

# MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



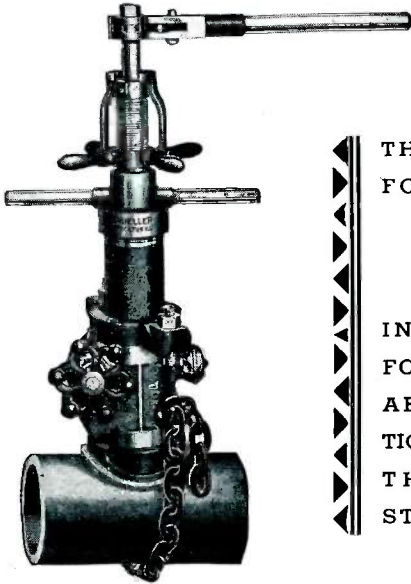
SPRING IS HERE

APRIL, 1933

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# AN UNSURPASSED RECORD

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THIS MACHINE WAS THE  
FOUNDATION OF

## Mueller's

WATER WORKS BUS-  
INESS—TODAY IT IS THE  
FOUNDATION OF DEPEND-  
ABLE SERVICE CONNEC-  
TIONS AT MAINS OF MORE  
THAN 95% OF UNITED  
STATES WATER WORKS

What makes the Mueller Water Main Tapping Machine so GOOD? So EFFICIENT? So ENDURING?

The answer is simple—to begin with, the correct principle upheld by the highest grade materials and perfect machining.

That the Mueller Machine is RIGHT in PRINCIPLE, in MATERIAL, in MACHINING, is proved by its general acceptance by water works.

Mueller Machines 50 years ~~older~~ are still in use—another proof of their SUPERIORITY.

But it is not proof that they are as good as our machine of today—MANY IMPROVEMENTS have been made.

We do not deny our 50 year old machines are still doing their work—they would not be Mueller machines if they did not. But we know the Mueller Machine of today is the ONE MACHINE that will do BETTER WORK.

Trade Mark  
**MUELLER**  
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Send in your old machine—let us bring it as near up to date as possible—or better still—make you a liberal trade in allowance on a new machine.

DON'T DELAY. WRITE TODAY.

## MUELLER CO.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

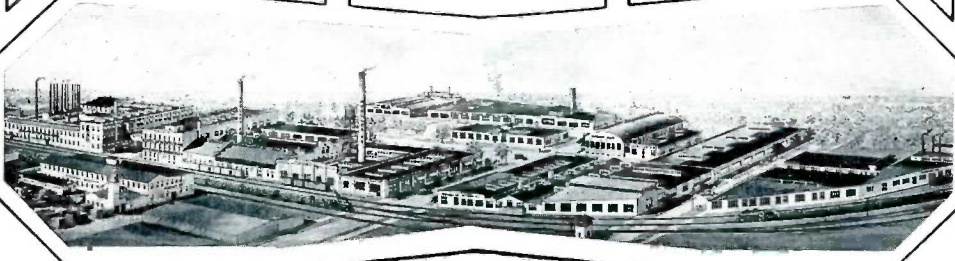
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# THREE-QUARTER OF A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

The little shop in Decatur in 1857 from which grew the Mueller industries pictured below.



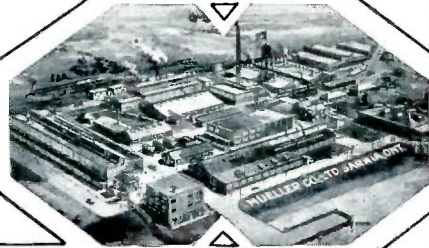
In this modest building in 1857 H. Mueller began a lifetime of service to health and sanitation.



Below is Plant 2, East Eldorado Street, where all Mueller black and galvanized iron goods are manufactured, including service boxes, service clamps, etc.



The main plant on Cerro Gordo Street, where all plumbing, water and gas brass goods are made. The main office is in a three-story building on College Street.



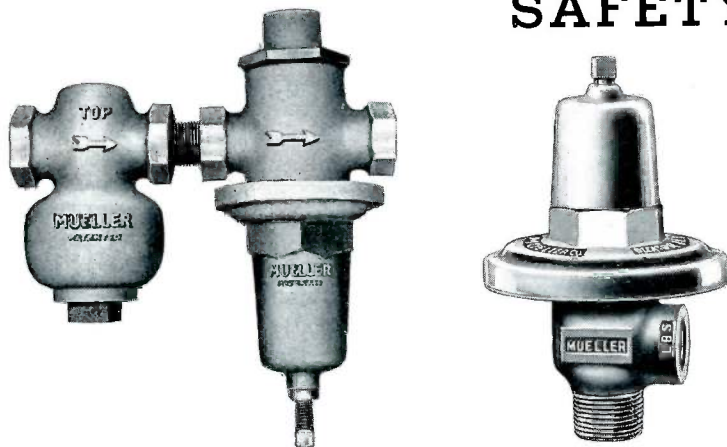
Above: Building with rounded roof is Mueller Club House, including Gymnasium and Cafeteria. Below: Our Canadian factory, Sarnia, Ont.

Mueller Vitreous Ware Plant where toilet combinations, lavatories, drinking fountains, etc., are manufactured. This building is approximately 600'x200', west of it is a big warehouse and shipping room.





**PROTECTION!**  
**REGULATION!**  
**ECONOMY!**  
**SAFETY!**



Four things that every home owner wants. Four things Mueller strainers, pressure regulators and relief valves give wherever installed—they give it with a minimum of attention and practically no upkeep. Include these necessary and valuable devices in every specification.

Once an owner understands the functions of these mechanical devices and their automatic action he will demand them.

Regulators made in  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " sizes inclusively and suitable for inlet pressures up to 250 pounds and delivery pressures of 5 to 125 pounds.

The Mueller H-9045 Water Relief Valve conforms to A. S. M. E. Boiler Construction Code and is approved by the Underwriters.

Trade Mark

**MUELLER**

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

*Write to our Regulator Division for full description and prices of these values.*

**MUELLER CO.**

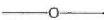
DECATUR, ILL.

New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles  
Canadian Factory: Mueller, Ltd., Sarnia, Ont.

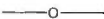
<p><b>OFFICERS</b>  <b>ADOLPH MUELLER</b>  <i>Pres. and Gen. Mgr.</i>  <b>ROBERT MUELLER</b>  <i>V. P. in Charge of Pub. Rel.</i>  <b>W. E. MUELLER</b>  <i>Executive V. P. and Treas. in charge of Finance, V. Chmn. Ex. &amp; Budget Com.</i>  <b>LUCIEN W. MUELLER</b>  <i>V. P. in Charge of Works Management &amp; Engineering</i>  <b>J. W. SIMPSON</b>  <i>V. P. in Charge of Selling</i>  <b>J. W. WELLS</b>  <i>Sec. of Company and Asst. to President</i>  <b>R. H. MUELLER</b>  <i>Chief Engineer</i></p>	<p><b>MUELLER RECORD</b></p> <p>PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p>Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods.</p> <p><i>76th Year in Business</i></p>	<p><b>MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE</b> Decatur, Illinois</p> <p><i>Seventy-Five Years of Service to Health and Sanitation</i></p> <p><b>BRANCHES</b> New York, San Francisco Dallas</p> <p><b>CANADIAN FACTORY</b> MUELLER, LTD. Sarnia, Ontario</p>
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**EDITORIAL**

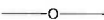
Chicago's great exposition—A Century of Progress—is soon to open. We might remark in passing that Mueller Co. has just completed three quarters of a century of progress and is now headed for the century mark.



The art is not in making money but in keeping it, a truism which many of us have learned during the past few years.



There are two things to which we never grow accustomed—the ravages of time and the injustice of our fellow men.



**AUTO FATALITIES STILL LEAD**

The total fatalities from accidents in the United States in 1932, so far as reported was 90,500 as compared to 100,240 in 1932. Automobiles still lead, but the fatalities were not so large—29,500 compared with 33,740 in 1932. This is ascribed to two reasons—better street and highway supervision and fewer cars driven. The home, which seemingly should be a place of safety, contributed 28,000 fatalities. Industry, with its machinery and thousands of men exposed to danger, is the smallest contributing factor, the total number of fatalities being 15,000. This is encouraging. Safety supervision and safety education must be given credit for this encouraging showing. Personal care and caution on the part of workmen will achieve a better result in 1933. Remember that.

**LOST TIME**

Just plain every day courtesy should suggest promptness in



Mueller Artercraft Sink Combination

**WANTED**

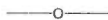
God give us men. A time like this demands

Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands:

Men whom the lust of office cannot buy,  
Men who love honor, men who cannot lie.

—J. G. HOLLAND

answering telephone calls. Business efficiency demand it. Inside telephone systems are installed for one purpose only—to speed up business by saving time. A house telephone should never be used for anything but business. Therefore the person called should know instantly that the call means business. Delay in answering calls is a waste of the time of the person calling. Keep these facts in mind: When your telephone rings answer promptly. All telephone calls during the day should not only be answered at once but there should be no unnecessary conversation. The same courtesy that suggests a prompt answer to an oral question should likewise suggest a pleasant answer to a telephone question. A tone of impatience does not help in the least.



Off hand the average radio fan would say Amos and Andy were the most popular entertainers, but as generally the case the off hand answer would be wrong. A careful poll of 150 cities in the United States and Canada

(Continued on page 4)

## THE MUELLER RECORD

Published at Decatur, Illinois, by MUELLER CO.,  
Manufacturers of Vital Spots Products for the Plumb-  
ing, Water and Gas Industries.

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

### WHITE WOLF KILLED

#### Murderous Marauder Escaped Guns, Traps and Hunters for Years

Charlie Cochran of this organization is in receipt of a letter from his brother, Lee Cochran, who lives in Stensville, Montana, enclosing a newspaper article telling of the killing of White Wolf. One might think the name applied to a red skin. Not so. It applies to a wolf with white hair. For ten years the beast has been a terror of the ranches in the vicinity of Stanford. The wolf raided barn yards and pastures, killing cattle, sheep and swine. The news article says the depredations of White Wolf have cost ranchers thousands of dollars.

#### Roamed Radius of 10 Miles

Nearly every rancher within a radius of ten miles had suffered a loss and for ten years or more, ranchers had resorted to every trick they knew to catch or kill the bloodthirsty beast, but of no avail. It seemed immune against traps, guns and poison. White Wolf weighed eighty-three pounds and was unusually powerful for a wolf.

#### One Wound in Fifteen Years

It is believed that he was about fifteen years old. His feet were not crippled, which shows that he was never caught by a trap. His right hind leg did have a bullet hole in it which was inflicted four years ago by the same hand that recently fired the fatal shot.

Seemingly forgetting his past experience, the old killer stalked near the Al Cloz Ranch. Cloz and Earl Neil, who were on the outlook with their two dogs, took up the scent and followed him for several hours. At their first opportunity, the dogs sprang upon the animal, but the killer was clever and turned on them, frightening them so that they retreated. Cloz, however, was behind a near-by tree, and from there he fired and the wolf dropped in his tracks.

#### Reward of \$300

Three hundred dollars were given to Cloz by the Montana Stockmen's Association for killing the wolf; he also received one hundred dollars which was placed on the animal's head by individuals, and another hundred dollars from the Judith Basin County Commissioners from a fund set aside for the destruction of predatory animals.

As one of the last outlaw wolves, he has been mounted and permanently placed on exhibition in the Stanford courthouse of Judith Basin.

It would take 213 states the size of Rhode Island to make one state as large as Texas.

### Look for the Good

You will find it less easy to uproot faults than to gain virtues. Do not think of your faults; still less of other's faults. In every person who comes near you, look for what is good and strong; honor that; rejoice in it; and as you can, try to imitate it, and your faults will drop off like dead leaves when their time comes.—John Ruskin.

### SAN FRANCISCO'S BIG BRIDGE

There is to be a tidy sum of money spent in and around San Francisco this year and next. Work has commenced there on the suspension bridge spanning the Golden Gate and connecting Fort Point in the Presidio of San Francisco and Lime Point in Marin county. The cost of this gigantic improvement will be \$32,000,000. Of this amount, contracts amounting to \$23,288,294 have already been signed and work is now starting. The only other major contract remaining unsigned is for paving the main side and the approach spans. The completion of the bridge is to come in 1936.

The main suspension span of this bridge is to be 4200 feet, center to center of piers with side spans each 1125.41 feet long.

Developed length on center-line is 9217.05 feet from the bridge end of the San Francisco toll house to the shore end of the Marin approach viaduct. There is also 9000 feet of road through the Presidio, including one concrete viaduct 3000 feet long and one steel viaduct 1500 feet long; and 5200 feet of road in Marin county; total length of the project being about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

### EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 3)

showed Eddie Cantor, Ed Wynn, and Jack Pearl as the three leading attractions in the order named among the Americans. In Canada the favorites are the New York Philharmonic orchestra, the Philadelphia orchestra, and the Metropolitan Opera Company. This proves that Amos and Andy are not placed, and it also proves that tastes differ, to whose credit you are as good a guesser as we are.

### Mining Industry

Less than 3 per cent of the population of the United States is engaged in the mining industry.

Visitors form their impression of a town from the worst things they see in it as well as the best.

**A SATISFIED CUSTOMER****Gilbert L. Norcutt Expresses Appreciation of Mueller Treatment**

We are just human enough to be pleased and appreciative of the following letter from Gilbert L. Norcutt of the Henderson Plumbing Co. of Henderson, Kentucky.

"May I take this opportunity to thank you and your E. F. Dickey for your fair treatment in connection with the repair of MUELLER hot water system?"

"If, and when, the entire industry will begin to solve their problems in a spirit of cooperation, the mantle of selfish greed and petty jealousy will gradually fall from their hearts and minds.

"The sad part of the present day picture is the lack of understanding between folks—our Master Fitters' Handbook teaches, 'With all thy getting, get understanding.'

"Then the small amount of knowledge our consumer has of our products is appalling—when we call on a customer to sell him a boiler feeder, either hot water or steam, and mention an automatic feeder, he thinks we mean a stoker.

"In our field of selling we have a most wonderful outlook due to the basic fact so little has been sold in the past."

Cooperation with our patrons has always been a part of the policy of Mueller Co. The completion of a sale comes when the customer is satisfied.

