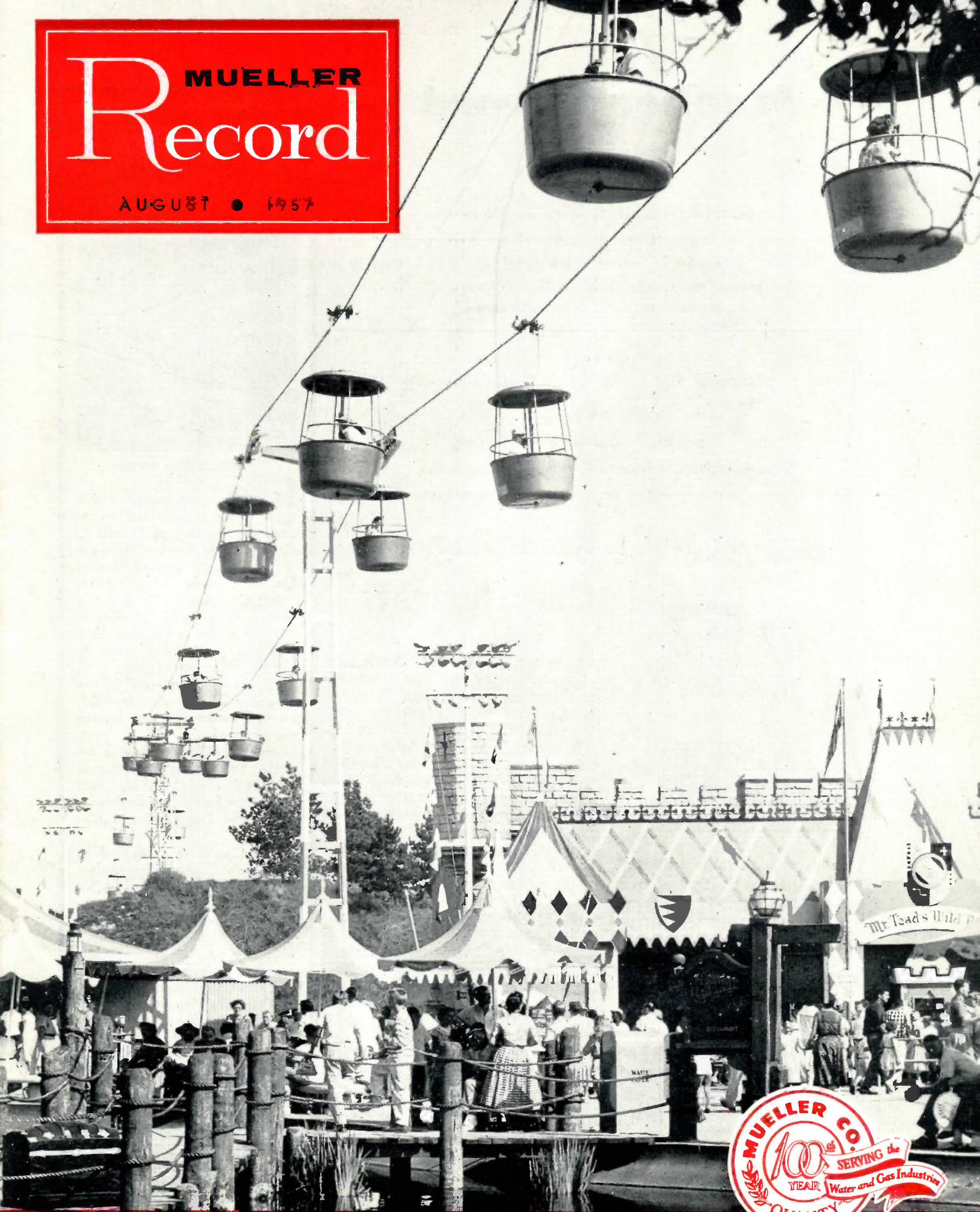


MUELLER Record

AUGUST • 1957



Home on the Santa Ana See Page 4

Mueller Record

August

1957

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SALES OFFICES

New York San Francisco

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Our Cover



Our cover this month is enough to excite the imagination of kids from eight to eighty. Pictured is the "Skyway," one of DISNEYLAND'S newest attractions. This form of transportation takes you high above the park for a bird's eye view unlike anything you have ever seen.

You can board this amazing vehicle from the Tomorrowland Terminal or the Fantasyland Terminal for a ride full of entertainment and excitement. The Skyway provides a new dimension of viewing this 160-acre dream-come-true, the product of the great genius of Walt Disney.

Recording Our Thoughts

A TOWN CAN ACQUIRE a lot of interesting history in the course of a century, as Anaheim, California has done. We only hope that we have done justice to this history in this issue of the **MUELLER RECORD**. Since this is also the Centennial Year of Mueller Co., the **RECORD** has been particularly interested in covering Silver and Diamond Jubilees, as well as other noteworthy anniversaries of various American cities, and their water and gas operations. In keeping with this idea, our November and December issues will present such material.

We are deeply indebted to the City of Anaheim, California—to the personnel of the Anaheim Public Utilities Department, and to Mr. Edward Ettinger of Disneyland's Public Relations Department for the excellent material submitted for our use. Our very special thanks go to Mr. George Oelkers, Utilities Director, for his fine cooperation with Kenny Potts, our capable sales representative responsible for the great body of facts herein contained.



Francis E. Carroll

It is with deep sorrow and a great sense of loss that we record the passing of Francis E. Carroll, Sales Service Manager of the Gas Division of Mueller Co., on Thursday, May 9, 1957.

Mr. Carroll was born in Cerro Gordo, Illinois, on September 9, 1901, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivel R. Carroll. He came to Mueller Co. on February 9, 1925, and began work in the Shipping Department. In 1927, he was made assistant branch manager of the Dallas, Texas, branch. In 1938, he became Assistant Sales Manager in charge of Gas Products, and was promoted to Sales Service Manager of the Gas Division earlier this year.

