

Recording Our Thoughts

This issue of the MUELLER RECORD wraps up another calendar year of successful publication. Actually, the RECORD was "born" on November 1, 1910, which means it has now entered its 49th year of existence.

There have been many changes over the years. This magazine began as a sales bulletin. The circulation list was eventually expanded to factory and office employees, then to waterworks customers, and to men and women of the natural gas industry.

At its inception, it carried only information useful to salesmen. Later, it embraced all employee news. In the third stage of content development, it became an "internal" of employee news, and an "external" with general industry news. These were published in alternate months.

The last major stage occurred in 1954. All employee news was shifted to an internal newspaper called MAIN CONNECTIONS. The RECORD became solely external, with its pages devoted to waterworks interests one month, and natural gas interests the following month. Occasionally you receive an issue like this one—which combines news of interest to both industries.

It is always difficult to list people who have contributed in one way or another to a common cause, because one invariably forgets to name someone who figures prominently in that cause.

So, to avoid this pitfall, this writer wants to extend his sincere appreciation to every person who has helped to make the publication of the MUELLER RECORD possible. And, we can hardly omit another statement: A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS, AND A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Many thanks to Mr. Waldo Spence and other personnel of Savannah Gas Co. for their cooperation on the story printed within these covers. This writer journeyed to Savannah several weeks ago, and enjoyed his association with the people of Savannah Gas. We might pass on a couple of tips to you who plan to travel in that vicinity. Don't pass up an opportunity to visit Savannah! It is a fabulous city, rich in history and tradition, with a thousand-and-one points of interest. And don't miss a meal at the Pirates House, which is located on the utility's property. The menu is both unusual and delectable, and the atmosphere will remain in your memory for years to come.

This issue contains an entirely new kind of feature for the REC-ORD—one which we designate "general interest." We refer to the story which reviews the last decade. We thought you might like to read a story such as this—one which does not deal specifically with your industry. If you approve of this little experiment, we would sincerely appreciate hearing from you.

In fact, we never tire of reader comment. Actually, your cards and letters are most welcome, and they are guideposts by which we chart our editorial course. We will be looking forward to that letter from YOU.

The operator was about to close the doors of her crowded elevator when a well-dressed but obviously tipsy gentleman pushed his way in. As the car started up, he tried to turn around to face the door, but was wedged in so tightly he could not move. The other passengers stared into his bleary eyes with growing embarrassment. Finally, when the strain became quite painful, the drunk cleared his throat and remarked, "I expect you wonder why I called this meeting."

MUELLER

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1958

Published by MUELLER CO.

512 W. Cerro Gordo St. Decatur, Illinois



Jim M. Milligan



Member:
Central Illinois Industrial
Editors Association
and
International Council of
Industrial Editors



FACTORIES

Decatur, Illinois Chattanooga, Tennessee Los Angeles, California Sarnia, Ont., Canada



SALES OFFICES

New York City San Francisco



SINCE 1857

Quality Products for the Waterworks and Natural Gas Industries



The name MUELLER is a registered trademark of Mueller Co.

We thought this month's cover quite unusual and pleasing, and we hope you agree. Since this is a combined gas and water issue, we have included both a gas light and a Mueller hydrant. Our thanks to Jack Ondecko of our Catalog Department for the fine art work on the hydrant.

Contents

TRUSTEES' GARDEN VILLAGE—A DREAM COME TRUE . . . tells the fantastic story of one woman's vision. INTRODUCING a new member of the MUELLER line. GAS BUILDS A GREATER AMERICA . . brings you a day-by-day resume of awards in Atlantic City, N. 7. WHAT A DECADE!... is the first of a series of "general interest" features for enjoyable reading. FRANK T. O'DELL . . . inventor of the famed Mueller Hot Water Heat Control System, passes away. PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS LEAVES NO STONE UNTURNED . . . in its record completion of a five million gallon reservoir. A.G.A. NAMES OFFICERS for the coming year. JUST FOR LAUGHS . . . contains a cartoon which should be re-enacted in many of your own homes at Christmas-time. SANTA CLAUS HAS A MESSAGE FOR EACH OF YOU . . . and a timely message it is if you are wondering how to spend your Christmas savings wisely.