**THE EPHEBIC OATH**

In Athens, Greece, it has long been the custom of young men to take the ephebic oath. A youth is an ephebus between the age of 18 and 20 years, the period at which he prepares to enter manhood or become a citizen. In earlier times the young men of Greece received military and gymnastic training during this period, later literary and philosophic studies have been substituted. The A. G. A. Bulletin states that all graduates of the College of the City of New York subscribe to this oath, and adds "that it is good for any school" in which we think all readers can concur. The oath:

**The Oath**

"We will never bring disgrace to our city by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks; we will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will revere and obey the city's laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those about us who are prone to annul them and set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public's sense of civic duty; and thus in all these ways, we will strive to transmit this city not only not less but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided and that is the lamp of experience.—Patrick Henry.

**NO SALES TALK NECESSARY****Simple Explanation Makes Clear the Need of These Mueller Appliances**

There is nothing in a water service installation which gives the owner so much for his money as Mueller Strainers, Pressure Regulators, and Relief Valves. These appliances are indispensable and necessary. The property owner uninformed of the value, efficiency, and necessity of these appliances can be quickly convinced by a simple, non-technical explanation. He does not have to be convinced and sold by sales talk.

These Mueller appliances give:

PROTECTION  
REGULATION  
ECONOMY  
SAFETY

**THE STRAINER**—This device intercepts all grit, scale, sand and other foreign cutting substances. Otherwise these would travel through the house pipes cutting the seats and washers of plumbing fittings with consequent necessity of repairs or replacement. The protection it provides for the delicate mechanism of a water meter alone justifies its use but IT PROTECTS ALL FITTINGS of whatsoever kind.

**THE PRESSURE REGULATOR**—Reinforces the action of the strainer by protecting plumbing fittings from the ruinous effect of high pressure in the mains about 80 pounds in normal service, 125 pounds or more in case of fire. No plumbing fitting is built to withstand these high pressures for any length of time. Thirty to forty pounds is sufficient for domestic use. Mueller regulators are set to any desired house pressure and thereafter maintain it, providing at all times a full steady, non-splashing flow at all faucets. This prolongs the life of all fittings.

**THE RELIEF VALVE**—A hot water heating system of the simplest or most complicated character carries an element of danger. Over-heated water causes explosions. The Mueller Relief Valve obviates this danger. Set at the desired safe pressure it opens when pressure rises above that point. With the opening of the relief valve the pressure falls.

All of these appliances operate automatically and require no special attention. The upkeep is practically nothing.

Mueller Strainer, Water Pressure Regulator and Relief Valve are not an expense. They are an **INSURANCE—A PROFIT RETURNING INVESTMENT.**

**Service**

**Wild-Eyed Customer:** I want a quarter's worth of carbolic acid, and I want it quick.

**Quick-Witted Clerk:** This is a hardware store and we don't keep carbolic acid, but we have a fine line of ropes, revolvers and razors.

The average or mean area of the forty-eight states in the Union is 3,057 square miles.



# I'm Tellin' You



A reverend says: "Singing I love thy rocks and rills is not patriotism." Neither is singing: "I love thy frocks and frills," love, but a lot of 'em sing it just the same.

## A SPRING "IDLE"

When April comes I just get lazy,  
To go afishin', I'm almost crazy,  
But I'd have to walk a mile or two;  
In spring a thing I cannot do.  
And so I sit and idly dream  
Of river, brook and woodland stream,  
Where fish are waiting to be caught,  
But like all dreams mine come to naught.  
And now I pen this little rhyme  
With hope some day will bring a time  
When spring's sweet fever passes me,  
And I can sit beneath a tree.  
Throw in my hook and carefree wait  
While gleefully, "I drink my bait."

We agree with Terence, the Roman dramatist, who said: "I hold this to be a rule of life, too much of anything is bad," especially if it is a depression.

"The wonder is," says a learned professor, "not that so many of us find ourselves in prison, but that any of us have learned to keep out." Which makes us wonder how the learned professor is classifying himself. And is his address a street number or a cell number.

Said the governor of Mississippi to the governor of Illinois: "The sales tax is painless." Yeah, that's what the surgeon said to the patient as he stuck the long knife blade into his anatomy.

April Fool's Day or All Fools Day, authorities say, is of untraceable antiquity with the same being true of fools.

One doughboy says he went through the World War without a scratch. Be more explicit, Doughboy. Are you referring to bullets, bayonets, or cooties?

"The trouble with law and government," says Clarence Darrow, "is lawyers." Who is better qualified to back up this statement than Mr. Darrow?

Chicago has a club of 13 men who make it a business to break all bad luck signs. We should like to be a member, but that would break the spell and then again we are still a slave to one sign—that's the dollar sign.

Why not call it tech-nut-crazy?

If the old boat seems to rock a little bit, keep in mind the dying words of America's great naval officer, James Lawrence, "Don't give up the ship."

Babe Ruth declined to hit the ball for \$50,000. He hung on until Col. Rupert made it \$52,000—two thousand clean pick up for the Babe. A man who can balk on a \$50,000 salary in these times has what do you call it—bowels.

Let him that hath done the good office conceal it; let him that hath received it disclose it.—Seneca.

It is in general more profitable to reckon up our defects than to boast of our attainments.—Carlyle.

To bear is to conquer our fate.—Campbell.

## ERROR

*A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.*

—POPE.



## LUNCH TIME TALK ON MUSIC

**Every One Has a Favorite Air, But What's Sweeter Now Than 7 A. M. Whistle?**

In music as in food, there is a wide variety of tastes. It's the mood that makes one like different airs or as Cowper said: "as the ear is attuned". It is not necessary that one be musically educated to have a choice. There are many who scarcely know one note from another, but appreciate good music. Home songs, love songs, mother songs, and martial music have an appeal. "Home, Sweet Home" played on a hand organ has stopped many a homeless man or woman and brought a tear to the eye. It wasn't the rendition of the music that made the appeal, it was the memory of the homeless person. However, this is not to be an essay on music, because the writer doesn't know enough about the subject to write one.

The thought was suggested by a lunch hour conversation on the subject.

"I'll tell you," said Jim, "the 'Old Kentucky Home' gets me. Why? I don't know, because I was never in Kentucky, don't know anything about old Kentucky homes, nor the people, but there is something in the music that carries me away from myself."

"For my part," said another, "I'd like the music of Dot Leedle German Band."

"You would, you're not thinking of the little German Band, you're thinking of April 7th."

"Talking about music, what's the matter with Sousa's 'Stars and Stripes Forever'? That's what I call music—stirs you up, arouses all the patriotism there is in you, makes you step high, wide and fancy."

"That's all right, but tell me of anything softer, sweeter, and dearer to the heart than 'Love's Old Sweet Song'. And what's your favorite music?" was asked the one who had not participated in the conversation.

"Well, there is much music that is beautiful. There is a strain for every human mood. At times I prefer martial music, again a love song, then something light and crisp, but thinking it all over, the sweetest music to my ears now is the Mueller whistle calling me to work at 7 a. m. I would rather hear it than the greatest symphony orchestra in the world."

**Not Guilty**

Workhouse Keeper: Have you taken a bath this morning? was the question he was asked.

Tramp: No, sir. Is there one missing?

**His Risk**

Lady: Here is a homemade cake. Now I hope I won't see you any more. Will I?

Tramp: Well, lady, you know your cooking better than I do.

**Had No Extra Leg**

Hobo: If you please, kind lady, said the beggar, I've lost my right leg and—

Lady: Well it ain't here.

**WESTERN GAS OFFICIALS**

R. E. Cole



W. A. Kohlhoff

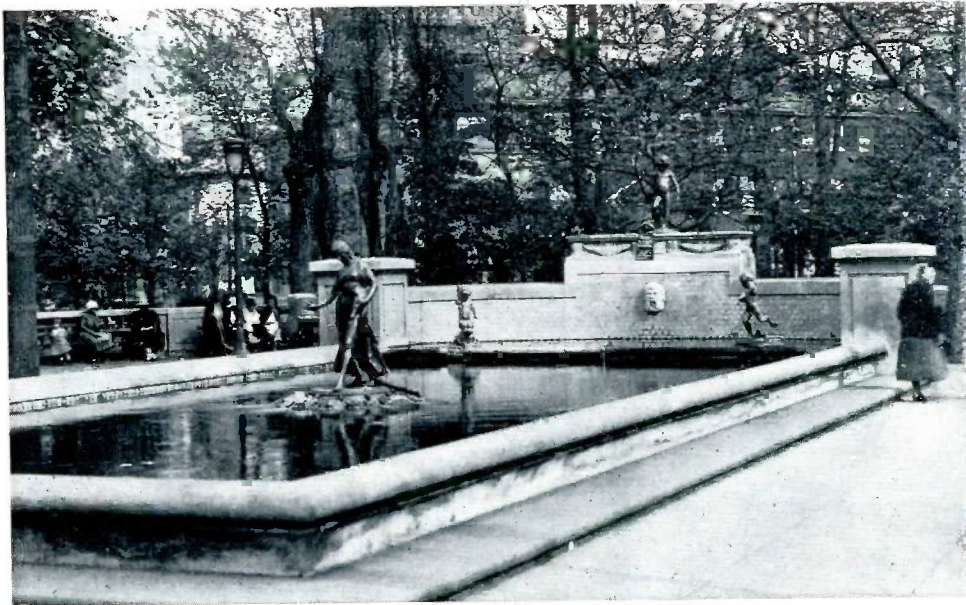
The advent of natural gas in different sections of the country has resulted in a great many changes in the personnel of different gas companies. The Montana Power Co. of Butte, Montana, drafted far and near in completing its organization. Among those called to fill important positions were Mr. R. E. Cole, formerly of the Portland Gas & Coke Co., to fill the position of Distribution Superintendent of the gas division. Mr. W. A. Kohlhoff, formerly of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. of San Francisco, has been made Utilization Superintendent of the gas division. After the completion of the system at Butte many changes were made, but Mr. Cole and Mr. Kohlhoff were retained in the important positions mentioned. Both of these gentlemen have had wide, practical experience in the gas industry and are well known especially in the industry on the west coast.

**NEW CATALOG PAGES  
OF NEW GOODS**

Catalog pages showing the **NEWMUELLER STAPLE LINE OF PLUMBING GOODS** and pages for replacing obsolete pages in Catalog "H" are just from the press.

**WRITE FOR THEM TODAY**

# Fountain Beautified By Sculpture



This beautiful fountain is located in Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia. Every two years the Philadelphia Art Alliance has an exhibition of sculpture in the open air and at the last exhibit this new fountain was one of the features. This fountain is a point of interest to all visitors to the square.

## DON'T FORGET SUGGESTION

### The Contest for 1933 is Now On—Put On Your Thinking Cap

Remember the suggestion contest for 1933 is now open and in progress. All Mueller employes are invited to participate. Here is an opportunity to win prize money which will be available in time for next Christmas shopping.

This contest is beneficial to employes in more than a money sense. It stimulates power of observation by helping form the invaluable habit of observing any and everything about you, not only in your working hours but in your leisure hours. It strengthens your power of thinking and thinking leads to study and analysis. It helps your imagination. When you see a thing that makes you think you will wonder if there is some way that improvement might be made. You will naturally try to imagine a way in which this can be done. If sufficient interest has been aroused you will begin to study out the way. All these processes at work put you in a fair way to win one or more prizes. It is not necessary that your suggestion be new and original.

While many prizes have been awarded in the past, there remain hundreds of subjects not touched. Some one may have been awarded a prize that you can improve upon.

This is not a contest wherein the brilliant or the quick thinker always wins. More frequently the prize

winner is one who applies himself to his subject and won through close application and studious effort.

There are three general subjects:

Reduced Overhead.

Safety.

Increased Production.

Get busy men and women, boys and girls. Don't let another contest end without having made an effort to win a prize.

There is a safety slogan prize. It is one of the things to provoke thinking. It requires thought to produce a trite, short sentence telling a story in a few words.

And don't say after some one has won a prize—I thought of that but did not think it worth a suggestion.

Clerk (showing customer golf stockings): Wonderful value, sir. Worth double the money. Latest pattern, fast colors, hole-proof, won't shrink, and it's a good yarn.

Customer: Yes, and very well told.—Wall Street Journal.

Cashier (buying fur coat): Can I wear this fur coat in the rain without hurting it?

Salesman: Madam, have you ever seen a squirrel carrying an umbrella?

Boss: Mike, I'm going to make you a present of this pig.

Mike: Sure, an' 'tis just like you, sor!



Mueller Gas Service Stop

## THE AUTO LINE



### Fifty-Fifty

So you and your wife drive on a fifty-fifty basis?

Yes, she tells me what to do and I do it.

### Still Kid the Austins

An Austin car was perceived leaping down the road, a la kangaroo. Extraordinary bounds were executed and the machine lurched dangerously. Traffic cop held up his hand and the Austin came to a halt. Inside was a large corpulent gentleman.

"Say, you—" yelled the cop, when the Austin leaped into the air, all four wheels leaving the pavement. "What's the matter with you."

"I got hiccoughs," explained the occupant.

### Pedestrians' Right of Way

The only time a pedestrian ever has the right of way is when he is enroute to the hospital in an ambulance.

### Double Duty Overcoat

Jones (purchasing a new overcoat): But I can't wear this. It's three sizes too big.

Mrs. Jones: Remember, dear, it has to go over the radiator of the car in cold weather. That's what we have to consider first.

### The Wrong Man

"Where'd you get the black eye?"

"Oh, I got into an argument with a wise guy about driving in traffic."

"Why didn't you call a traffic cop?"

"He was a traffic cop."

### At the Filling Station

"Do you want gas?" asked the dentist as he placed the patient in the chair.

"Yes," said the absent-minded professor. "About five gallons—and take a look at the oil."

### She Knew Alright

He (as they drove along a lonely road): You look lovelier to me every minute. Do you know what that's a sign of?

She: Sure, you're about to run out of gas.

### Either Guess Might Be Right

She came home with her hat on one side and her clothes obviously crushed and awry.

"Looks as though she's been knocked down by a motorist," said one neighbor sympathetically.

"Or picked up," said another, somewhat thoughtfully.

### They Do

Angry Motorist: Some of you pedestrians walk along as if you owned the streets.