Mr. Carroll was married to Mary Irene Scott on September 16, 1926. He is survived by his wife and his mother who resides in Cerro Gordo.

By all the usual standards which we use to judge one another, Francis E. Carroll was a success in his chosen profession, in his family life, and in his relationships with the community in which he lived. This success and innate friendliness he shared wholeheartedly with all with whom he came in contact.

All of us at Mueller Co. are the richer for having known and worked with Francis Carroll. All of us will miss him.

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... NEXT MONTH ...

ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1857, Hieronymus Mueller opened a small gunsmith shop in Decatur, Illinois. One hundred years later, in 1957, Mueller Co. has become the nation's largest manufacturer of water and gas distribution products. This fantastic growth and development can be attributed to the inventive genius of our founder, never-ending research and skill in engineering, and expansion of both facilities and product lines to meet the demands of two great industries.

Next month, Mueller Co. proudly displays a century of growth and service via the **CENTENNIAL ISSUE** of the **MUELLER RECORD**. You'll be treated to a day in the life of a family of six. You'll see their day begin and end with water, and you'll see gas take an important role in

their activities, too. The **RECORD** will tell you all about both water and gas, and their thousand-and-one uses.

Then into the history of Mueller Co.—from its modest beginning, through two world wars, up to the present. You'll even enjoy a brief peek into the future, and there are pictures galore throughout our **CENTENNIAL ISSUE**.

Mueller Co. was founded on the tradition of "Quality and Dependability," a tradition that has been rigidly maintained for a century. In workmanship, materials and design, **you**, our customers, are assured the very best. But—that's enough for this issue. We'll let you read the rest of the story next month in the big **CENTENNIAL ISSUE** of the **MUELLER RECORD**.

IN THE EARLY 1850's, a group of German immigrants met in San Francisco for the purpose of establishing an agricultural center somewhere in the state of California. These people had noticed that much of the state's produce was imported from great distances—wheat from Chile, ice from Alaska, lumber from the Orient, and manufactured goods from the eastern United States. They noted particularly that most of California's wines were imported from distant places to be consumed

in the mining camps and boom towns. These immigrants proposed to begin the production of native wines on a commercial scale. George Hansen, one of the men most interested in the promotion of this project, was appointed to investigate suitable sites for the proposed agricultural colony.

Believing that Southern California offered the greatest opportunity for a successful enterprise, Hansen visited the ranch of Juan Pacifico Ontiveras, on the San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana tract. Impressed by

the flourishing vineyards on the Ontiveras holdings, he returned to San Francisco and recommended that the colonists purchase 1165 acres on the Santa Ana at a price of two dollars per acre.

Before leaving San Francisco, the colonists met to decide upon a name for their new home. Anaheim, "home on the Santa Ana," was chosen, winning by a single vote over the name "Angau." Although incorporated in 1857, actual settlement by the colonists began in 1858 as family groups.

The first sight of the new village must have been quite a shock to the new owners—the barren, sandy



soil of Anaheim, with its ditches, its inadequate willow fences, acres of tiny vine cuttings only slightly leafed out, and a few rough wooden shacks. The nearest center of trade was a day's journey away—in Los Angeles. The available roads were deep in dust and bordered by irrigation ditches.

One of the major difficulties encountered early by these hardy pioneers was Anaheim's water supply. There was either too much, or not enough. The high water of 1862 nearly put an end to the entire settlement. A second, and perhaps more serious threat, came from insufficient winter rain, and periods of acute drought during the summer, when surface streams ran dry and ground water sank to low levels in the essential wells. Low dams were constructed, and numerous pumped wells, providing an adequate flow of water, were immedi-

ately installed.

But all was not dreary, for the grape cuttings thrived in the fertile sandy soils and gravels. The first crops were harvested, and wineries were built. At first, Anaheim wines were neither admired nor accepted fully by most Californians, but the residents of the town were so persistent in improving the quality of their product that, eventually, Anaheim wine became favorably known.

On the whole, business prospered. Other towns were built in the vicinity. The Mexican ranchos were divided into small units and sold as farm lands. Agriculture became more diversified. All signs indicated a permanent and prosperous existence for the residents. Production of Anaheim wines increased from 75,000 gallons in 1861 to 1,250,000 gallons in 1884.

In 1884, on the lower ground in the southwestern part of the town,

Home on the Santa Ana

At far left, Gus Lenain, Water Superintendent, holds a home-made drilling machine dating back to 1908. In the center, you see willows and an irrigation ditch along Placentia Ave., which was then North Anaheim. At the right is Rafael Navarro who, for over 60 years, rode and inspected ditches and regulated the water supply of Anaheim.





The whole town enjoyed the Old Timers Picnic — an occasion to put on their Sunday best and stroll through town to the scene of the affair. The center photo shows Center Street in Old Anaheim, with its wide streets and prominent buildings. Note the similarity in frontal design. The photo on the right shows the great Walter Johnson being greet-

something strange and terrifying began to happen—a vine disease of unknown origin began to kill the vineyards. It crept slowly at first, and then gained impetus until, in three short years, it had spread throughout the entire settlement. By 1891, only fourteen acres of the original plantings remained in Anaheim.

The colonists, however, refused to accept defeat. Experimentation began, and a certain variety of orange, the Valencia, was found readily marketable. Before 1900, Anaheim was well established as the center of production for Valencias. In a few years, the city became the largest orange packing center and by-products industrial site.

The city of Anaheim is one of the few communities in Southern California serving its citizens both water and electricity. The Anaheim Public Utilities Department began humbly in 1879, when the city called for bids for installation of its first well and pump house, which were subsequently installed along with sixteen services to customers. Payment was on a flat-rate basis until 1890, when the first water meter was put into use; since that time, all services, both domestic and commercial, have been metered. In 1895, the electric distribution system was completed, and this department has grown and developed

along with the water system until, today, both combine to make one of the finest utility operations of its type in the state.

