THE whir of varied operations in the construction field is confidently welcomed by the Koehring Heavy Duty Crane. It is not a welcome springing from a boastful confidence but a welcome coming from the ready adaptability built into a Koehring product.

Only four of the many uses to which the Koehring Crane is adaptable are illustrated on this page. Perhaps the most frequent of these is that of the clamshell bucket which transfers materials and aggregate at the central proportioning plants or in sand and gravel yards. In the construction of concrete dams, reservoirs and bridges, the crane with a special bucket provides a speedy conveyance for elevating the concrete from the mixer to the forms. With a block and hook it is an exceedingly practical tool in the handling of structural steel for bridges, towers, tanks and buildings. And still another example of its wide utility is often shown in foundation work where it is necessary to drive piles for a solid footing. The Koehring Crane then becomes a pile driver.

Other outstanding uses of the Heavy Duty Crane include clay excavation with an orange peel bucket, the digging of drainage ditches and sewer lines with clamshell or dragline bucket, the lowering of sewer pipe into position with hook and sling, the handling of scrap iron and other metals with a magnet, and the constructing and removing of forms for concrete.

"Concrete—Its Manufacture and Use" is a 210 page treatise on the uses of concrete, including 26 pages of tables of quantities of materials required in concrete paving work. To engineering students, faculty members and others interested we shall gladly send a copy on request.

KOEHRING COMPANY
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
Manufacturers of Pavers, Mixers—Gasoline Shovels, Cranes and Draglines

NOVEMBER, 1927
OVER two million cubic yards of rock blasted literally from under the very feet of New Yorkers—without even jarring their famous metropolitanism!

Since the adoption of plans for the Eighth Avenue Subway in 1925, contractors under the direction of the New York City Board of Transportation have been busily blasting a 57-mile tunnel under the most congested traffic centers of Manhattan and Brooklyn. Steam shovels and motor dump trucks crawl over and under and in between a labyrinth of tubes, tunnels, gas and water mains. Small charges of du Pont explosives, aggregating many tons, are being fired under the rumble of great trucks, scurrying taxis, and hurrying pedestrians, with all the safety precautions prescribed by the city. One of the many wonders of this wonderful city.

When completed, this subway will contain 170 miles of track—more than doubling the subway facilities of New York. The cost of construction will be approximately $400,000,000. The entire cost of this great subway is estimated at a half billion dollars—one of the most remarkable enterprises in the history of city government.

Du Pont laboratories, du Pont engineers and field service men are working constantly with users of explosives, making available the knowledge and skill of 125 years of explosives experience.

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Power House  1919  Boiler House  1921  Tunnels  1919
Factory  1926  Power House and Dam  1922  Industrial Plant  1921

The Foundation Company
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Builders of Superstructures as well as Substructures
Great achievements in engineering are brought about by the harmonious work of many. The individual's largest opportunity comes through the exercise of his own creative talents in the field for which he is preeminently prepared.

The larger a hotel, the larger loom the difficulties of ventilating it; of handling the crowds that ride its elevators. The larger, too, looms the interest of engineers in designing electrical equipment to meet such unprecedented demands, of service engineers in installing it and keeping it in top-notch operating condition.

To Westinghouse came the Hotel Stevens for ventilating motors, for its elevator system, for the electrical equipment of its laundry. To Westinghouse come many undertakings of such kind and size—a steady stream of imagination-stirring opportunities to do the never-before-accomplished. All of tremendous interest to college men who have ambition, resourcefulness, capacity; disciplined sales and engineering minds.

The Hotel Stevens contains 3,000 rooms and baths. The Variable Voltage Control System used in the elevators was designed by Westinghouse. Whether you rise ten floors or only one, there are no jerks or jars. Speed is the same whether the car is empty or whether it’s packed. Cars automatically stop level with the floor—no "jockeying"—no "step up," or "step down, please."
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Not like this, of course

Yet you will find in it a dozen jobs that can be done more quickly and effectively by electricity—and done so quietly as to be practically unnoticed. In fact, electricity has completely revolutionized many office methods.

TO-DAY in a modern office you will find these electrical aids:
Addressing Machines; Dictating Machines; Adding Machines; Multigraphs; Check-writers; Calculating Machines; Cash Registers; Interior Telephones; Card Recorders; Card Sorters; Time Recorders; Accounting Machines; Time Stamps; Clocks; Mailing Machines; Typewriters; Fans; MAZDA Lamps, and many other electric devices.

YOUR FATHER probably will recall the days of high stools, eyeshades, and evenings overtime.

But visit a modern office! A thousand letters to go out by four o'clock. A new price list to all customers in to-night's mail, without fail. Enter electricity. Two or three people turn switches, and the finished letters come out of an ingenious machine. Another motion and they are sealed and stamped. Only electricity could get that job done.

Here's a statistical job. The reports are in; thousands of figures to analyze. Looks like overtime for fifty clerks. "Certainly not," answers electricity, as a button starts the motor-driven sorters and tabulators. Key cards are punched with lightning fingers. Electric sorters devour 24,000 cards an hour. Tabulators add quantities and amounts in jig time, and print the totals.

Go to almost any bank today. Hand in your account book. Click, click, click, goes the electric book-keeping machine and back comes the book to you. Five operations performed in that brief moment. Everybody saves time,—you, the clerk, the bank,—when electricity is the bookkeeper.

In the office of to-morrow you will find "electrical fingers" doing more work than even to-day.