Irate Pedestrian: Yes, and some of you motorists drive about as if you owned the car!

### We Would, Too

Customer: I'd like to see some good second-hand cars.

Salesman: So would I.

### So Don't

Remember, when driving, the wind can't go through your windshield, but you can.

### Putting on the Brakes

Traffic Cop: Say you! What in — do you think you are, driving at the rate of sixty miles an hour?

Motorist: It's like this, Officer. I was hurrying to get a couple of tickets to the Police Beach Party before they were sold out.

Traffic Cop: I've just got two tickets left, sir. Here you are, sir. That's right, two dollars, sir. Lovely weather we're having, sir.

### Hoss on the Auto

O horse, you are a wonderful thing! No horns to honk, no bells to ring; no license buying every year with plates to screw on front and rear.

No spark to miss, no gears to slip; you start yourself, no clutch to slip, no gas bills mounting every day to steal the joy of life away. Your inner tubes are all O. K. and, thank the Lord, they stay that way.

Your spark plugs never miss or fuss; your motor never makes us cuss. Your frame is good for many a mile, your body never changes style, your wants are few and easily met—you've something on the auto yet.

Keep thy shop and thy shop will keep thee. Light gains make heavy purses. 'Tis good to be merry and wise.—George Chapman.

### Duty of Being Happy

There is no duty we so much under-rate as the duty of being happy. By being happy we sow anonymous benefits upon the world, which remain unknown even to ourselves, or, when they are disclosed, surprise nobody so much as the benefactor.—Robert Louis Stevenson.



## APRIL RICH IN HISTORICAL DATES

The Month Marked the Beginning of the Revolution and the Civil War

The month of April is rich in historical dates. It was this month that witnessed the beginning of the American Revolution. It was on April 18th that General Gage prepared to march on Lexington and Concord to seize munition stores of the American patriots and Paul Revere and William Dawes made the famous ride to give the alarm. The battles of Lexington and Concord occurred on the following day. The month gave to America its great general, Ulysses S. Grant. It was also the month in which the great rebellion began with the firing on Fort Sumter. And again it was the month which brought an end to the rebellion by the surrender of General Robert E. Lee at Appomatax. And it was this fateful month that brought the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln. There are few months in the calendar so filled with great historical events of American history, but there are other events of almost equal importance as shown by the following record:

- 2—First U. S. Mint established. Battle of Alvarado 1847.
- 5—Marriage of Pocahontas to John Rolfe 1614.
- 6—Commander Robert E. Peary discovered the North Pole 1909.
- 8—Alexander Graham Bell exhibited the first telephone transmitter.
- 9—General Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomatox ending the civil war 1865.
- 10—Letters patent issued to Virginia company 1606.
- 12—Fort Sumter, Charleston, S. C., fired on 1861.
- 13—Thomas Jefferson, third president, born 1743.
- 14—President Lincoln assassinated 1865.
- 15—Americans repulsed German attack near St. Mihiel, France, 1918.
- 17—Boston News Letter, first permanent newspaper in English published in America, established 1704.
- 18—General Gage gathered troops to destroy stores at Concord. Alarm given by Paul Revere and William Dawes, 1775.
- 19—Battles of Lexington and Concord, first hostilities in American Revolution, 1775.
- 20—New York adopted a state constitution 1777.
- 21—Texans defeated Mexicans at San Jacinto 1836.
- 22—Pittsburgh incorporated as a borough 1794.
- 23—James Buchanan, 15th president, born 1791.
- 25—People of Philadelphia agreed to associate for "the purpose of defending with arms their lives, their properties, and their liberties," 1775.
- 26—Lafayette sailed for America 1777.

## SMALLER THAN AUSTIN



Alva Moats of the Mueller Co. has a hobby by which he delights his two young sons and surprises his friends. In his spare moments he designs and makes mechanical toys. First he built a small stationary steam engine which blew off steam and made the wheels go round like the real thing. His next effort was a miniature tractor which bustled about under its own power to the delight of his sons and their play fellows.

His last effort was of a more ambitious character. He made a small automobile, a picture of which is shown herewith. It is large enough to accommodate the two junior Moats and they are the envy of all the boys in their neighborhood. It spins along over the smooth pavement, answers every turn of the steering wheel and in fact, does everything a real automobile will do even to getting punctures in the bicycle wheels with which it is equipped. The Moats boys will not lack for novel playthings so long as Alva's hobby keeps a good grip on him.

The car has a four cylinder valve in head motor and the standard shift with three speeds forward and reverse standard shift. The small boy holding to the crank is the driver and has succeeded in getting twenty miles an hour out of his machine.

## NOW PART OF PLANT 2

The blacksmith department, which was presided over for so many years by Frank O. Zetterlind, has been moved to Plant 2. This seems to be the logical place for it as all black and galvanized iron goods are made there.

- 27—Ulysses S. Grant, 18th president, born 1822.
- 28—James Monroe, fifth president, born 1758. Maryland, fifth state, ratified U. S. Constitution 1788.
- 29—Matthew Vassar, philanthropist, born 1792.
- 30—Louisiana admitted to the Union 1812.

Efforts are being made by the French flax spinners and weavers to promote the cultivation of flax in France, which imports almost its entire supply from Belgium.



## NEW MENACE TO WATER WORKS

## Red Headed Woodpeckers Drill Through Half Inch Iron Pipe for Shower Bath

"The Need of Bath Impels Great Industry." This is the title of a prize winning story by Gibson V. Willets, published in a California paper and sent to us for reproduction in the Mueller Record. We do so gladly, realizing that our water works trade should be warned against this new menace to water pipes. Incidentally, it was the first prize that was won by Mr. Willets. In this we approve of the judges' decision, although we have not seen the other stories.

Mr. Willet's story follows:

"This story of how six enterprising woodpeckers, after months of persistent labor, succeeded in "digging" through half-inch cast iron walls of a 12-inch water pipe, thus creating for themselves an artificial shower bath, is vouched for by C. R. Gurdy, superintendent of water works at Porterville, Cal.

"An extraordinary and almost unbelievable intelligence was displayed by the ambitious birds, who even worked in shifts, like human beings. Here is the story as recorded by the writer and signed by Gurdy:

## Reinforcements Arrive

"In March, 1930, I noticed a pair of woodpeckers working on the 12-inch cast iron pipe that runs to the bottom of our water supply tank, which is over 100 feet from the ground. These two birds worked almost incessantly for about one month and then two more woodpeckers joined them.

"The four woodpeckers then worked alternately, one by one. In June two more woodpeckers joined the quartet, making six woodpeckers in all.

"Then they worked in six shifts. One woodpecker would work a while, and then, when another relieved him, he would fly down to the ditch and take a bath and a drink. Then he would go and rest under the tank until it came his turn to work again. . .

"Thus they worked from dawn to dusk, day after day, week after week, month after month, without ever seeming to tire.

"These woodpeckers were large birds with bright red heads. A little past midsummer I noticed that each woodpecker would carry back some fine sand, after drinking, and pile it on the cast iron flange which was on the 12-inch pipe. One of the birds dropped the fine sand on the pipe while the other was tap-tapping. (Just what reason the birds had for this is not clear.)

## Blue Jays Put to Rout

"During the latter part of August two bluejays came to join the woodpeckers. Shortly afterwards the woodpeckers held a council. Then the largest woodpecker jumped on the bluejay and they had a great battle up in mid air about 100 feet from the ground. They flew around and around until the big woodpecker drove his bill home—and down came the woodpecker and bluejay together.

"About half way down the woodpecker got loose from the bluejay and down came

the bluejay to the ground—dead! The other woodpeckers then got after the other bluejay who took to the tall timber and that was the last I saw of him! In September two yellow hammers came to the tank. One of these birds was killed in the same way as the bluejay.

"The woodpeckers worked until January 1, 1931, when they at last had bored a hole clear through the pipe and struck water. Then they stopped coming down to the ditch for water. Since then they have been having a great time taking daily showers and bathing up in the air."

"Because the iron pipe is in an almost inaccessible place, it was impracticable to photograph the tiny water fountain made by the persistent efforts of the woodpeckers. However, Superintendent Gurdy, and many citizens of Porterville, vouch for the authenticity of this tale."

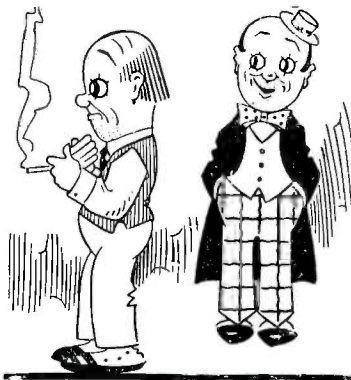
## Comments

With no desire to criticize Supt. Gurdy, we merely call his attention and the attention of all water works superintendents to the advisability of providing woodpeckers with a Mueller "E" drilling machine. Woodpeckers capable of drilling through a ½" cast iron pipe with their bills would certainly be able to handle this very light and efficient machine which makes clean cut holes ½" to 1" in mains with little work. In addition, if attacked by blue jays, the woodpeckers could defend themselves with the machine. Very strong and durable, it is also very light and easily handled.

Then again, if red headed woodpeckers are so anxious and determined to secure a bath, we call attention to Mueller Co.'s complete line of shower heads easily installed and delivering a gentle shower suitable for a bird or a stinging shower for a real he man.

And lastly, we think it appropriate to notify Lowell Thomas, collector of tall stories.

## NATURAL QUALM



First Comedian—De Ham is timorous about appearing in this town.

Second Comedian—Stage fright at his age? Why, he's been on the boards for years.

First Comedian—Yes, but this is the first time that he was ever billed for two nights in one place.

## THE DOUBLE TWIST OF PRETZELS

That Calls for About All Human Ingenuity Needed in Their Making

The pretzel looks like a distorted figure eight. It has a long and honorable record, and a good reputation as well as a moral character, which former alleged evil association has not corrupted. The pretzel can be eaten with water, coffee, or tea in times of extreme necessity. It is considered best when just short of a degree of hardness that would break your teeth, if you did not smash it with a hammer. The prettiest thing about a pretzel is the twist, which is about the only thing in its make up calling for deftness of human fingers. Otherwise, the pretzel is a victim of technocracy. There is one thing, however, which contributes to the successful manufacture of the pretzel in quantities to meet the oncoming tide, and that is the supreme fuel—gas.

## Baking by Today's Methods

The modern way of making pretzels consists of forcing the dough through a die, an automatic knife cutting the extruding strip into the proper length. These drop onto a traveling belt conveyor and operators put the "twist" into them as they pass. At least this is the practice in modern plants. The endless belt carries them through a gas-fired boiler and salt is sprinkled on them mechanically as they emerge. They then pass through a gas-fired oven 45 ft. long, this passage requiring 11½ minutes, and drop by gravity onto another conveyor which carries them through a toaster also utilizing gas fuel.

## Schooner and Schnitz Sizes

Two sizes of pretzels are made: the conventional size familiar to everyone and a small size. The oven temperature is varied from 450 deg. to 475 deg. F., depending on which size is being run, and extremely close control of the oven at either temperature is easily obtained. About 150 pounds of dough are handled per hour, making a total output in pretzels of from 900 to 15,000 per hour, depending upon the size.

The whole operation has proved outstandingly efficient both from the standpoints of oven capacity, quality of products, and fuel economy. The average gas consumption is approximately 600 cu. ft. of natural gas per hour which means that one pound of dough is boiled, baked, browned, and toasted with 4 cu. ft. of 1100 B. T. U. natural gas.

## The Last Word

A group of pilots were buzzing about something or other as the flight commander approached and several times he caught the expression, "the last word in airplanes."

"Well," he said as he reached the group, "what is the last word in airplanes?"

The group chorused: "Jump!"

A benefit consists not in what is done or given but in the intention of the giver or doer.—Seneca.

## ANTI-SUPERSTITION CLUB

Queer Organization in Chicago Breaks Ill Luck Omens and Gets Away With It

There are only two months in 1933 in which Friday falls on the 13th. One of these, January, has passed. The other is October, yet to come.

The Chicago Anti-Superstition Club seized upon January 13th for a luncheon, defying all fearsome signs. For 13 days preceding club meetings every member deliberately and assiduously tried to bring bad luck by breaking mirrors, walking under ladders, etc., without success. The president of the club is Sidney N. Strotz. Note that his name has thirteen letters. His address consisted of thirteen words, its delivery being timed to occupy thirteen seconds.

When the thirteen men sat down, they all spilled salt on the table. Waiter No. 13 placed a black lemon punctured with 25 black headed pins. This is said to be the superlative of bad luck omens.

## Bad Luck to Yez

When the luncheon was concluded each member wished the other oodles of bad luck. Thirteen cigarettes were lighted from the same match. Each member picked up one of 13 candles, walked under a ladder and crossed the trail of a cat blacker than a piece of black velvet in the blackest of a black night. Every evil omen that thirteen inventive minds could think of were defied with an extra vigorous and daring defiance. The club members proved to their own satisfaction that superstition is the bunk.

The society members started the club as a joke, now it is a permanent organization and clubs are being organized in various cities.

## Secretary Blames Fear

Secretary Herman T. Powers in a serious speech at the banquet said that thirteen days of trying to cause bad luck had taught the members a moral and continued:

"We have learned that fear is the thing that keeps prosperity away. What America needs is a positive attitude, not a fearful one. It was fear that caused 99 per cent of our bank runs. We have started a permanent organization and it is being copied in many other cities; and I believe we will do the country a lot of good."

## Figure It Out—Beats Jig Saw

What is the difference between an economist and a broker?

An economist is one who knows a great deal about very little, and who continues to know more and more about less and less until he knows everything about nothing.

A broker is one who knows very little about a great deal, and who continues to know less and less about more and more until he knows nothing about everything.—Wall Street Journal.

## NEWLY WEDS



### Just Stayed Out

Helen: Does your husband like to go out evenings?

Ethel: I don't know. He doesn't come in until it's too late to go out.

### Sharps and Flats

Lady Friend: Well, how do you like your new flat?

Mrs. Newwed: Which do you mean—the one I married or the one I live in?

### The Brute

Wife (wanting a new hat): I cook and cook and cook for you and what do I get? Nothing.

Husband: You're lucky. I always get indigestion.

### Called His Hand

Nurse: Mr. Shankweiler, you've had an addition to your family.