For the past seven years, Mr. George F. Oelkers, Utilities Director, has guided and supervised the efforts of the Anaheim Public Utilities Department, working closely with Mr. Keith Murdoch, City Administrator, as well as the Anaheim City Council. He has been very ably assisted by Mr. August F. "Gus" Lenain, Water Superintendent, and Mr. Max B. Moody, Light and Power Superintendent. Mr. Oelkers succeeded Mr. Vard Hannum, who retired in 1950. His twelve years as assistant superintendent of Light, Water and Power, and various other tasks, have produced excellent qualifications for his present position.

Mr. Oelkers and all personnel of his department have been kept busy by the remarkable growth of the city. Not only have they been able to keep abreast of the growing demand for electric and water service, but also have participated for several years in the colorful Tournament of Lights held at Newport-Balboa by entering floats which have won prizes each of the ten years they were entered.

Mr. Vard Hannum, who held the position of Superintendent of Lights, Water and Power from 1918 to 1950, recalls that the popu-

lation of Anaheim, when he began work for the city in 1912, was approximately 5,000, and mentioned that Bill Jett (now deceased) of Mueller Co. called on him from 1912 until 1922. Mr. Jett was succeeded by Mr. Fred Klinck, who was the Mueller sales representative until 1929. The last "old timer" from Mueller Co. to serve Mr. Hannum was Mr. Charles "Dooby" DuBois, who retired in 1947.

Mr. Oelkers has always been an advocate of modern methods, and was instrumental in inaugurating a program of replacing obsolete pieces of equipment with the latest type available. An excellent example of the results of this program is the Service and Heavy Construction Unit, photographs of which accompany this article. The unit was designed by Mr. Lenain, Mr. Oelkers, and Mr. Travis Cushman, Mechanical Maintenance Superintendent. Three more units are scheduled for completion during the next two years.

Three men ride in the cab, and six men in the rear compartment. The unit is radio-equipped, dispatched from the City Yard, and able to communicate with other city trucks and cars. The rear "porch" carries lead pot, traveling vise, a hydraulic jack of ten ton capacity with arm, gate valves, trailer hitch for an extra compressor, and pipe trailer. Mueller ma-



ed by former team mates on his exhibition tour in 1926. Left to right: Joe Wagner; third from left, Fayette Lewis; seventh from left, Walter Johnson, who played many games in Anaheim; eighth from left, Bob Isbell; and ninth from left, Joe Burke.

chines are standard equipment. The rear compartment, which has a sliding top for use in any weather, contains a first-aid kit, drinking water tank, boots and raincoats, and a compartment for workmen's lunch boxes.

The unit and its crew, through planned action from ditching through back-filling operations, can run 45 services per day with assembly-line precision, and generally average about 40 per day when engaged in this type of work.

A city which can claim a century of existence quite naturally has countless memories. Many of these are recounted when Vard Hannum and his "boys" lounge under the warming rays of the southern California sun.

"I can remember," says Vard, "when the Mueller representative called on us twice a year from the home office in Decatur to get his order for supplies."

George Oelkers leans back and smiles. "I remember when I used to read meters, and be invited by the housewives to have some fresh baked pie, or a handful of cookies. Things have really changed since the good old days!"

In comes Gus Lenain. "I remember when, if your light bulb burned out, you could come in and get a new one free—when there were no addresses on the meters, just a name, and you read meters and

collected at the same time."

Vard stands up, quite obviously in command of the situation, and laughs. "Be careful, or I'll tell the mischief you boys used to get into." Yes, Vard Hannum can be justifiably proud of his "boys," for they represent many years of service to Anaheim: Vernon Wright, 30 years; Orin Morey, 32 years; Tony Hund, 31 years; George Oelkers, 34 years; Max Moody, 26 years; and Gus Lenain, 22 years.

Mueller Co. is proud to have had a part in the steady growth of Anaheim's water system by providing machines and tools that have given excellent service through the years. After 50 years of continuous use, a Mueller Tapping Machine will be retired from service this year. It has been a real pleasure for our company to serve city personnel not only in the past, but today as well, and the pleasant relationship with Mr. Harlod W. Daoust, who heads up Purchases and Stores, is certainly in line with this tradition. The supplying of such a busy utility operation, as well as other municipal departments, with material as needed is a heavy responsibility which this department has handled admirably.

Anaheim today has a population exceeding 65,000. Since July 18, 1955, Anaheim has received a great deal of attention throughout the world for, on that day, the dreams

of Walt Disney came true. On that day, the doors opened on Walt Disney's \$17 million dream-come-true—Disneyland!

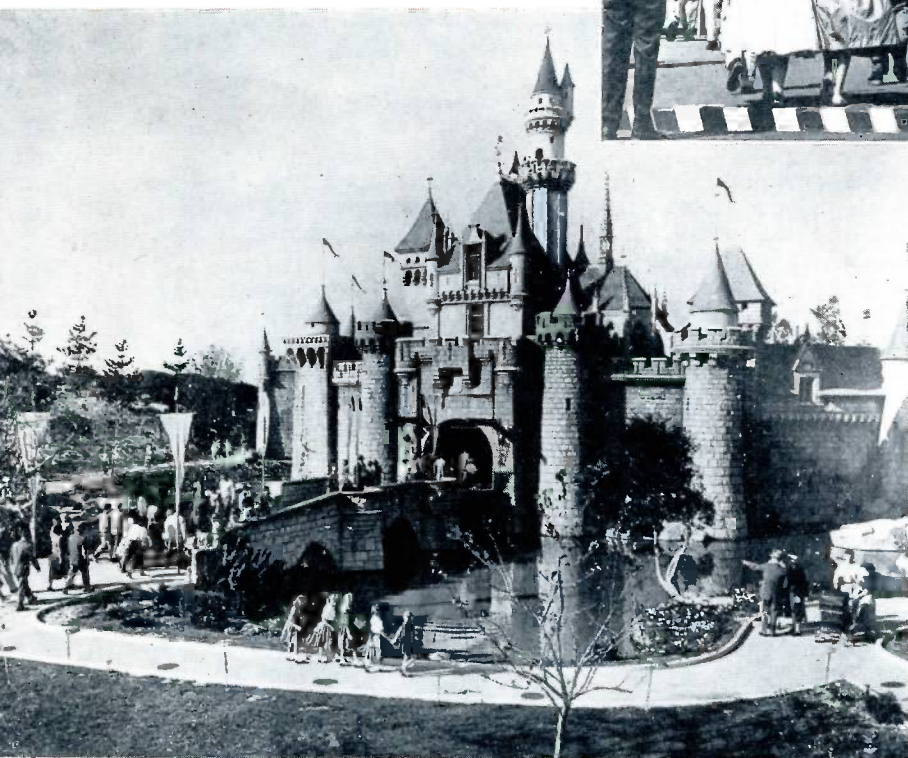
Disneyland has been called many wonderful things by many people, but no word can describe it like "magic." Fantastically designed and beautifully engineered, this "happiness park for all ages" sprawls across a 160 acre orange grove. For over 20 years, Walt Disney envisioned a "magic Kingdom" that would create a whole lavish new kind of entertainment designed for every member of the family. Since location of this spot was of prime importance, Disney retained the Stanford Research Institute to make an extensive location study.