Preview

Next month's MUELLER RECORD will contain material of interest to members of the natural gas industry. It will be packed with photos—of Mueller Co. officers, a new Operations Center, a recent expansion project by Pacific Gas and Electric. And, of course, there will be the usual "This is your industry" series, courtesy the 'American Gas Association. We also hope to bring you another "general interest" feature, such as the one which appears in this issue.

Join us next month, won't you. And remember: we love to receive your comments, even if they are just on a post-card. See you in January!



Trustees' Garden Village — A Dream Come True

Urban Renewal at its Finest!

FORESIGHT and capital do not, of themselves, guarantee progress. Guided by the right persons, however, these two factors can alter the complexion of an entire community. Just such a thing happened not too long ago in Savannah, Georgia—an occurrence, a period of transition, which has received just acclaim throughout the country.

It all began in 1945, when Hansell Hillyer and his associates in the South Atlantic Gas Company acquired the Savannah Gas Works. They found it necessary to buy a three-block-long street; they also found that the purchase of the property on either side of the street was a legal necessity—property which consisted of eleven rundown buildings and several weed and debris-covered lots.

Phyllis Kilkenny, of the A.G.A. Public Information Bureau, has written: "To most people, a slum is a hopeless eyesore, something to be avoided like the plague. It is a rare individual indeed who can stand alone and say, 'Rebuild and Restore,' and back it with vision, courage and perseverance. Mary Hillyer did..." Miss Kilkenny was speaking, naturally, of Mrs. Hansell Hillyer, energetic and lovely wife of the president of Savannah Gas Company.

To discover the reasons for these warm words of praise, we must turn back the pages of history—back to the mid-nineteenth century.

In 1848, the citizens of Savannah wanted better street lights. Thus was founded the Savannah Gas

Company, today one of the oldest continuously-operated utilities in the country. It was organized in December, 1848, by thirteen prominent Savannahians, and has survived panics, epidemics, hurricanes, four wars, periods of local and national boom, reconstruction and depression.

Among the thirteen founders are to be found some of the most important names in Georgia's early history. Thomas Purse, a mayor of the city who also had a hand in the promotion of the Central of Georgia Railway, was a member of the chartering body, as was William B. Hodgson, scholar and writer. Another was Francis S. Bartow, the first honor graduate of the University of Georgia.

Prior to 1848, the city had been using oil lighting. Early records disclose a widespread feeling that these lights were entirely inadequate. Citizens of Savannah, at a mass meeting in December of that year, authorized the city to subscribe to \$25,000 of stock in the new company, and a larger amount if necessary. The company's stock value was set at \$125,000. This meeting also adopted a resolution that the streets should be lighted by gas, and the company suggested 200 lamps costing \$7000.

When the gas plant was originally established on East Broad Street, there were sixteen street lamps. The City Council ordered the immediate installation of 225 gas lamps. In 1850, a contract was entered into by the city and the company which set a figure of \$33

The "World's Largest World" stores 600,000 cubic feet of natural gas at 75 pounds-per-square-inch. It is 60 feet across, and 189 feet around the equator. Girl Scout Troop 1 of Winder, Georgia, is shown taking a geography lesson courtesy Savannah Gas president, H. Hansell Hillyer.



This plaque is located on the grounds of Savannah Gas Company, near the formal gardens. This entire area, once one of the country's most importantly-historic spots,

had deteriorated drastically before Mrs. Hillyer began her revitalization.

per lamp for gas "... from dark to daylight..."