Shankweiler: The deuce!

Nurse: Yes, twins. How did you guess it?

### That Minute

Aren't you nearly ready dear?

I wish you wouldn't keep asking that question, Clarence. I've been telling you for the last hour that I'll be ready in a minute.

### Chance to Get Even

She: She gave us something on our wedding anniversary—that plush tea-cosy—and we ought to reciprocate.

He: Reciprocate. You mean retaliate.

### Old Timer New

Young Husband: Last night, when I got home, my wife had my chair drawn up before the fire, my slippers ready for me to put on, my pipe filled, and—

Old Husband: How did you like her new hat?

### Too Heavenly

He: Millie, you are a little angel!

She: And why do you think that, dear?

He: Because you're always ffitting about the house, always harping on things, and now, according to your own account, you have nothing at all to wear.

### Give Him a Chance

She: They seem a most devoted couple, John. He kisses her every time he goes out, and even waves kisses to her from the sidewalk. Why don't you do that?

He: Wait till I get acquainted with her—then watch me.

### It's So

Jones: I run things at my house.

Smith: Zat so? I operate the furnace and washing machine at mine, too.

### The Reason

"Tom is going to give up smoking for me."

"How old-fashioned."

"No, he says we can't both afford it."

### Careless

"Yes," said Mrs. Newkind, "my husband is awfully careless; he's always losing the buttons off his clothes."

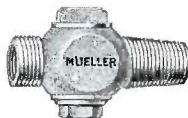
"Perhaps, my dear," replied Mrs. Oldstyle, gently, "it is because they are not sewn on carefully enough."

"That's just it! He's so frightfully slipshod with his sewing."

## THE WORD CURFEW

There is a story with nearly all words. Curfew is one of them. Today it is generally accepted as a signal for retiring from public places. Decatur has a curfew ordinance which is enforced at intervals. This ordinance refers principally to children of 16 years of age or under. For many years the blowing of Mueller whistle was the signal for kids to beat it for home. In the middle ages the peasants of France had to obey a curfew signal, being required to retire to their homes and cover their fires at a given hour. In French it was couvre feu. The French came to call the bell and the time of ringing it couvre feu or cuevre fu. William, the Conqueror, carried the practice to England and the word was there known as curfu, meaning the hour and signal for people to retire to their homes. Today the word is curfew with practically the same meaning as in early days.

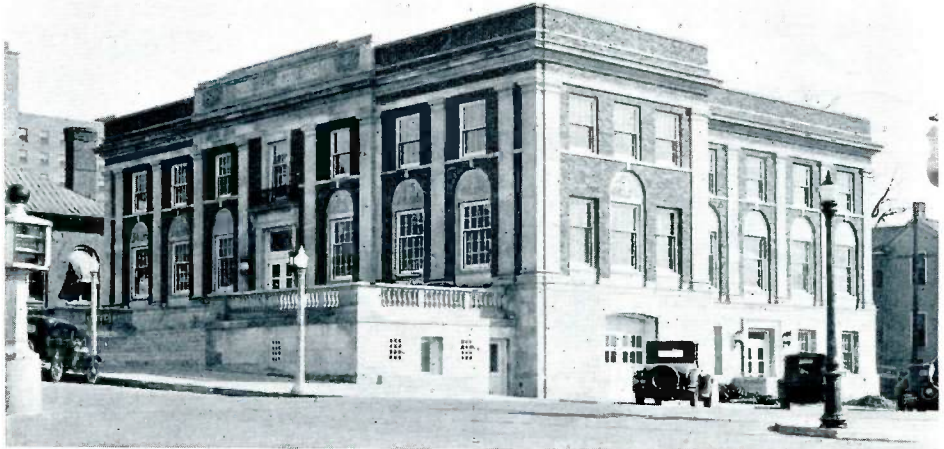
Curfew bells have proved an inspiration for many poets. Perhaps the best known poem is that of Rose H. Thorpe, "Curfew Must Not Ring", telling in verse the story of the sweetheart who prevented the ringing of the bell by clinging to the clapper rod and thereby saved her lover who had been sentenced to death upon the ringing of the curfew.



Mueller Corporation  
Stop



# Columbia, Missouri, Is Proud



Should you happen to drive to Columbia, Missouri, put on the brakes at the new Municipal Building and look it over. It is the newest thing in Columbia, and the citizens of that progressive little city are proud of it, and with sufficient justification, because it is a substantial, handsome building. It would be a credit to a much larger municipality. The building has been completed and occupied for several weeks, but the proud people of Columbia tell you that the exterior view will be most decidedly enhanced when the landscape gardeners do their bit during the present spring and summer.

### Culmination of Four Years

This new Municipal building is the culmination of efforts inaugurated four years ago when the site was purchased. Early in 1932 it was decided to erect the building with surplus money from the water and light department. This proposition was approved by the voters. The council got the preliminaries under way at their May meeting, and in July the excavation work was started. From that time on things clicked with regular precision, and no time was lost. The work was under the supervision of the city council building committee composed of Tom Taylor, chairman; L. J. Windsor, E. C. McQuitty, and O. R. Johnson.

### Cost \$160,000

The building was completed and occupied early in February. The cost was \$160,000, including the lot, costing \$35,000. There are other plans for the future, however, which include a fire and police station on a nearby lot.

There is one thing of which Columbia is proud and that is that the beautiful new

building represents the energy, resources and the genius of the city's own residents.

Architect Harry S. Bill designed the building and supervised its construction. J. E. Hathman & Son were the general contractors and J. Louis Crum had the plumbing and heating contract.

All the equipment and furnishings in so far as possible, were purchased in Columbia. Included in the building are public comfort stations and rest rooms. Mayor James Gordon's office is conveniently located and beautifully furnished without being ostentatious. The public library is located on the second floor, and there are offices, of course, for other departments and city officials, including the Welfare Department.

### Practical and Substantial

"In this building," says Architect Bill, "we stressed the practical and substantial, rather than the ornamental. Everything was done in a most substantial manner, with lack of ornament, as should be done in a building of this sort."

The building is thoroughly fireproof throughout. The floor in the halls and public spaces in the water and light department office, city clerk's office, and the council chamber is made of terrazzo. In other parts of the building the floor is concrete, covered in the offices with battle ship linoleum, and in the may-



J. Louis Crum  
Plumbing and Heating Contractor

(Continued on page 18)



FROM THE OULD SOD



Heard in Killarney

American Visitor: During our heat wave in New York we fried eggs on the pavement.

Paddy: You talk about your heat wave, why, during ours we had to give our hens ice to prevent them from laying boiled eggs.

The Ever Versatile Cranberry

An Irishman who had just arrived in London was taking his first walk under escort of his brother, who had been living there several years. In the window of a shop he saw a great mound of fresh cranberries.

"What are them?" he asked.

"Thim is cranberries," said his brother.

"Are they fit to eat?"

"Are they fit to eat?" repeated his brother.

"Why, whin thim cranberries is stewed they make better apple sauce than prunes does."

The Legal Way

"Bridget, did I see you kissing that policeman in the kitchen? I'm surprised at you."

"Well, mum, it's against the law to resist an officer."

The Giraffe Was Moulting

Mrs. McMurphy (pointing to a dilapidated looking giraffe): And phwat animal is this thin?

Mr. McMurphy: Why, an ostrich, sure.

Mrs. McMurphy: An ostrich; thin where are its feathers?

Mr. McMurphy: Don't bethray your ignorance, Biddy. Don't ye know that ostriches moult at this toime o' the year?

Riley Had the Proof

Casey (after seeing Riley fall five stories):

Are yez dead, Riley?

Riley: Oi am that.

Casey: Shure, and ye're such a liar, Oi don't know whether to believe yez or not.

Riley: An' that proves Oi'm dead. Yez wouldn't call me a liar if Oi wuz alive.

Hush

Mike came home before his usual time one day. He was bleeding profusely. His front teeth were knocked out, nose broken, eyes black, lips cut and one ear chewed off.

"Mike, what in the devil is the matter with ye?"

"Dugan did it."

"Do you mean to tell me that you let that little sawed-off, hammered down, shriveled-up runt do you that way?"

"Hush, Mary, you must never speak evil of the dead."

Couldn't Fool Her

"Bridget, it always seems to me that the unkindest mistresses get the best cooks."

"Ah, ma'am, go on wid your blarney."

They were looking into a jewelry display window at a collection of diamonds.

"Mike, how would you like to have your pick in there?"

"Begorra," said Mike, "I would rather have me shovel."

Put Ole in His Place

Ole: What's dumber than a dumb Irishman?

Pat: A smart Norwegian.

Three Coats

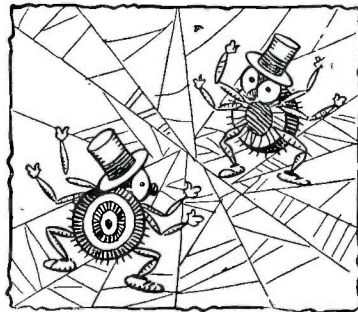
Pat: Why are you wearing so many coats on such a hot day?

Mike (carrying paint can): I'm going to paint me fence, and it says on this can, "To obtain best results, put on at least three coats."

And Some One to Ring 'Em

McGonegal: This quarter is no good; it won't ring.

O'Shaughnessy: Begorra, what do you want for two-bits, chimes?



"What's the new germ so stuck up about?"

"Why, he had his portrait published in one of the leading scientific monthlies 8,000 times life size."

### IT IS SOMETIMES UNECONOMIC

#### To Retain Tools Even Though They Are Not Worn Out

On the inside front cover page of this Mueller Record will be found a display advertisement for the Mueller Water Main Tapping Machine. Read it. The Mueller Machine is generally known but there are always new men entering the ranks of the water and plumbing trades, who are not so familiar with this necessary appliance.

Then there are many of the older superintendents who know Mueller Tapping Machines, which are very hard to wear out, who do not know that our later types of tapping machines have been improved and are much more efficient in every way than the earlier models. We want them to know about this.

#### Builds Up Affection

The wonderful wearing powers of Mueller Tapping Machines gains for them something akin to affection from those who use them over long periods of time. Everyone is appreciative of faithful service, whether it be given by a human being, a pair of shoes, or a good tool.

This appreciation of faithfulness, however, should not be permitted to obscure your own best interest. Many times it is better to forget the old tool and replace it with a new and later pattern.

A well known engineer, speaking along this line recently, said:

#### It's Uneconomic

"There is frequent evidence that continued operation of serviceable equipment is uneconomic practice. It may go against one's wishes who has learned to depend upon performance and low upkeep cost, but is of no interest to the man with an eye for increased efficiency which is a part of improvement in design and better operation. It is an easy thing to ascertain if loss can be overcome by scrapping old stand-bys and get new equipment for future use. During this period of low cost of material, it is to the interest of water works managers to replace old equipment for economy's sake."

If it hurts you to let go of an old tapping machine, send it to us for rebuilding or for a favorable trade in that will lessen the hurt of giving up your old time friend.

#### Just So With Plumbing

A colored preacher was talking to his congregation about free salvation. Finally his sermon was finished and then he said: "Now, Brother Smith, will you take up the collection?"

At this point an old darkey got up and started for the door, saying, "Parson, Ah thought you said salvation was free—free as the water we drink."

"Well, brother," replied the preacher, "salvation is free and water is free, but when we pipes it to you you have to pay for the piping."

### DEATH OF WILLIAM HENBY

#### Long Identified With Water Works in St. Louis and St. Louis County



W. C. Heinrichs, Mueller salesman, and the late W. H. Henby

The water works profession lost a valuable member in the recent death of W. H. Henby, president of the St. Louis County Water Company. He had been in poor health for some weeks and died of heart disease at his home in University City. His widow and three daughters survive him. The daughters are Mrs. Katherine H. Healey, Elizabeth and Mary Ellen Henby.

Mr. Henby became secretary and general manager of the water company in 1912 and was named its president in 1926. He was president of the Missouri Public Utilities Association in 1931 and for several years was vice-president of the Associated Industries of Missouri.

He was a graduate of the Washington University School of Engineering. Following graduation he participated in surveys of the Mississippi, Tennessee and other rivers, made under the supervision of the United States Government. Later he became chief engineer for several construction companies in St. Louis and for about six years before he entered the service of the St. Louis County Water Co. he was an engineer for the St. Louis Water Department, in charge of distribution.

#### Ant Colonies

Ants generally live in large colonies, one of half a million inhabitants being by no means an exception.

#### English Marrying Ages

The most usual age for marriage in England is twenty-four for men and twenty-three for women.

**BOWLING SEASON ENDS**

**Works Manager's Office Lead—O. E. Walker High Average**

The Mueller Bowling season ended March 28th with the Works Manager's office winning the honors, and O. E. Walker of that team wound up with the high average, C. C. Roarick being a close second. The secretary furnishes the following complete record.

**Final Standings, March 28, 1933**

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	Ave.	h. g.	3 h. g.
Works Mgr Of.....	50	28	.641	835	959	2717
Engineers .....	42	36	.537	825	952	2632
Plumbing Div. ....	39	39	.500	806	940	2764
Utility Eng. ....	38	40	.487	765	958	2681

**Ten High Bowlers**

Walker—Works Mgr. Office.....	66	188	249
Roarick—Plumbing Division .....	54	187	236
Behrns—Engineers .....	75	185	236
Stille—Engineers .....	75	183	248
Dresback—Works Mgr. Office.....	66	180	236
Krag—Plumbing Division .....	78	177	239
Bain—Works Mgr. Office .....	61	174	260
Mueller—Utility Engineers .....	69	174	233
Roarick—Works Mgr. Office .....	78	171	215
Mason—Utility Engineers .....	75	169	266

**Individual Averages**

	Works Mgr. Office			H. G.	3 H. G.
	G.	Tot. Pins	Ave.		
Walker .....	66	12439	188	249	638
Dresback .....	66	11863	180	236	635
Bain .....	61	10610	174	260	591
Roarick .....	78	13315	171	215	597
Jacka .....	42	6044	144	202	480
Wiant .....	72	10150	141	213	528
<b>Engineers</b>					
Behrns .....	75	13854	185	236	628
Stille .....	75	13715	183	248	608
March .....	72	11653	162	226	574
Flaughter .....	78	12316	158	244	553
Gragg .....	75	10532	140	192	479
<b>Plumbing Division</b>					
Roarick .....	54	10107	187	236	646
Krag .....	78	13792	177	239	598
Wyant .....	78	12697	163	257	628
Lusk .....	75	11883	158	213	583
Shaw .....	72	11045	153	208	532
<b>Utility Engineers</b>					
Mueller .....	69	12005	174	233	618
Mason .....	75	12660	169	266	570
Gould .....	57	9224	162	213	545
Fairchild .....	48	7075	147	207	522
Draper .....	62	8935	144	189	482
Robinson .....	18	2281	127	209	448
Wilkins .....	57	6986	123	170	435

Ind. (1) Game		Ind. (3) Game	
B. Mason .....	266	C. C. Roarick.....	646
J. Bain .....	260	O. E. Walker .....	638
L. R. Wyant .....	257	D. D. Dresback.....	635
Team (1) Game		Team (3) Game	
Works Mgr. Of.....	959	Plumbing Div. ....	2764
Utility Eng. ....	958	Works Mgr. Of. ....	2717
Engineers .....	952	Utility Eng. ....	2681

**Attending U. of I.**

Clarence Pippin, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Pippin, is attending the University of Illinois, taking a four year course in mechanical engineering. His father is at the head of the tempering department, and Clarence has quite a few friends and acquaintances in this organization. After completing high school, he worked last year in Department 36.