Selection of a site was made after a year's study. Among other qualifications, utility conditions, accessibility, topography and environmental characteristics were considered. Even annual rainfall statistics helped in making the final decision.

Disneyland is divided into four basic lands: **Adventureland, Frontierland, Fantasyland and Tomorrowland.** These four spectacles combine to bring the past, present and future into the hearts of millions of kids from eight to eighty.

By the time the property had been purchased and ground broken, scouting teams were scouring the United States and Canada to secure authentic equipment for Walt Dis-

**Disneyland's
Main Street
Station**

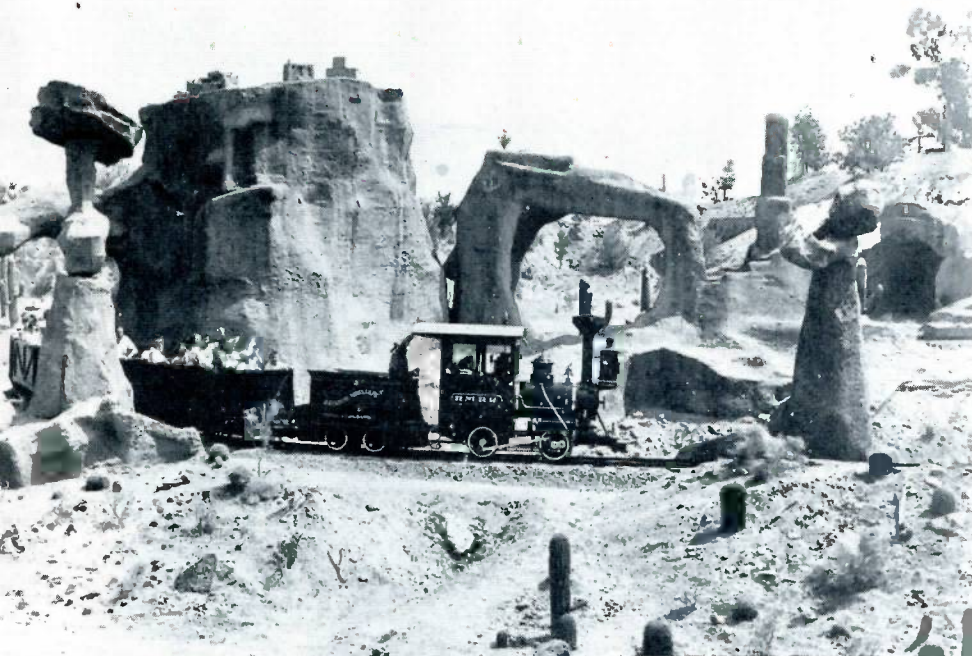


**Sleeping Beauty's
Enchanted Castle**

**Boat Dock
in
Adventureland**



**Rivers of America
in
Frontierland**



**Train Ride in
the
Rainbow Desert**

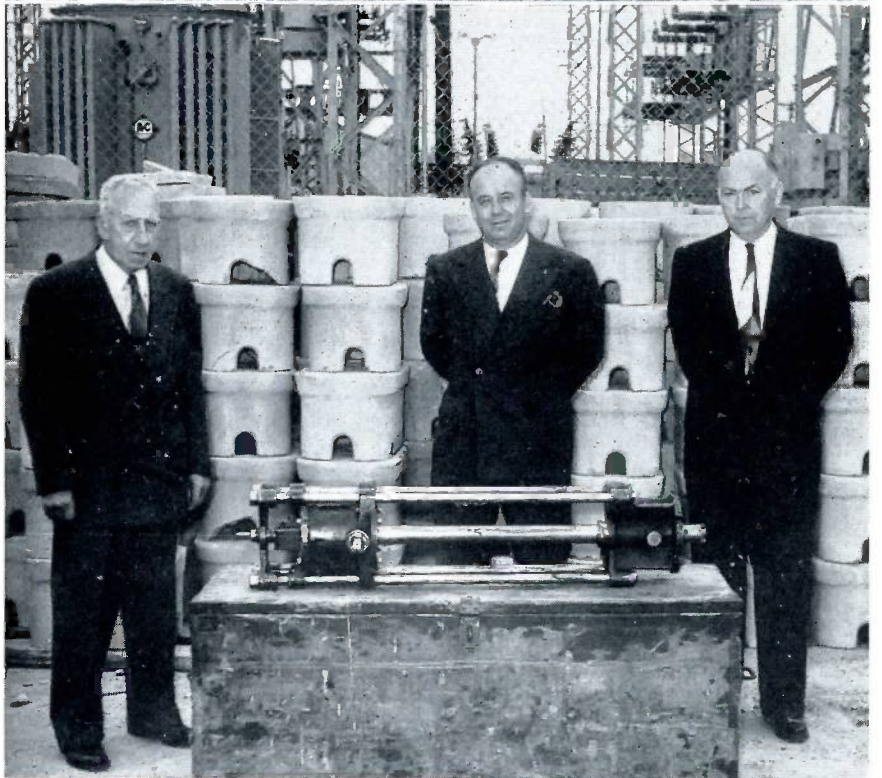
**Storybook Land
in
Fantasyland**



Overall view of left side of the Service and Heavy Construction Unit, showing tool compartments and compressor motor.



