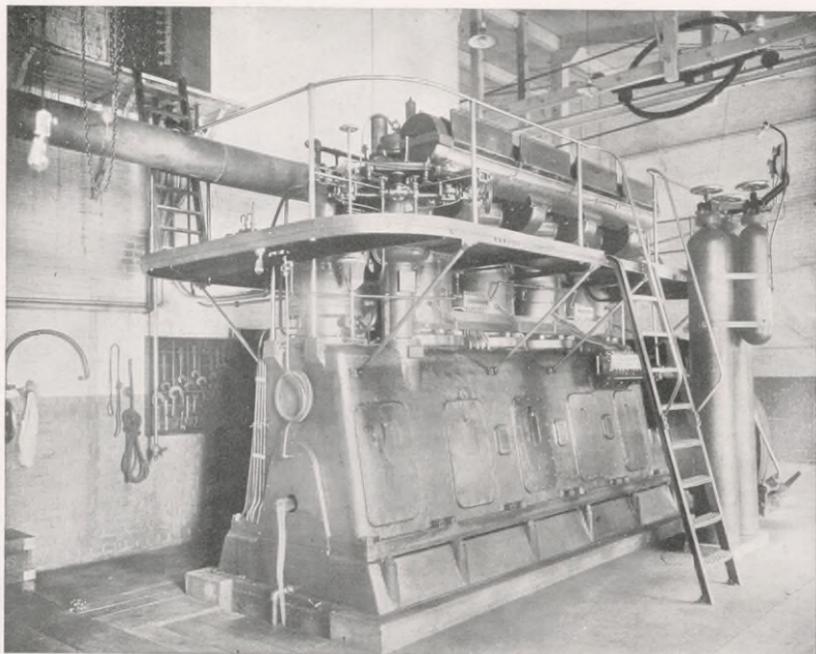
The Horns of Our Railway Dilemma, by Samuel O. Dunn—*The Nation's Business*, May 1918.

"During the war we can do little to repair the harm our restrictive and repressive policy of regulation had done before the war. We can, however, inform ourselves of the facts which demonstrate that private management is more conducive than government management to efficient operation and adequate development of railway facilities."

State Controlled Shipping—History of Britain's Merchant Fleet Since the War—*The Nautical Gazette*, May 18, 1918.

Reprint from a noteworthy article by John Hilton in the *Edinburgh Review* for April.

"Style" in Women's Clothes, by Richard Barry—*North American Review*, May 1918.



International Vegetable Oil Company of Texas, Houston, Texas—400 h. p. McIntosh & Seymour Deisel Engine in the company's Houston plant, lubricated throughout with Texaco Ursa Oil. We have a very handsome testimonial regarding the use of Ursa Oil on this engine from the Chief Engineer of the plant.



Is There a Thrift Card in YOUR Pocket?

AS you sit and read, you thank your stars that the war IS "over there"—and not here at your door-step. And you feel grateful to the boys in khaki who are KEEPING it and WINNING it "over there."

Turn Your Gratitude Into War Savings Stamps

The spare quarters that you invest in War Savings and Thrift Stamps help Uncle Sam to clothe, to feed, and to arm those boys in khaki.

When you have accumulated sixteen Thrift Stamps, cost to you \$4.00, you exchange them by paying from 13 to 23 cents, according to the month of 1918 in which you make the exchange, for a War Savings Stamp for which the Government will pay you \$5.00 in January, 1923. This is equivalent to 4% interest compounded quarterly. A safe and remunerative investment.



Get a Thrift Stamp, pasted on a Thrift Card, TO-DAY—at any post-office, bank or trust company, drug, cigar or department store, or the many other places showing the W. S. S. agency sign.

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