**Keeping His Figure**

Bum (picking up cigarette butt on the street): That's how I keep my figure, Bill, Reach for a Lucky instead of a sweet.

**MILLIKIN JUVENILE ORCHESTRA**

**Boys and Girls From Eight to Fifteen Years Old Give Good Concert**

The Junior Symphony Orchestra of the Conservatory of Music, James Millikin University, gave a complimentary concert in Mueller Co.'s gymnasium last month before an audience of three hundred and fifty employes and families. This organization is composed of children of ages varying from eight to fifteen years. The orchestra was directed by Prof. Harold C. Hess of the Millikin Conservatory. The juveniles in blue and white uniforms made a striking appearance and their somewhat ambitious program was greeted with applause. The young folks show remarkable results of their training.

The program follows:

Ascher .....	March
Weidt .....	Overture, "Gloriana"
Haydn.....	Andante, "Surprise" Symphony
Schubert .....	March Militaire
Mozart .....	Minuet
Gruenwald.....	Overture, "Black Diamond"
Intermission	
Mendelssohn.....	March from "Athalia"
Gluck.....	Dance of the Happy Spirits
Rollinson .....	Overture, "Cassandra"
Ascher .....	March

During the intermission, Adolph Mueller spoke briefly, thanking Prof. Hess and his orchestra and commending the value and beauty of the study of music by children, expressing the belief that from those on the stage there would be developed some good musicians. He made an interesting statement to the effect that Prof. Hess had a still younger orchestra composed of little folks of ages from five to seven.

**HOME FEELING IMPROVED**

Mr. Robert Mueller, vice president in charge of publicity, has just returned from "The Spa", Waukesha, Wis., where he has been for the past three weeks. He comes back feeling much improved and again ready to resume his duties in this organization.

**Found Gold**

Dentist: Did you say this tooth had never been filled before? I find flakes of gold on my drill.

Patient: I think you've hit my collar button.

**Behind His Ears**

In a church at the font, as her brother, age about eight, is being christened.

Little Girl (hoarsely): Behind his ears, too, Reverend Smythe!

What greater or better gift can we offer the republic than to teach and instruct our youth?—Cicero.

Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and digested.—Bacon.

A smile is the same in every language.



# Named A. W. W. A. President



Mr. Malcolm Pirnie

Mr. Malcolm Pirnie, a prominent New York engineer, has been officially named by the nominating committee of the American Water Works Association, as the next president of that important organization. The association meets in Chicago June 12th to 16th when, according to practice, the new nominee will be elected.

Mr. Pirnie is a civil engineer, with a high standing in his profession. He is a graduate of Harvard College and the Graduate School of Applied Science, Harvard University, with degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master in Civil Engineering.

Among Mr. Pirnie's commissions have been those of designing water purification systems for Providence, R. I., Danville, Va., West Palm Beach, and Stuart, Florida; West Virginia Paper and Pulp Co., Piedmont, W. Va., and Covington, Va. A new water supply development for St. Petersburg, Florida; distribution reservoir for Washington, D. C.

Mr. Pirnie has served as expert witness on valuations and rates before the public service commissions for the West Palm Beach Water Co., Consolidated Water Co. of Utica, N. Y., and the Indianapolis Water Co. He has recently developed a new method of water treatment at Providence, Rhode Island, and is now designing a new distribution system for Pelham, N. Y., and is retained to supervise the water works of the Palm Beaches and Miami, Florida.

His association memberships are:  
 American Society of Civil Engineers,  
 President Metropolitan Section, A. W. W. A.  
 American Institute of Consulting Engineers.  
 New England Water Works Association.  
 Florida Engineering Society.

Society of American Military Engineers.  
 American Geophysical Union of the National Research Council.

Mr. W. W. Brush of New York, chief engineer of the Water Department, has been renominated for the office of treasurer.

## OLD WORDS BECOME SLANG

Swank and Sucker Were Used in England  
 Hundreds of Years Ago

There are many slang expressions which are used in daily conversation and considered as of modern coinage, when in fact they are very ancient.

The expression of "nobody home," as applied to a witless person, was used by Pope, the poet, who lived in 1700.

The word "unique" is probably misused as much or more as any word in the language. Its meaning is restricted. Many persons use this word to signify something unusual or odd. "Unique" means only one of its kind. Every day one hears "unique" applied to persons and objects when trying to make one understand that the persons or objects are different.

### Swank, Old in England

"Swank" is a comparatively new word in the United States, but over a hundred years old in England. It belongs to the dialect of Bedfordshire. In England the word designates "bombastic behavior" or "talking with ostentatious manners." A swanker is a person who strives to impress others that he is "some potatoes" and different from what he really is. There is good old American slang which better describes this type of persons—"a four flusher."

### Suckers

"Sucker" is another word of ancient vintage. Illinois is known as the Sucker State. There are fish that are called suckers but applied to a person it means an innocent victim of designing persons, not by any means an ignoramus, booby, or greenhorn. Back in 1548 the word was used in England in King Henry VI's time. Suckers were flatterers of the King and suckers of his purse.

(Continued from page 14)

or's office is an acatile floor.

### Water and Light Dept.

Superintendent A. D. Dorner of the Water and Light Department and the office force consisting of Assistant Superintendent D. E. Crane, Secretary T. W. Whittle, Mrs. Kathryn Hart, Mrs. Ruth Haun, Miss Marguerite Porter, Mrs. Gertrude Palmer and Mrs. Margaret King, are very nicely located in the northwest corner of the main floor. The arrangement is that of a bank, the counter windows being located with convenience for the public and office force fully provided for. Superintendent Dorner and Assistant Superintendent Crane each has a private office.



## THE DAYS OF TIN-LINED TUBS

## They Made the President's Daughter Feel Like Bathing in a Silver Tub

Alice Roosevelt Longworth in her "Reminiscences" in the "Ladies' Home Journal," writes entertainingly of Washington politics, society, statesmen, travels, and even bath tubs. The latter is interesting to us and the plumbing trade. It emphasizes the development of the American bath tub within a single generation. So rapid has this development been and so accustomed has the average family become to the clean, inviting tubs of today, that they have lost sight of and forgotten the old tin lined tubs of less than 30 years ago.

## Then a Luxury

And even these were a luxury confined to few families. A bath tub, even though lined with tin, was considered a badge of wealth and good breeding. Mrs. Longworth says there were two tin-lined bath tubs in the home of her Auntie Bye, where she was a frequent visitor. They were kept immaculate and to bathe in them was "like bathing in a silver tub." It may have been then, but we suspect the people of today would scarcely agree. In her father's home at Sagamore Hill there was one such tub. It occupied a raised platform and had a wooden moulding all around the top. This was the bath tub of a president of the United States.

## Could Not Give Them Away Now

A few years bring great changes. Today the modest home has at least one bath tub, white enameled iron or glistening vitreous ware, while slightly more pretentious homes have two of them.

Tin lined or copper lined bath tubs are a thing of the past in so far as selling or installing them is concerned. A plumber could not give one way. No doubt, however, there are many old homes where they can still be found.

Mrs. Longworth's story is of interest because it shows how rapid the advancement in sanitary plumbing has been, though there are many persons still unaware of the fact.

## DIED IN HIS BATH ROOM

The news of the death of John Reavis was a great shock to his many friends at Wharton, Texas, where he held the position of superintendent of water works for many years. His death was very sudden. Going home to lunch, he concluded to take a bath before returning to his office. An investigation was made by his family after he had remained in the bath room an unusually long time. His death was due to heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer for a long time. Mr. Reavis had been in charge of the water department since 1923. Under his management many improvements were made in the system.

E. B. Bentley has been named as successor of Mr. Reavis and is now in charge of the water department at Wharton.

## AND THESE PRECEPTS KEEP

## A Few Lines of Old Time Tried Advice Which Might Help if Heeded

With usual unselfishness, we pass on a few multum in parvo lines of advice for general consumption, but suggest special attention of the new crew that now mans the ship of state, home port, Washington, D. C.

The grand old boat is now heading out for four years of head winds and rough weather and the captain and his crew will find this unsolicited advice a dependable compass to steer by.

Know your opportunity.

Practice what you preach.

Out of debt out of danger.

United we stand, divided we fall.

Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may.

The noblest motive is the public's good.

The path of duty is the path of safety.

That action is best which procures the greatest happiness for the greatest number.

It is better to seek advice at the beginning than at the end.

Let all the deeds thou aimst at be thy country.

A single fact is worth a ship load of argument.

Too many cooks spoil the broth.

A promise delayed is justice deferred.

Make not fish of one and flesh of another.

Promise little and do much.

Oaks may fall when reeds brave the storm.

Examine well the counsels that favor your desires.

Learn the luxury of doing good.

Don't make two bites of a cherry.

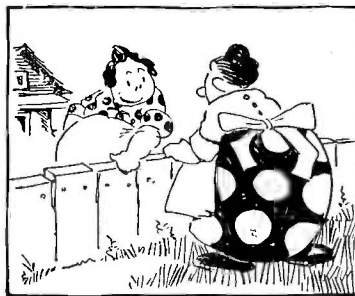
Better do it than wish it done.

Debts turn free men to slaves.

It is not the hen that cackles most that lays the most eggs nor the rooster that crows the loudest that wins the fight.

A new broom sweeps clean, providing the holder handles it discreetly with an eye to the things to be swept out.

## WISE WOMAN



"Why did you pick out such a pretty cook?"  
"My husband is away a great deal, and I wanted to have police protection."

# New Orleans Getting Ready



On the field of the Battle of New Orleans, also known as the Pakenham Oaks.

The eyes of the members of the plumbing and heating industry of the United States are turned toward New Orleans, where the 51st annual convention will be held on June 19-22 in the new Civic Auditorium. Extensive and elaborate arrangements are in the making for this important event. The rising tide of returning business will undoubtedly prove beneficial in promoting a large attendance from all parts of the nation.

There are many good reasons why all master plumbers who possibly can do so, should attend this meeting. There are business, social, education, and recreational arguments in favor of such a course.

### Promise Benefits

This particular convention promises to be of inestimable benefit in getting all business on a new plane. The past three years have witnessed many changes and short cuts which in the high tide of prosperity were ignored or neglected. Some of the most radical of these will be forgotten or rejected, but there are many which will be retained and made a part for future business guidance. All of these things will come to the surface in the big meeting. Not only have old policies had to be recast but vital changes have occurred in manufacturing.

Consequently there are readjustments, new methods, and plans that will demand consideration. These will come up and be discussed and determined in the convention, in group meetings, in informal conferences, in the exhibit hall and manufacturers' meetings.

It would appear that no meeting of plumb-

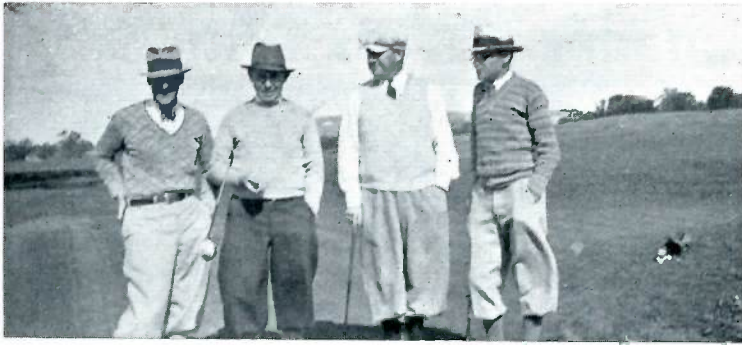
ing and heating engineers ever offered such great opportunities for the trade, collectively or individual, to suggest plans for a great and profitable advance of the business in all of its ramifications.

### Plumbers Create Publicity

The New Orleans plumbers, reorganized and presenting a solid front, are doing a large sized job of real publicity. They are telling their own fellow citizens that the New South Exposition, which the plumbers sponsor in connection with the National Convention, will present everything new, modern and desirable in plumbing, heating, and allied lines. Their campaign reaches beyond the confines of their own city.

### And Then New Orleans

In addition to the business and educational value of a national convention there are recreational and social features, memory of which will be a pleasure in years to come. New Orleans combines to a large degree the past and the present. Here you will find many evidences of the past on one side and on the other all that is modern in urban American life. In the southern metropolis are buildings centuries old, the impress of the French show in many of the old homes. There is the old Absynthe House, Pirate's Alley, the old French quarter, French restaurants, boulevards, and parks, Lake Ponchartrain, the water works and drainage systems, the harbor and thousands of other attractions to utilize every spare minute. Few American cities have more to show visitors than New Orleans.



This quartette of golfers is composed of Ed Horner, division superintendent of the Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, division of Delaware Valley Utilities Co.; C. J. McAbee, assistant treasurer; Leroy Evans (Mueller Co.) and L. T. Reinicker, chief engineer. We all know Leroy's game and are therefore not even mildly surprised that he was the tail ender. No scores are available but rumor has it that Mr. McAbee was going good in a match with Mr. Horner until they reached the 15th hole, where an out of bounds corn field contributed to his defeat. Mr. McAbee, like our good friend Charlie Haas, is a follower of Alex Morrison.