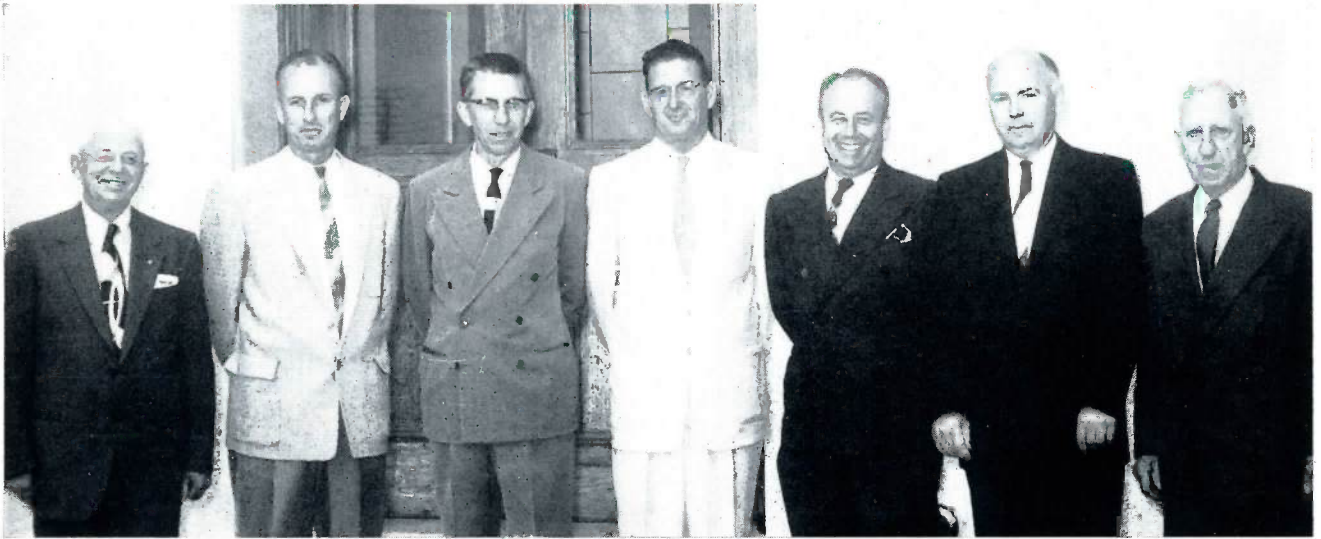
Mr. Hannum, Mr. Lenain and Mr. Oelkers with a Mueller "C" machine purchased in 1918, and being retired this year, after almost 40 years of continuous service.



Overall view of right side of the Service and Heavy Construction Unit, showing compressor tanks, large pneumatic tools, and more small tool compartments.



They Have a Right to Smile!



These seven men represent 216 years of service to the Anaheim Public Utilities Department. From left to right: Mr. Orin H. Morey, 32 years; Max B. Moody, 26 years; A. J. "Tony" Hund, 31 years; Vernon C. Wright, 33 years; August J. "Gus" Lenain, 22 years; George F. Oelkers, 34 years; and Vard Hannum, 38 years.

ney's grand project. It took three cities to supply the 100-year-old gas lamps that line Main Street. Part of the marine equipment—used only for exhibit purposes at **Frontierland Park**—consists of an old anchor which was found in an antique shop in New Orleans, and thought to be about 200 years old. It is believed to have been part of a pirate ship—possibly from the ship of Jean LaFitte.

Tomorrowland presented an unusual situation, since all its equipment had to be designed to fit the future. The chairs, benches, stools and other accessories could not be modeled after any other period, so each is a product of its inventor's imagination as to what will be used in the future.

Dining facilities had to be worked out to accommodate an expected average of 9,000 persons daily. Twenty restaurants and snack bars, capable of serving 7,000 hourly, are strategically located throughout the exhibit area.

It is on Main Street that the

1890 Santa Fe and Disneyland Railroad Station is located. From here, as many as 300 passengers might board a 5/8 scale train pulled by a mighty little locomotive. This little engine, which weighs 15 tons and was built at Disneyland, created quite a stir when Walt Disney took it down the track on its first test run in early June, 1955.