Historic Fort Savannah, originally constructed in colonial days as a bastion against the imperialistic ambitions of the Spanish throne, which then controlled nearby Florida, was purchased from the Federal Government by the old Savannah Gas Light Company as a plant site for \$8,549 in 1850. Today, the Fort still stands with reminders of the past, including ancient cannon bristling from the battlements in daring arrogance. History tells us that the Fort was first built in 1762 on a site known as Trustees' Garden, which was laid out by Oglethorpe and his colonists soon after their arrival. The Fort fell to the British in December, 1778. After the war, it was re-named Fort Wayne, which name it bears today.

Over the years, ownership of the gas company has changed only a few times. In 1876, a second company, the Mutual Gas Light Company, was formed in Savannah, but did not actually begin business until 1882. In 1903, Mutual Gas was reorganized and acquired the properties of the Savannah Gas Light Company, the resultant company being known as the Savannah Gas Company. Control of the voting interest in the company has rested variously in the American Commonwealth Power Corporation, the American Gas and Power Corporation, and the present owner, the South Atlantic Gas Company, with H. Hansell Hillyer as president.

Throughout the years since 1848, Savannah Gas has grown steadily. After World War II, the demand for gas service increased from 4.5 mcf per day in 1946 to 8 mcf per day in 1952. In November, 1953, with the arrival of natural gas via pipeline from fields in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, the company abandoned its manufacturing plant at Fort Wayne.

Let us move backwards once more to the year 1945. The scene: Mary and Hansell Hillyer standing waist deep in weeds in an open lot on the new company property. Of this occasion, Phyllis Kilkenny reports:

"The sight that greeted the Hillyers was anything but encouraging. Rubble and weeds, accumulated over the years, littered the area. No matter where they looked, ruin and neglect met the eye. The broken windows, lean-to sheds, sagging porches and rusted gutters of the unpainted tenements bore all the earmarks of a typical slum.

"But Mary Hillyer saw something else. She envisioned freshly-painted buildings, wrought-iron railings and a charming garden for all to enjoy. She saw nice people living here, and a lovely village restored to its former beauty "

That vision is much in evidence today, for Mary Hillyer tackled this slum area, and evidences of her accomplishments are the subject of photographs accompanying this story.

Quite an artist in her own right, Mrs. Hillyer used her own rough sketches to relay her basic and sound ideas to the contractors. Her husband's company furnished funds for the restoration, and receives returns from its investments in the form of rent. The area is highly popular as a residential section. It is rich in the history of Georgia—indeed, of the whole South. The buildings retain their exterior charm and dignity, even though the interiors are modern and ultraconvenient.

Did Savannah Gas make a wise investment? Miss Kilkenny answers that question with the following:



Ancient cannon, mounted on the walls of the fort, guard Savannah against imaginary enemy fleets-of-old.

"While Mary concentrates on the restoration end, bringing beauty, charm and comfort to the buildings, Hansell Hillyer concentrates on making every dollar spent pay dividends.

"Take, for example, one building which had housed 25 people, bringing in a rent of \$17 a month. Today it comprises eight modern apartments and brings a monthly rental of \$400.

"Or take an apartment building on East Broad Street, where the Hillyers themselves reside. Before restoration, this building was renting for \$44 a month. Today, three families call it home, and pay an annual rental of \$6000."

Another excellent example is the famed Pirates House, a building which is said to be among the