Messrs. Reinicker and Horner cannot be helped much in golf as they both shoot a fine game.

The Delaware Utilities Company is located at Philadelphia and operates quite a few plants in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

#### DECATUR BOY BROADCASTS

Bruce Wilkins, a Decatur boy, is a member of the Dick Mansfield orchestra which broadcasts over the Columbia net work twice a week, Monday at 5 P. M. and Saturday at 3:30 P. M. His parents are just in receipt of a photograph of this orchestra, and Bruce's picture is reproduced herewith. He has been musically inclined from boyhood, and took up the work professionally as soon as he finished high school. He has appeared in orchestras in many large cities, and although only twenty-four years old, he has had a wide experience. One of his early engagements was as a member of the orchestra of the S. S. Virginia, sailing from New York to West Coast ports. He made a number of voyages on this vessel.



He has a brother who is also following music as a profession. He still sticks to the sea, and his parents are advised that he has just

returned from an extended voyage to Central and South American ports.

#### EASTER AND EASTER SYMBOLS

**Include Hens Eggs, Lillies, New Clothes and Spring—Old Customs**

Easter this year falls on Sunday, April 16th. Easter never occurs before March 22d or after April 25th. In 1761 and 1818 it fell on March 22d, but neither in this nor the next century will this occur. In 1913 and in 1845 and 1856 it fell on March 23d. The latest Easter in the 19th and 20th centuries fell on April 25th in 1886 and 1843. In 1848 Easter fell on April 23d and in 1859 on April 24th.

In all Christian countries impressive religious services celebrate the Resurrection of Christ.

The festival probably derives its name from Eastre, a Saxon goddess whose festival was celebrated at about the time of Easter.

In the ancient church, celebrations lasted eight days. After the eleventh century these were restricted first to three and then to two days. In those times, the rite of Baptism was popular. Courts of Justice closed and alms were dispensed to the poor and needy. Slaves received their freedom. With Lent over, the people indulged in popular sports, dances, and farcical exhibitions.

An ancient custom still retained by the Greek church is the Easter Kiss given with the exclamation "Surrexit" (He has risen) to which the reply is "Vere Surrexit" (He has risen, indeed).

The colored Easter egg is an old symbol of the day, but other symbols have been adopted. The hen egg undecorated is homely, but bright and joyous looking when colored. It is a seat of life bursting of its own force as the live chick emerges.

The Easter lily is another symbol. The ugly bulb, dry and inanimate, bursts forth into life and becomes a thing of beauty.

People array themselves in new clothes on Easter, which is supposed by one writer to symbolize a new person walking into a new life.

Spring bursting into new life and beauty has long been accepted as symbolic of Easter.



# Charles E. Jutz Moves Up



Charles E. Jutz  
Treasurer St. Louis County  
Water Co.

**Made Vice President and  
General Manager of  
The Saint Louis County  
Water Company.**

**A Service Record of  
Twenty One Years.**

Charles E. Jutz, for 21 years associated with the St. Louis County Water Company, has been elected Vice-President and General Manager, a deserved recognition of his long and faithful service with that organization. Speaking of his advancement a St. Louis paper says:

Charles E. Jutz of 8718 Nashville avenue, Richmond Heights, has been elected vice-president and general manager of the St. Louis County Water Company, succeeding the late W. H. Henby, whose death occurred January 21, last.

Prior to taking over the management of the concern which supplies St. Louis County with water from a modern plant at Howard's Bend on the Missouri River, Jutz was treasurer of the company, having entered its employ before the late Mr. Henby became connected with it.

Jutz, who has been with the company for the past 21 years, is a native of St. Louis, and rose from the position of stenographer to his present important post. After completing a course in a business college he sought a position as court stenographer, but while equipping himself for this work secured a position with the West St. Louis Water and Light Company, which in 1926 was reorganized as the St. Louis County Water Company.

Serving as a stenographer with the company from 1912 to 1916, he was promoted to the position of cashier, which he filled until 1918, when he entered service during the World War. Returning to the company after the war he was made treasurer and filled this position until his election to vice-president and general manager.

Jutz is a son of Frank F. and Alice E. Jutz, his father being one of the pioneer employes of the Laclede Gas Light Company and having recently been pensioned because of his 40

years' service with the concern.

As a result of the promotion of Jutz, W. A. Brennan, secretary of the company, became secretary-treasurer; C. H. Greve is chief accountant, and W. V. Weir, superintendent. All are residents of St. Louis County.

Discussing the future of the company under his management, Jutz said: "The policies of the company will be continued as in the past. Recent improvements have made it one of the most modern in the country with an enlarged capacity which for years to come will adequately care for water consumers in this county.

"We will continue in our efforts to satisfy consumers and I will be glad to have my friends, many acquaintances and patrons whom I have come to know during my nearly quarter-of-a-century connection with the company give me their co-operation and support in business relations and otherwise."

## MILITARY TRAINING

Young men desiring to enter Citizen's Military Training Camps during June, July, and August, should write to the C. M. T. C. officer at nearest U. S. Army Post, Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C., or U. S. Army Information Service, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, for application blanks and full information. Last year 37,000 young Americans were in these camps. Many thousands missed the opportunity last year because they made such late applications. The government defrays all expenses.

## Average Work Days

On the average the gainful workers of the United States do not work more than 275 days in the year.

Every man should let alone other's prejudices and examine his own.



Mueller H-915 Artercraft  
Tub Filler



# New York Office Force



This snapshot picture of Adolph Mueller, and Manager, C. J. G. Haas, with his New York office force, taken on a recent visit by Adolph to the Eastern Division. Three of the salesmen happened to be in the house at the time and were taken into the picture for scenic effect.

Kneeling Left to Right: Eddie Castka, Raymond Scharning, George Knipe, Mary McMahon. Standing Left to Right: William Hopf, Richard H. Power, salesman; Dorothy Geudert, Ethel Brady, Adolph Mueller, John P. Stenner, salesman; Grace Timm, Charles J. G. Haas, manager; Leroy J. Evans, salesman.

## SOMETHING ABOUT SHORTHAND

### Authorities Say There Was a System in Use Among Ancient People

The only new thing about stenography is the stenographer—occasionally. Most men who depend on the services of a "steno" are loathe to let her go if she has shown aptitude in understanding his dictation and becomes accustomed to trade names and terms. It's when they acquire this proficiency that they finally become old stenographers.

We generally go back to Isaac Pittman or Ben Pittman as the originators of short hand writing. In a modern sense, this is correct, but as a matter of priority it is far from being a fact.

### It Was Known B. C.

Shorthand writing was known and used by the ancients, and from them the science was acquired and adapted with necessary modifications to harmonize with the current language by succeeding generations. Therefore, the world has had some sort of system of shorthand from about 63 years B. C. The demotic writing of the Egyptians was virtually shorthand, we are told by authorities, who are yet undecided whether ancient Hebrews and Greeks had a system. They are all agreed, however, that the history of shorthand begins not later than 63 B. C., when Marcus Tullius Tiro, a freedman of Cicero's, evolved the Tironian notes. They formed the apparently quite uniform basis of Roman shorthand writing, which continued with various corruptions well down into the middle ages, probably the 10th century.

### More Modern System

The first known shorthand in England was in 1588 with Timothy Bright's quaint publication, dedicated to Queen Elizabeth.

John Willis gets credit for the first workable alphabetical system.

Then came Isaac Pitman, who is generally regarded as the founder of the modern English method. This came 250 years after Bright introduced his system.

It was his system that Samuel Pepys used in making his entries in his famous diary.

The Gould system was the first published in the United States in 1820, dominated the succeeding generations, and after it came the Pittman system, only to be succeeded by the Gregg system, which still prevails.

There have been many adaptations of the principal systems, but none that found universal acceptance.

### Hoped It Would Become Universal

Sir Isaac Pittman invented his system in the hope that it would be universally used. While this hope was not realized, it soon became evident that there was a great demand for it in business and in courts. There are only three essential characteristics—brevity, legibility, and simplicity. Practically all obstacles have been overcome, but legibility and certainty of reading. These remain today the greatest weakness of the business office stenographer.

Acquisition of shorthand is rather a personal accomplishment. The stenographer who cannot read another's notes is the rule rather than the exception.

Stenography has been the stepping stone to big business for many men and women.



# Safety News



## OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES

Speaking about slogans, here are several that are good, and they are credited to a fifteen year old Detroit girl.

"Drive right and more pedestrians will be left."

"Watch your step on it."

"Taking the other fellow's dust is better than to dust returneth."

"Six feet have awaited many a driver who would not give an inch."

"Just because you see its tracks is no sign that the train has just passed."

## Commercial Driver Best

Commercial drivers of trucks are said to be the safest class on the streets. There is a very good reason for this. These drivers are subjected to control, training, discipline and discharge by their employers. As a result these drivers do not want an accident which might endanger their position. If all private drivers were subject to the same discipline, regulation, and penalties, there would speedily be a marked decrease in auto accidents. Industrial concerns are paying more and more attention to selecting their drivers with regard to all of the necessary qualifications and this fact, plus the supervision given, is responsible for the decrease in accidents among commercial drivers.

## BONERS WHILE DRIVING

The Travelers Insurance Company have compiled a list of boners which automobile drivers pull. How many of these are you guilty of?

Exceeding speed limit.

Driving on wrong side of road.

Going through when someone else has right of way.

Assuming the other driver can or will stop.

Reckless driving.

Driving off roadway.

Failing to observe common courtesy.

Lack of caution at grade crossings.

Giving unintelligible signals.

Attempting to pass on a curve.

Outriding to pass on hill.

Driving too fast through fog or blinding storm.

Overestimating ability of brakes, tires or self.

Overestimating agility of others or self.

Parking upon the pavement or roadway.

## While Walking on Highway

Walking on right hand side of country highways instead of on left where pedestrian can see danger approaching.

Suddenly coming out from behind a parked

car or other objects into highway.

Crossing against lights at intersections.

Jay walking in middle of a block.

## And the Cost!

These boners net annually 30,000 to 34,000 deaths, and 80,000 to 100,000 injured with an economic waste of two and one half billion dollars. What a price to pay!

## YOUR WATCHWORD

Safety, should always be your watchword, but at no time has safety been of such great importance as at present. A little thoughtlessness, or a little carelessness may result in an accident that will incapacitate you for weeks. Then come doctor bills, limited incomes, accumulation of debts, and mental suffering because of worry. With limited employment now you cannot be too careful. Guard your job by guarding yourself against accidents. Keep safety first uppermost in your mind every day, every minute, whether you are on or off duty.

You may grow tired of safety suggestions, but you should not grow tired of practicing safety. Accidents lie in wait for employes who forget safety first. One unguarded moment may mean one month in bed.

## CAUSES OF DIVORCES

Great interest in divorces was manifested in 1931 by 367,328 residents of the United States according to that division of the census bureau which investigates the legal separation of mismatched couples. According to this authority 183,644 decrees were entered in the year mentioned. Of this number cruelty and desertion were the basis for separation in seven tenths of the cases.

It's the women who desert and the men who are cruel. Desertion was the plea that freed 41.9 of the men and cruelty was the allegation of 45.1 per cent of the women. Only 13.9 per cent of the cases were contested. In many instances the cases may not have gone beyond the filing of an answer merely to expedite the proceedings.

The following is a list of the most frequent grounds alleged for a divorce:

Cruelty, desertion, drunkenness, neglect to provide, gross neglect, vagrancy, conviction of crime, separation, bigamy, incompatibility, fraudulent representation, misconduct.

The causes which may be offered as grounds for a divorce differ in the states. What constitutes grounds in one state may not be recognized in another state. The fact that more divorces are granted to women is due the reason that there are more legal grounds for women.

# News of Gas Industry

## TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS' SERVICE

Long Record of Eugene P. Lynch Late  
Treasurer of Laclede Gas Company

Eugene P. Lynch, superintendent of distribution of the Laclede Gas Company, St. Louis, died at Rochester, Minnesota, where he had gone for an operation. He was 47 years old and had been identified with the Laclede Gas Company for the past twenty-seven years, filling the office of superintendent of distribution during the last nine years.

The big task of changing over from manufactured to a mixture of natural and manufactured gas came under his direction and management a short time ago and he discharged this responsibility in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. The work required the adjustment of approximately 2,000,000 appliances, and during the three months required, Mr. Lynch had eight hundred men working under him. He was a member of the Elks and Engineers' Club, and left a wife and two children, Jack, nine, and Patsy, two.

### Address by George B. Cortelyou

In an address at Princeton University, the Honorable George B. Cortelyou, president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York City, gave some very interesting information concerning gas and its development.

In 1609 Jan Baptista Van Helmont used the name "gas", said to have been derived from "geist" meaning "wild spirit" and by others as meaning "ghost".

In 1665 an English minister, Rev. John Clayton, heated and gassified bituminous coal.

It is conceded that natural gas was known and used by the ancients. Chinese early piped natural gas through bamboo tubes.

The Grecian oracle of Apollo at Delphi is said to have relied on the phenomenon of burning natural gas.

In the United States natural gas was first used for lighting in Fredonia, N. Y., in 1824.

The first practical use of manufactured gas was in the little town of Redruth, England, in 1792. Wm. Murdock, generally known as the father of the gas industry, lighted his home with gas produced by the distillation of bituminous coal. Others followed and individual plants were manufactured for homes and stores in England, France, and America.

In 1812 David Melville of Newport, Rhode Island, lighted his house and the street in front with gas that he manufactured. He also lighted a cotton mill at Watertown, Massachusetts.

The first gas lighting company in the United States was established in Baltimore, in 1816.

The Gas Light Company of New York City was chartered in 1823. Materials and equipment came from England.

In 1825 New York first began the use of gas—only 108 years ago. At that time New York's population was 120,000. Now it is more than 7,000,000. In 1931 there were no less than 1,964,585 meters through which flowed 65,600,534,000 feet of gas.

In 1826 a quaint custom was established which continues to this day—the maintenance of lights at the home of the chief executive of the city. Peter Hone was the first mayor to be so honored. His residence was on the site of the present Woolworth building.

The Fifteenth Annual Convention of the American Gas Association will be held in Chicago during the week of September 25th.