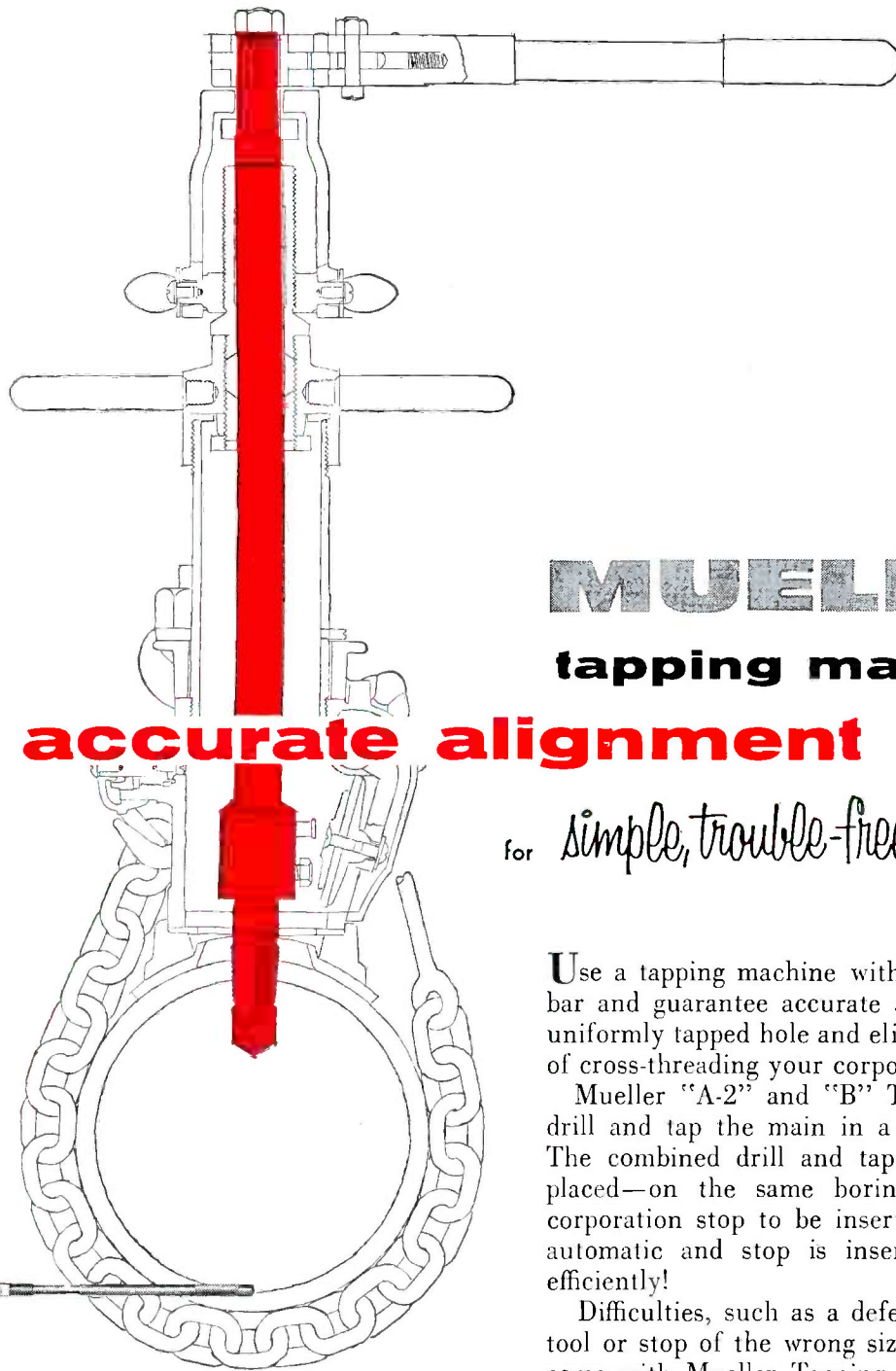
Since opening in July, 1955, New Orleans Street, Magnolia Park, and Fowlers Inn have opened; Keel boats, river rafts and Indian canoes have joined the traffic on the Frontierland River. Life-like deer and countless other creatures of the forest are seen through the trees and at the water's edge in Frontierland. Tom Sawyer's Island, with its Fort Wilderness, Injun Joe's Cave, Suspension Bridge and fishing piers, was developed and opened to the public exactly eleven months after Disneyland's premiere.

While major attention was given to mechanical devices and building facades, each building is complete in every respect, and is equipped

with sprinkler systems for fire protection. Mueller Co. fire hydrants are located throughout the park to add to the safety features. Eight manual fire alarm boxes are on the site, with connections in security offices and the Anaheim Fire Department.

Every consideration was given to Disneyland to make it truly the magic kingdom of happiness and knowledge and safety that Walt Disney planned for so many years. In the words of Disneyland's creator, ". . . the park is a fabulous playground—something of a fair, a city from the Arabian Nights, a metropolis of the future, a show-place of magic and living facts—but above all, a place for people to find happiness . . ."

Mueller Co. is proud to salute Anaheim, California on the occasion of its one hundredth birthday. We add our sincere wish for another dynamic century—a century of growth, happy living and progress in this "Home on the Santa Ana."



give accurate alignment

MUELLER

tapping machines

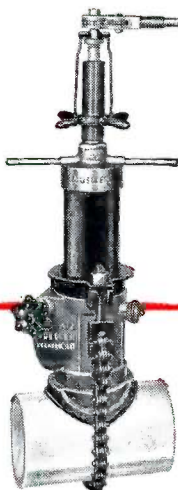
for *simple, trouble-free operation!*

Use a tapping machine with only *one* boring bar and guarantee accurate alignment, assure uniformly tapped hole and eliminate possibility of cross-threading your corporation stops.

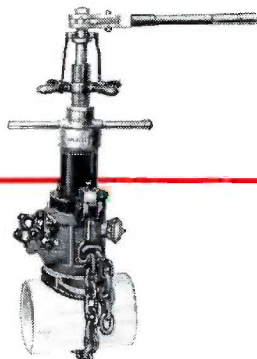
Mueller "A-2" and "B" Tapping Machines drill and tap the main in a single operation. The combined drill and tap tool is then replaced—on the same boring bar—with the corporation stop to be inserted. Alignment is automatic and stop is inserted quickly and efficiently!

Difficulties, such as a defective thread or a tool or stop of the wrong size, are easily overcome with Mueller Tapping Machines. A flop valve between the two pressure chambers permits the boring bar and upper portion of the machine to be removed at any time during the drilling and tapping or inserting operations.

Contact your Mueller Representative, refer to your Mueller Catalog W-96 or write direct today.



"A-2" Machine inserts or removes corporation stops 1" to 2" pipe plugs 1" to 4"



"B" Machine inserts or removes corporation stops ½" to 1" pipe plugs ½" to 2¼"



MUELLER CO.
DECATUR, ILL.

Factories at: Decatur, Chattanooga, Los Angeles;
In Canada: Mueller, Limited, Sarnia, Ontario

Since 1857



A. D. PARKS

Del Parks Assists Gannon

A. D. "DEL" PARKS has been transferred from Atlanta, Georgia, to the Headquarters Division in Decatur, and has been named Assistant Field Sales Manager. Del was Southeast Sales Manager for Mueller Co. from 1953 until mid-June of this year, when he assumed his new duties.