Revenues from manufactured gas in the United States in 1932 were approximately \$413,230,000, a decrease of about 5.1% compared to 1931. While total sales of manufactured gas to consumers registered 4.8% it is interesting to note that gas sales for house heating showed an increase. This department of the industry has gained steadily for several years. The decline in the use of natural gas was much greater than manufactured gas due largely to the curtailment of industry.

Prosperity is not without many fears and disasters, and Adversity is not without comforts and hope.—Bacon.



"When the teacher heard me swear, she asked me where I learned it."

"What did you tell her?"

"Oh, I didn't give pa away; I blamed it on the parrot."



# Blind Folks Not Always Unhappy



Does blindness necessarily mean unhappiness? This snap shot of Mr. and Mrs. William Knight and their children says "no". Both parents are blind. The two children have normal eyesight. The boy attends the public schools. The girl is not yet old enough. She is of considerable assistance to her mother, but the mother is quite independent. She does her own housework including the cooking, and does it as a matter of daily routine. Her home is surprisingly tidy, and the same family spirit one would find in a normal family prevails in this family.

Bill is in business for himself and goes about the city with the utmost unconcern.

When the record photographer called at the residence the Knight family was listening to the radio account of the funeral of the late Anton Cermak.

In the picture, Mrs. Knight is reading from a Braille book, and doing it with reasonable rapidity, clearness and intelligence.

## Mueller Employes

Quite a few of Decatur's blind people were former employes of this company during the World War, when we were making munitions for the Allies. Among other things we manufactured was the delicate firing mechanism of shells. Several of these blind people were inspectors of these parts. Their acute sense of touch was marvelous. They proved to be among the best inspectors. The work of all inspectors, including that of the blind, had also to pass rigid governmental inspection and approval.

## Self-Supporting

Several of these blind people are practically self-supporting. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Riley keep house by themselves. Mrs. Riley was a former teacher in one of our state asylums. She does her own housework and

cooking. Visitors to her home and the homes of other blind have said that some women with perfect vision might learn lessons of neatness and order from them. Charlie Riley makes and sells brooms.

Frank Auburn has a line of penny-in-the-slot peanut machines. The company has given him the privilege of placing these machines at different locations in the factory, while he has others in different parts of the city.

Will Knight, or Bill as he is known to Mueller folks, has a pretty little news and confectionery stand in a prominent downtown district. He also has the privilege of selling his wares at the noon hour in our main entrance. His accuracy in dealing out his wares and making change is marvellous. "Have you a Babe Ruth, Bill?" some one asks.

"Sure," replies Bill, picking it up. "Half a dollar, eh? Here's your forty-five cents."

## Base Ball Fan

Bill knows the big baseball stars and is a regular fan.

All of these people go about the city unaided. Charlie Riley peddles his brooms, and Frank Auburn makes his daily round to recharge his peanut venders and to gather up the pennies therein.

No one has ever heard any of these folks complain of their lot. They leave complaints for people with perfect health and vision.

It was through the thoughtfulness of Adolph Mueller that Mr. and Mrs. Knight are kept in Braille books, through which they keep fairly well informed on news events, magazine articles, etc., and see that others of their kind get to read the books or hear them read.

## TECHNOCRACY EXPLAINED

### Technical Writer Makes the Subject Understandable, Adding Interesting Comments

During recent weeks everybody has read and heard a great deal about technocracy. A lot of people are still wondering what it is all about. Webster's dictionary and the encyclopedia fail to furnish a definition or explanation of the word. In consequence, any one who was mystified need not feel ashamed of ignorance.

L. H. Enslow, writing in "Water Works and Sewerage," does his readers a great favor by putting them wise to this new word in the language. It's not quite so hard to understand as Einstein's theory of Relativity which had the world guessing what it was all about some months ago. According to some writers, there were only twelve men in the world who understood what Einstein was talking about. In so far this number has not been increased and the rest of mankind is still blindly groping or have quit worrying about this theory of the German scientist.

### Machine Age to Blame

Technocracy, we are advised by Mr. Enslow, is a belief or a theory that a machine age has been responsible for the situation the world has been facing for the past three years. It is claimed that an over-production of goods is responsible for the condition. The technocrats claim that the importance of man as a unit in the United States is over with and there is no possibility of returning to the time when the available man power will be needed during full time. The technocrats say further that the country has an installed capacity of one billion horse power to do the work and this being ten times as much as man power, there is required but two days of eight hours work per week by each worker to run the machines of production. It is figured that there is no possibility of scrapping the machine.

Still further the technocrats say: "It must be remembered that the flow of energy can be exactly measured in units of heat—the calorie—or in units of work—the erg."

### Would Like Them as Competitors

Mr. Enslow comments: "As a result of research and analytical studies, the technocrats appear to feel that the present leaders of finance, industry, and state should give over their places to scientists and engineers—technologists. . . . Leading industrialists have commented in reply, that they only wished that they had technocrats as competitors."

In regard to there "being no possibility of scrapping the machine," Mr. Enslow makes this comment:

"In respect to productive machinery, boilers, pumps, motors and the like, many factories and municipalities would be money in pocket had such equipment been less long lived. Advances in the art of pump and motor design have resulted in putting equip-

ment of materially improved efficiencies and reduced cost of operation on the market, but replacement of older equipment has not gone forward because of the existence of too serviceable—one may say technocratic—type of equipment in use.

### An Uneconomic Practice

"There is ample evidence that continued operation of serviceable equipment is frequently uneconomic practice. Removal of such long lived equipment may go against the grain of one who has learned to depend on its performance and low up-keep cost, but it is of no interest to the progressive manager who has an eye open for increased efficiencies procurable from advanced practice and improved design of boilers, pumps, motors and turbines. It becomes only a matter of sharpening the pencil and calculating the losses which may be prevented by scrapping, or consigning to stand-by use, existing serviceable machinery and purchasing improved equipment for continuous use.

"During this period of low cost of labor, materials and equipment, it behooves water works managers to look around for 'technocratic equipment' which should be replaced for economy's sake."

## WE MUST SLEEP

Sleep we must have if we wish to keep fit. Age makes no difference. It's a rule that affects middle age as well as youth. These are the conclusions of Dr. G. Laverne Freeman of Yale University. "Catching up" on sleep is as difficult as catching up on monthly payments once you get behind. Ten hours of sleep after a loss of four hours the night before still leaves you not entirely recovered. Insufficient sleep leaves one uncongenial and below par in practically all human relations. Regular sleeping hours are conducive to a smooth even temperament, greater vigor and efficiency. The habit may not fulfill completely Franklin's aphorism—"Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise," but undoubtedly it contributes to good health. We have always suspected Franklin of striving for rhyme as much as reason when he penned that phrase. We have always been a good sleeper, got plenty of it, and have been healthy, but beyond that deponent sayeth not. However, get plenty of sleep—it gives body and mind a rest and they need it, especially in these parlous times.

### Smile, Brother, Smile

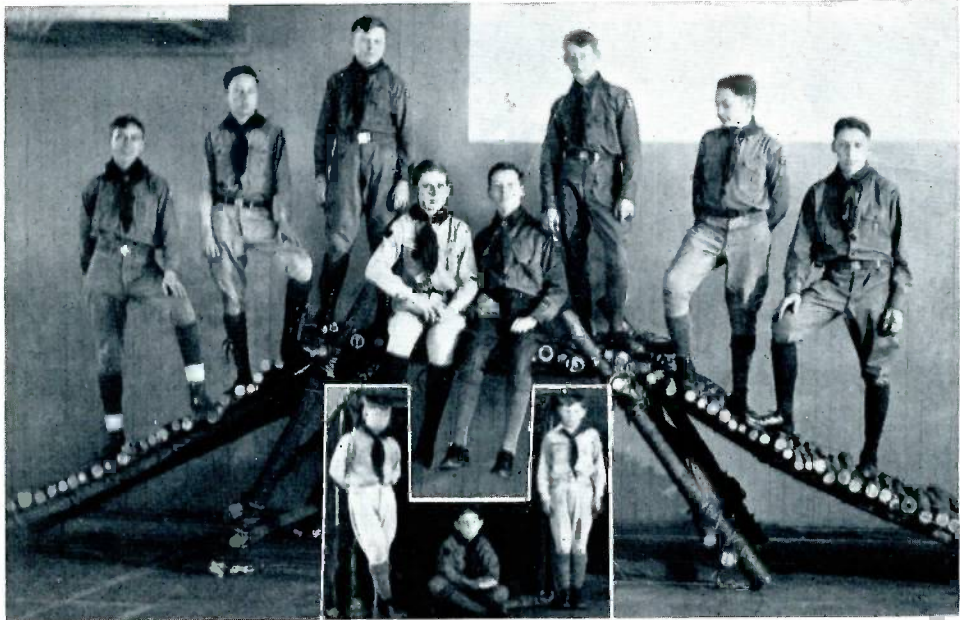
A school teacher was cashing her monthly salary check in the bank. The teller apologized for giving her old bills, saying: "I hope you are not afraid of microbes."

"Not at all," she replied. "No microbes could live on my salary."

Such stories remind us that it takes more than hard times to rob us of our sense of humor.



# Scouts Give Two Night Circus



The Boy Scouts of Decatur put on a circus at the Armory a few weeks ago. They had two objects in view. One was to demonstrate to the public what the Boy Scout movement really means to the community and to furnish relief to the needy of the city. Both objectives were achieved. The two nights' circus was the talk of the city. Immense crowds were present each night. The undertaking proved to be one of the outstanding achievements of indoor entertainment of Decatur's winter season. The ceremonies, discipline, resourcefulness of the boys were a source of surprise and wonder to all of the great throng of spectators, many of whom for the first time realized the intent and purpose of the Boy Scout movement.

### Inspiring and Dramatic

The opening of the circus was an inspiring, even dramatic scene. The troops of the council headed by the massed colors marched into the arena, closing into solid ranks, facing an immense flag of the United States on the north wall. The scout oath was repeated in chorus by all scouts and scouters, rededicating themselves to their principles as they stood at scout salute.

Executive Soules of the Council led the pledge of allegiance to the flag while all scouts and scouters saluted, the orchestra playing "Star-Spangled Banner". It was a scene of high dramatic patriotism and reverence. The spotless uniforms of the scouts, their multicolored kneckerchiefs, the patrol and troop flags, the eager boyish faces and their air of sincere devotion to a great prin-

ciple, combined to make a living picture that will not soon lose its significance.

### Practical Demonstrations

The fast moving scenes following presented a broad panorama of the scouting movement, and the spectators were given an hour and forty-five minutes of colorful action, drama, and fun.

This included building bridges of logs capable of bearing the weight of an entire troop, derrick and signal towers reaching almost to the Armory roof, both bridge and derrick being lashed together without the use of nails; fires built from tinder, ignited by flint and steel, or by friction, constituted some of the high spots.

An imaginary factory explosion provided means of demonstrating first aid. Lines of communication were established by field telephones and field radio, while victims suffering imaginary injuries were carried on stretchers to an emergency field hospital while those of lesser injuries were given first aid by scouts.

### Old Time Ox Team

One feature of interest showing the pioneer method of transportation was a team of oxen, brought forty miles through a blizzard for the occasion. It is one of the few known teams of trained oxen left in Illinois. They attracted much attention.

The relief plan of the undertaking was as successful as the entertainment. Admission was paid for in canned goods with the result that eight thousand cans of vegetables and fruit were on hand for distribution to Deca-



tur's needy families.

O. C. Keil, our comptroller, was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee; Gerald Preshaw, head of our cost department, was General Chairman and Manager of the circus, while O. E. Walker of our Standards Department and Scoutmaster, supervised the work of Troop 2 in construction of a double lock bridge, brush lean-to, signaling by field radio and flags and bicycle hikers.

#### Decatur Team Wins Entry Honors

For the first time since the year of his appointment as Executive Committeeman for the Congress at Louisville, Ky., Mr. Alf. Martin failed this season to be the first to register a fully paid A. B. C. tournament team entry at the office of the Secretary.

First place in the matter of remittances for the 1933 show at Columbus, goes to Decatur, Ill., from which hustling bowling center a two-team entry was received with the necessary amounts in post-office money orders covering the Conklin Bakery and Gebharts' Motorist Supply Company teams, which are scheduled to bowl their events on April 3 and 4.

M. M. Cooper is captain of the latter quint and Otto C. Dombroski handles the Conklins and both these Decaturites express the hope that they may be found in the possession of another "first" when the 1933 event is concluded.

#### LEONARDO THE FLORENTINE

##### More Than Artist His Insatiable Curiosity Led Him into Many Fields

Leonardo, the Florentine, was the wonder man of his time. Lovers of art know him as an artist. His painting of Mona Lisa is known to practically every one, not so much because of its great beauty or its important place in the estimation of lovers of art, but because of the wide publicity given it when stolen from the Louvre in 1911. Interest in it never ceased for a moment until it was recovered and re-established in the Louvre.

##### More Than a Painter

This old master was more than a painter. His great mind reached out into many fields of thought and human activity. He made enormous contributions to industry and science as well as art. His fervent and never ending curiosity led him into investigation of many theories in no way allied to art.

##### His Wonderful Accomplishments

Strange that man whose mind visualized the beauty of things of life and transferred them to immortal canvas could turn from that field to things destructive of life, such as cannons and rifles and other firearms, yet Leonardo had just that character of mind. His war machinery was the most destructive and deadly of his time.

Among the many designs and basic ideas accredited to Leonardo the Florentine, are:  
Flying machines

(Continued on page 32)

#### PLUM PICKING TIME HERE

##### President Controls Lot of Civil Service Free Jobs

Democrats should be of good cheer. All the offices are not covered by civil service. There are between 130,000 to 150,000 to scramble for when President Roosevelt shakes the plum tree. There are little plums and big plums—plums at home and plums in distant lands, which do not require civil service or appointment. Better yet, there are plums which do not have to run the gauntlet of senatorial confirmation. They may not be the largest, juiciest or most desirable but they save applicants the chagrin of having to risk passing an examination or to depend upon senatorial whims. All the applicant has to do is to pick out his plum and ask for it, take his seat, anchor his feet on a desk and sign the pay roll. This is the popular conception of a government job.

The United States Daily tells us that the civil service commission in response to a Senate resolution recently submitted a list of positions not hedged in by civil service restrictions. The list includes "all offices, positions, places and employments in departments, bureaus, boards, commissions, and independent establishments."