Del joined Mueller Co. in 1935 as a messenger, and served in various positions until his entry into World War II in 1941, a member of the Army Air Corps. When he returned to the Company in 1945, he was transferred to the Sales Division, and moved to Atlanta as Southeast Sales Manager in 1953.

Ohio Utility Has New Device

A feature of the new water plant at Warren, Ohio, is a system of telemetering by a microwave system. The system is used to convey water level data in storage reservoirs in four parts of the city to the water plant at Mosquito Lake, and facilitates control of pumping equipment to meet consumption demands with a minimum of delay.

Short School a Success

The 26th annual Arkansas Water and Sewage Conference and Short School, held in Little Rock in mid-March, was a huge success. The registration of 238 persons set a new record.

Missouri City Has Three Pumping Plants

The St. Louis County Water Company, a public water utility located in University City, Missouri, is justifiably proud of its three separate water treatment and pumping plants, and is particularly proud of the fact that two of these plants were put into operation in two consecutive years.

The two plants, the North County Purification Plant and the South County Purification Plant, were built at new locations, instead of expanding existing facilities at the Central County Plant. This new building program thus eliminated the expenses of many miles of transmission piping.

Texas Hosts Southwest School

The first annual Southwest Regional Short School was held June 10-15 at Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas. The school consisted of the following District Association: Capitol Hill; Hill Country; Mission; Winter Garden; Guadalupe Valley; Border; Citrus; Coastal Bend; Rice Belt; and Hot Wells.

Indianapolis Has New Building

Indianapolis Water Company will move into its new \$2,300,000 Operations Center this summer. The event will culminate a study begun in 1944 of a new distribution department headquarters. Indianapolis is the largest city in the United States being served entirely by a privately-owned water utility.



The glamorous blond, ambling through the lobby of Houston's finest hotel, was inclined to be hoity-toity, until she encountered the town's number-one oil driller. Then she became charm itself and inquired coyly, "How much did you say your name was?"



J. FRANK KELLETT

Kellett Moves To Decatur

J. FRANK KELLETT has been named Assistant to the General Sales Manager and Field Sales Manager of Mueller Co. Frank came to Decatur in mid-June from Mueller's Chattanooga plant, where he had been Sales Service Supervisor.

Frank joined the Company in 1947 as billing clerk in Chattanooga. Prior to his employment with Mueller Co., Frank studied business administration at the University of Chattanooga.

Domestic Water Use Climbs in Last Decade

Simultaneous use of domestic water-consuming devices has resulted in increased peak consumption in the last ten years, and the trend toward suburban living will cause further increases, according to **Public Works** magazine. The estimated rate of per capita increase is expected to lag behind the rate of growth in population served in the next ten years. Based on information from 70 communities in eleven Middle Atlantic states, a relationship was found to exist between the total populations of the area served, and the percentage ratio of the maximum to average day's consumption of record in the past ten years. It was found that a relation also existed between the size of the city and the rate at which the percentage ratio of maximum to average day's consumption is increasing.

The year 1915 called forth this exposition, on *October 25*: "This issue of the RECORD completes the fourth year of the publication. The November issue begins a new volume. In the years that this little paper has been published, it has contained a considerable amount of information which will prove valuable for reference. For that reason we have determined to bind the copies of the RECORD into a plain, substantial book, which will be kept in the office library for reference purposes."

* * * *

In the same issue (*October 25, 1915*), we learn of another facet of Mueller industry and initiative: "Manager Leary advises us of the sale of one leather carrying bag, 23025, to an automobile repair man who said it was just exactly what he needed when going out on repair jobs. This may lead to other sales, and may open up a new market for this article. This bag is a strictly high-grade affair, and doubtless there are many mechanics who could use it to good advantage."

* * * *

A good and wise lesson for all men appeared in the *November 15, 1915* issue: "There was a man who manufactured so-called 'silver spoons.' A dealer bought largely from him, but was always clamoring for a lower price. 'But I can't lower the price,' the manufacturer would say, 'unless I put in more lead!'"

"'All right—more lead by all means,' the dealer would say.

The next week the dealer wired he would take an enormous consignment if the price were cut another ten percent.

"'I can't cut the price another penny,' the manufacturer wired back.

"'Put in more lead,' wired the dealer.

"'Impossible,' was the manufacturer's reply, 'for the last lot I shipped you were ALL LEAD!'"

"And so it is with some people. They are constantly clamoring for a lower price, and forcing the manufacturer to put in more lead. When you beat the manufacturer down in price, you force him to sell you inferior goods."

LOOKING BACKWARD

Joke-time, in the issue of *November 15, 1915*:—

"Professor (in history) — 'How was Alexander III of Russia killed?'"

"Freshman—'By a bomb.'"

"Professor — 'How do you account for that?'"

"Freshman—'It exploded!'"

* * * *

Being great Decatur enthusiasts, we here include a bit of patriotism, which appeared in the RECORD on *January 20, 1916*: "Several years ago, all the closing work in the Chicago Tribune Building was replaced with our self-closing work. These not only give excellent service, but they do duty as an employment agency.

"A Decatur boy went to Chicago to get a position, and finally applied in the Advertising Department of the Chicago Tribune. About the first question asked him was, 'Where do you come from?'"

"'Decatur,' was the proud answer.

"'Never heard of it,' said the advertising manager.

"'Come here a moment,' said the applicant, stepping to a lavatory and pointing to the Mueller work. 'Decatur is the place where these are made.'"

"The boy got the job. The advertising manager could draw but one conclusion after having used Mueller Colonial Self-Closing work, and that was that anything coming from Decatur must be good."