Eleven tables are presented in the report and includes employes named by the President with the confirmation of the Senate, those without confirmation of the Senate, those excepted from competitive examinations by law, the Foreign Service, the Panama Canal Zone, Alaska and the District of Columbia.

##### Ada Mae's Birthday, Ouch!

March 22nd was Ada Mae Brown's birthday and one that will doubtless be long remembered by her. Birthdays in the Cost Dept. are usually celebrated with a big wooden paddle made expressively for that purpose, and Ada Mae's ritual was a howling success, most of the howling being done by Ada Mae. To further accentuate the occasion, the other girls in the department concluded to confiscate her lunch. But Ada Mae had anticipated this move and provided fake sandwiches strongly seasoned with red pepper. The discovery of this ruse only served to make the conspirators more determined, and when the real lunch was located it was promptly eaten while Ada Mae looked on helplessly. However, when the noon whistle blew, she was invited to accompany her tormentors to the cafeteria where they bought her a birthday lunch.

##### Not So Good

"Your name," said the officer at the station.  
"Sam Jones," replied the army trombonist.  
"Your rank," said the officer.  
"I know it," sighed Sam.—Joe Shoner, in Liberty Boy Salesman.

## JOKES ON BANKERS

### Seldom They Smile But Once in a While They Are Entitled To

Bankers are "centimental" and not humorous. They carry a great deal of responsibility and try to carry a large "reserve" which results in that marble face you run into if you try to borrow a few hundred when you have no visible means of support or possible endorser. But there are jokes in banking business which make even bankers unleash their faces. This does not happen often and when it does it is patterned somewhat after the manner of Iagos' smile of which Caesar said:

"Seldom he smiles and when he does he smiles in such a sort as if he mocked himself, and scorned his spirit that could be moved to smile at anything."

We know a banker who was several laps behind Cassius. His dour face was not unpleasant. It rather appealed to one's sympathy. Sitting beside his fire place one evening, his wife, who was full of buoyancy and the joy of living, asked:

"Why don't you smile once in a while, dear?"

"Smile? How could you expect a man to smile who has never known or heard of anything but 7%? If somebody would come along and say 10% I might smile—a little."

### No Funds

The banker to whom the young married woman presented her check for \$4.75, and was told there was not sufficient funds to pay it, did not smile because of the indignant look he got. However, he might have relaxed a little had he heard her statement she made to hubby that evening.

"And what do you think?" she poured into his listening ears, "That bank wouldn't honor my check because of no funds. I think that a bank that has not got \$4.75 in funds ought to go out of business or be forced to merge with a bank that has funds."

### Cohen Didn't Call Up

And the banker who had the telephone conversation with Cohen must have smiled because there was no one there to spy on him.

"Mr. Cohen." phoned the cashier, "our accounts show that you owe us \$50. You have overdrawn your account to that extent."

"Is dat so?" remarked Cohen. "Vell, I want you should do me a favor. Go into your books and see how ve stood in December."

Two minutes later the cashier phoned: "Mr. Cohen, your account shows that in December the bank owed you \$2,000."

Cohen's reply came triumphantly over the wire: "Vell, did I call you up in December, did I?"

### And What About This?

Then there was the young man introduced

to a banker with a view of establishing his credit. "And," said the man making the introduction, "any time you want money just call on Mr. Jones. He will let you have it."

Thinking the young man wanted money at once, Mr. Jones said: "Yes, how much do you want?"

The young man smiled joyously and in all sincerity replied: "How much have you got?"

### Money Matters Different

A judge of the frontier days operated a private bank incidental to his rather light duties on the bench. A stranger one day presented a check and was asked for identification—letters, telegrams, key rings, tags. all proved insufficient.

"Why, Judge," the man protested, "you have hung people on less identification than what I show."

"That may be true," replied his honor, "but in money matters we must be careful."

### The Very Latest

During the moratorium, at a lower east side New York Savings Bank a long line was in waiting to reach the paying teller's window. A woman with baby in arms appeared. Everyone stepped aside, allowing her clear passage to the teller. After this four other women with baby in arms were given the same consideration.

Finally, the paying teller put his head out the window and looked at the child in the arms of the latest Madonna.

"You go back to the end of the line," he ordered. "This is the fifth time that baby's been here today."

It developed that a foreign born mother was standing outside the bank, renting her infant to women in a hurry to get their money for 25 cents a trip.

## ANOTHER RECORD FOR MUELLER GOODS

In the January issue of Mueller Record, mention was made of the Henry Watterson Hotel at Louisville, Ky., where Mueller lavatory faucets had been constantly in use for 21 years.

This sounded unusual for lavatory faucets in constant daily use perhaps, but not so for Mueller goods. We make Mueller goods to give to the user unusual service.

Another instance similar to that experienced in the Henry Watterson Hotel is that of the Warwick Hotel, 15th and Locust streets, St. Louis. Six hundred lavatory faucets and 164 shower valves were installed in this hotel 18 years ago and they are still going strong and giving satisfactory service. These faucets have been in active operation for 8570 days. There is no condition where plumbing fittings are subjected to harder use than in hotels. Different people use them each day and as a rule with little regard to the way they use them.

## A PLUMBING BROADCAST

## Home Editor of Chicago Tribune Tells What He Saw and Learned

The Illinois Master Plumbers at their state convention in Chicago, did a fine piece of advertising in getting on the air for a nationwide broadcast from station WGN. A radio was installed in the convention hall in order that the master plumbers might listen in.

The radio talk was made by the home building editor of the Chicago Tribune, and he put in a lot of background and atmosphere which must have been interesting enough to hold the attention of radio listeners.

The speaker referred to the beauty, pleasure, and splendor of ancient baths and to the recent unearthing of baths of historic interest.

Continuing he said: "Bath room modernizing and the low prices at which plumbing fixtures may be purchased today are lively subjects of conversation and discussion among the master plumbers. Never before has the public had the opportunity of buying sinks, lavatories, tubs and fittings of such good quality at prices which prevail now. You can almost have two baths at the price of one of a few years ago—two luxurious, beautiful baths at that.

"Prices, plumbers declare, are lower than pre-war prices because all the revolutionary changes in color, and design, have been made in the last few years and thus there is no comparison between the beautiful fixtures and fittings with these distinctive lines and those which were used before the war.

"Plumbers are becoming specialists in bath room modernizing because that's about all they are doing now. Most of the half million bath tubs sold last year were to replace tubs on legs or used for extra bath rooms.

"Speaking of showers, the shower bath idea of bathing in tempered water is being applied to the lavatory. There is an increasing preference for a combination fitting of the lavatory which enables the user to mix and temper the hot and cold water which issues from a single spout.

"The tendency today is very decidedly toward the use of the bath room as a dressing room, and toward bigger bath rooms with better lighting and more convenient location."

It is said the Illinois Plumbers Association is the first one to broadcast a state program. It is excellent advertising. There is a lot of romance about plumbing both ancient and modern and a good announcer can present it in a way that holds attention.

## THE BARBER BUSINESS

## Gets a Line in Holy Writ and Is Old as the World

The barber trade is of great antiquity. We find the barber mentioned in the Old Testament and it is some distinction to be thus listed. Ezekiel V. 1 says:

"And thou son of man take thee a sharp knife; take thee a barber's razor and cause it to pass over thy head and upon thy beard."

Now Ezekiel was a priest in the temple but was deported to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar, where he went into the business of prophesying. His exile took place some 597 BC.

Just what type of razor Ezekiel recommended is somewhat problematical, but it was possibly a sharpened piece of bronze. The whole history of barbers and razors is shrouded in fragmentary evidence but authorities concede that they came into vogue early in history. Anyway the barber gets recognition in the Old Testament. There was enough hair on faces in those days to have made all the cushions in a solid Pullman train.

Barbers emigrated from Sicily to Italy some 454 years after the founding of Rome. They were brought in by P. Ticinius Mena.

## Distinguished Romans Swapped Gossip

Scipio Africanus is said to be the first man to shave daily and after him came the Emperor Augustus. Patrons of this class doubtless gave the barber high standing. The barber shop became a sort of a social center and a favorite meeting place for visiting and gossiping, as it more or less is to this day.

The barber added to his recognized trade the function of a surgeon especially in the simple practice of blood-letting.

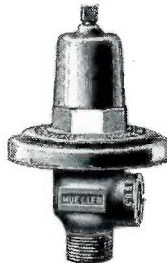
The red and white striped barber pole is said to be symbolic of this practice. The barber shop quartette finds no place in the history of the business. It evidently is a late innovation, which does not add any dignity or distinction to the business.

## It Pays to Advertise

First Child at Circus: Oooh, that's an elephant.

Second Child: N'elephant, that's all you know. Ain't I seen them things in the papers every day wid GOP right on 'em? I tell ya it's a gop.—Mo. Pac. Magazine.

And if someone asked us to work the word Apostle into a sentence we would say, "Have you got apostle post package there for us?" —Life.



Mueller H-9155  
Relief Valve



## MUELLER CO. RELIEF WORK

### Groceries at Wholesale—Budgets and Gardens

The severity of the times has taught us all many lessons. Some of them are regrets that we did not do some things differently in the past. But the past is now beyond our control. Of late we have turned our attention with increasing earnestness toward things that we can do under conditions as they are now.

#### Gardens

Supplying the family with food is a major problem. Gardens helped solve it. Some employes had their own back yards. About sixty made their gardens on land supplied by Mueller Co. This year more than twice as many garden plots have been reserved.

Last season was favorable to gardening. A lot 45' x 150' produced from \$50 to \$100 worth of food. Some of our employes canned food for winter, while others were content to keep their tables supplied with fresh vegetables.

This garden project in Decatur, has in some cases been supervised by representatives of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Illinois. The University supplies garden layouts with instructions on how to combat insect pests. If interested inquire at our Employment Department.

#### Food at Wholesale Cost

Another plan worked out was quantity buying. A number of families on relief the past winter were permitted, through the Employes' Aid Society, to buy groceries at wholesale. Food was selected to provide a balanced diet. The list included cereals, vegetables, fruits, smoked meat, fats and sugar. The list was approved by Dr. Long and the Personnel Director saw that grocery orders included a proper proportion of the different foods.

We did not consider that we were in competition with local grocers, as we supplied these groceries only to families on relief. It was our problem to make the money buy the most possible. Food was sold at actual cost. This plan saved employes considerable in price. A much larger saving was achieved by having in the house food sufficient for two weeks at a stretch. It was demonstrated that a large saving was effected by having a stock of staple foods in the house and by planning meals ahead.

#### Balanced Diet

Miss Frances Ross, dietician of the Decatur and Macon County Hospital, donated her services to a cooking class of Mueller women who met every two weeks. She told them about vitamins and various food values for children and husbands. Miss Ross has the happy faculty of giving precise, scientific information in simple, understandable language. The women who attended regularly were enthusiastic about the benefit they received. The last class met Tuesday, March 7th.

The class was made possible because Mrs. Bashore and the wives of some of the foremen took their cars and brought these busy mothers to the class and home again.

#### Family Budgets

Another attack on the problem of reducing living costs has been made by the family budget method. It was clearly proved that it was a sensible and worth while proceeding. Many families, for the first time in their lives, knew exactly what their living was costing. They learned that records show many things that the mind forgets. In fact, anyone who keeps personal or household accounts soon discovers how untrustworthy is the memory.

We have heard a good deal about the Company's efforts to control its expenses through a budget, and now a number of individuals have learned the advantages of the same method when applied to their own problems of household management.

(Continued from page 29)

Centrifugal pump  
Dredge—two types  
Power loom  
Rifled firearms  
Breech-loading cannon  
Hydraulic press  
Universal joint  
Improvement on drills  
Turret windmill  
Antifriction roller bearing  
Rolls for use in coining  
Studies of the printing press  
Needle polishing machine  
Clock work driven fan.

Nor does his fame end with this. He was famous as a sculptor, architect, musician, poet, mathematician and philosopher. He was a man of extraordinary beauty and strength.

## READY TO GO



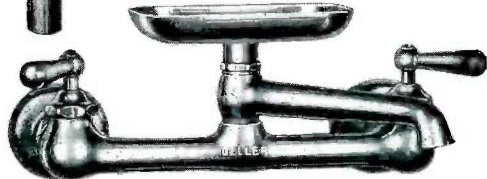
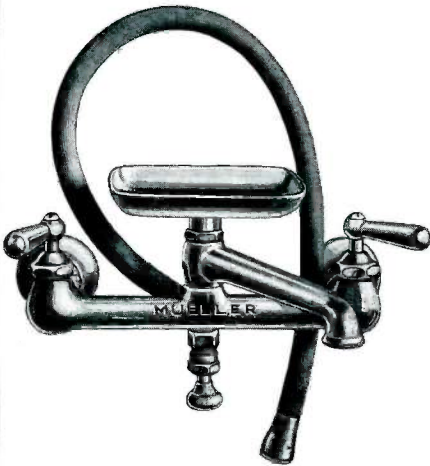
"You look sweet enough to eat."  
"I do eat. When do we go."

# IT'S O. K. PLUMBERS

NEW  
MUELLER  
Staple Line  
Built to Meet  
the BUYING  
POWER  
of the  
PURSE OF  
TODAY



SNAP INTO ACTION  
With Mueller  
STAPLE LINE  
For Returning  
GOOD TIMES



A few samples shown from our complete  
MUELLER STAPLE LINE

Don't Hang Back Looking at the Wreckage of the Past. Get in Line for the Grand March to Active Business Once More.

Many plumbers already know THE NEW MUELLER STAPLE LINE. It's good enough for anybody, anywhere, any time. It's the high note of the bath room or kitchen—appealing to the eye, responsive to the touch and thoroughly dependable in fulfilling its mechanical obligations to you and to your patron.

MUELLER STAPLE LINE is surpassingly good in design, workmanship, finish.

This line was not created through any lessening of quality, metal, finish or workmanship, but THROUGH NEW MANUFACTURING POLICIES AND METHODS. We know you'll like it and that it will be ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT to you in securing new business at this time. DO NOT FORGET TO WRITE TODAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

Trade Mark  
**MUELLER**  
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

## MUELLER CO.

DECATUR

ILLINOIS