* * * *

April 22, 1916: "One winter evening in Dublin, when a water inspector was going around, he stopped at one of the mains in a busy street to turn off the water during some repairs. He had just applied the handle to the tap and began turning, when a somewhat unsteady hand was placed on his shoulder, and he was confronted

by a man in evening clothes, who, judging by his tone and manner, had been imbibing much too freely.

"'Ha, ha!'" he cried, with a gleam of satisfaction in his eyes. 'So I've found you at last, have I? It's YOU that's turning the street around, is it?'"

* * * *

June 27, 1917: "J. H. McCormick writes that Mueller Plumbing Goods are getting a big reputation in Dayton, Ohio. They are so popular that people who can't buy them steal them! A few nights ago, a burglar entered the store of Cick-erel-Schneble and stole about \$500 worth of brass goods. He was very discriminating, taking nothing but those stamped with the name Mueller!"

* * * *

Another milestone in publication of the Mueller RECORD—*February-March, 1919*: "Heretofore the RECORD has been limited in circulation to foremen, heads of departments, and salesmen. It has been mostly a business magazine; that is, it was the vehicle for carrying certain business news and policies. Now it enters upon a broader field. It is to be a family affair, and will be circulated among all employees . . . It is the desire to inject considerable personality into this publication, and news of a personal character will be appreciated."

* * * *

This bit of humor appeared in the issue of *August, 1919*.

"A doctor attended an old lady from Scotland who had caught a severe cold.

"'Did your teeth chatter when you felt the cold coming over you?' the doctor asked kindly.

"'I dinna know, doctor,' replied the elderly woman. 'They were lyin' on the table!'"

This item, which appeared in the **MUELLER RECORD**, issue of October, 1919, reminds one of the government campaign against idle talk during the war years, and the reasons for such a campaign: "Bob Muzzy has a parrot at his lunch room opposite the factory, a most entertaining old bird, which in the course of a long career has accumulated a large variety of stock phrases.

"During the time that the factory was shut down, Mr. Adolph Mueller was in Canada. His whereabouts were not generally known to employees, and in consequence a considerable amount of speculation was indulged in. Evidently some of this speculation was indulged in orally in the presence of Polly, with utter disregard to the fact that Polly's ears were open and her mind in a receptive state.

"One day, while a few employees were standing about her cage, Polly suddenly blurted: 'Where in the hell's Adolph?'

"Billy Mason relates this story and vouches for its truth. Whether it is so or not, it's so good that no one wants to question it."

* * *

On the question of whether or not salesmen make good card players, we present this bit from the same issue: "Mr. Oscar Mueller came down from Sarnia and met the salesmen who were in at that time. He joined their party that night and commenced to teach them the right way to play cards. He ended up going back to Sarnia on their money. He explained why a salesman can't play cards. It's because the salesman becomes absent-minded trying to figure how he'll work his card table losses into his next expense account, and does not keep his mind on the game."

* * *

The **October RECORD** was jam-packed with interesting items—especially this one which concerned events in September which ordinarily occur in the Spring: "The epidemic of engagements and marriages which struck the Mueller plants last month has started a series of chain reactions. Following the announcement of the engagement of Miss Hazel Boyle to Harold McDermott, a thunderbolt hit the

◀ ◀ ◀ LOOKING BACKWARD

Sarnia plant when Leonard Crawford came to work on Monday morning, September 18, with a broad smile adorning his face which betrayed the fact that he too had fallen prey to the bow and arrow of Dan Cupid.

"Immediately afterward, Alvin Kropf was seen in the telephone booth, but the announcement was delayed. The operator had given him the wrong number. He asked the wrong girl, and she accepted!

"Then Red Savage beat it out the door in the direction of Sarnia. He came back. No smile. No announcement. That afternoon, three of the office girls wore their engagement rings to show that their hats were in the ring.

"The office boy even showed up the next morning with a clean collar. Can you top this?"

* * *

We here condense an item which appeared in the **Christmas** issue of **1919**: It seems that Bob Collins, the Mueller representative in southern Illinois and Missouri, was hurrying to catch a train in St. Louis, when a cab pulled up beside him, and three rough-looking men stepped out and surrounded him. He was all set to begin swinging his grips when five plainclothesmen emerged from the shadows and began attacking everyone in sight—including Bob! They even searched him for concealed weapons, and then asked him to open his luggage. He presented them with his calling card, but apparently the officers had never heard of the company. So, he opened his luggage and set up a fine display of Mueller goods for the edification of the St. Louis Police Department. All seemed to be going well until out tumbled some hammers and chisels used in calking water mains. He was hard pressed to explain that these were legitimate tools, rather than things he used in burglaries. Finally, he

was forced to display the Mueller catalog, and show, step-by-step, the use of such tools on his products. The officers finally relented, and Bob was allowed to continue to the depot—too late to catch his train!"

* * *

Remember Mueller Self-Closing Work? Here, in the **February, 1920** issue, is a reminder: "The installation of Mueller Self-Closing Work in the jail at Nashville, Tennessee, has effected a big saving in water bills. A Memphis paper explains it as follows: "The staggering water bills at the County Jail seem to have been shoved into the realm of ancient history since the new plumbing system has been completed. For a long, long time the cost of water for the jail averaged \$225 a month. In September it was \$264, and in October, with the new plumbing not quite completed, it fell to \$40.80!

"The enormous consumption of water occurred, it is said, through the acts of prisoners, turning water on and allowing it to run all night from the faucets, in the bathtubs, and wherever they could get a chance. The new self-closing work has angered the prisoners and spoiled their fun."

* * *

Ouch! Thank goodness this salesman, pictured in the issue of **July, 1920**, didn't belong to Mueller Co.: "I am methodical in my daily routine," explained the endowed salesman. "I rise at 8, breakfast at 9, take a walk or automobile ride, but get to my office by noon. Then I look over my mail and other things, have lunch at 1:30 for a couple of hours, followed by billiards, bowling or golf. At 7 I dine and spend the evening at the club or theatre—sometimes at home. When do I attend to business? Well, if it is anything important, I attend to it next day!" "



*No American
Is Immune*