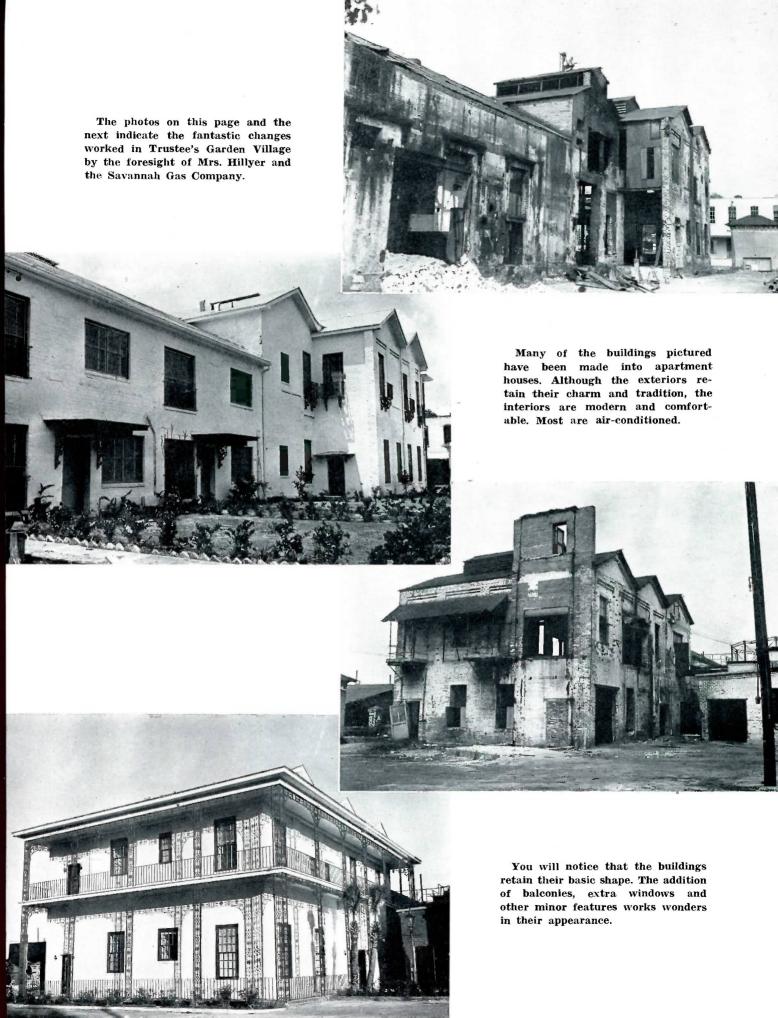
oldest in Savannah. It once served as headquarters for Blackbeard and other infamous buccaneers. Robert Louis Stevenson lived across the street from it while writing TREASURE ISLAND. Legend has it that the prototype for Captain Flint of that novel died in a second story room of the Pirates House. A visit to this building today would lead you to believe that it has not changed since TREASURE ISLAND was written. The interior, however, and the delectable food served therein, will more than convince you that a trip to the Pirates House is a must for every visitor to the city. In July, 1956, McCALL'S magazine cited it as one of the ten finest eating places in the United States out of 150 restaurants recommended.

IN SUMMARY

Today, only five years after natural gas arrived in Savannah, the Savannah Gas Company's expansion program is continuing at a rapid rate. More than five million dollars has been spent in the past few years for extension of mains and other services into 63 sub-divisions throughout Chatham County. More than 300 miles of mains are in the system; excellent standby services are instantly available. A telescopic holder of 2,000,000 cubic feet capacity is located in the old manufacturing plant area, and a new 600,000 cubic foot Hortonsphere storage facility. "The World's Largest World," has been put into service. Early in 1958, Savannah Gas was serving more customers than ever before, and demand for service to homes

A view of famed PIRATE'S HOUSE, where the menu is sufficient to delight even the most exacting gourmet.

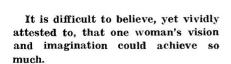






The building at left was once a popular tavern and gathering place. Below, you see it as it now appears, housing meeting rooms and demonstration areas for the Home Service activities and personnel. Civic groups also use the meeting rooms.

It becomes apparent that no buildings were completely razed in this renovation. Changes were made in existing structures only.





BEFORE

reached an all-time high of more than 19,000,000 cubic feet for a single day.

Today, Savannah Gas employs nearly 200 persons, with an annual payroll approaching one million dollars. Its approximate capital investment is listed at eight million dollars—a far cry from the initial \$125,000 of 1848.

The company's fame has been considerably enhanced by the efforts of Mary Hillyer, and the confidence placed in her by her

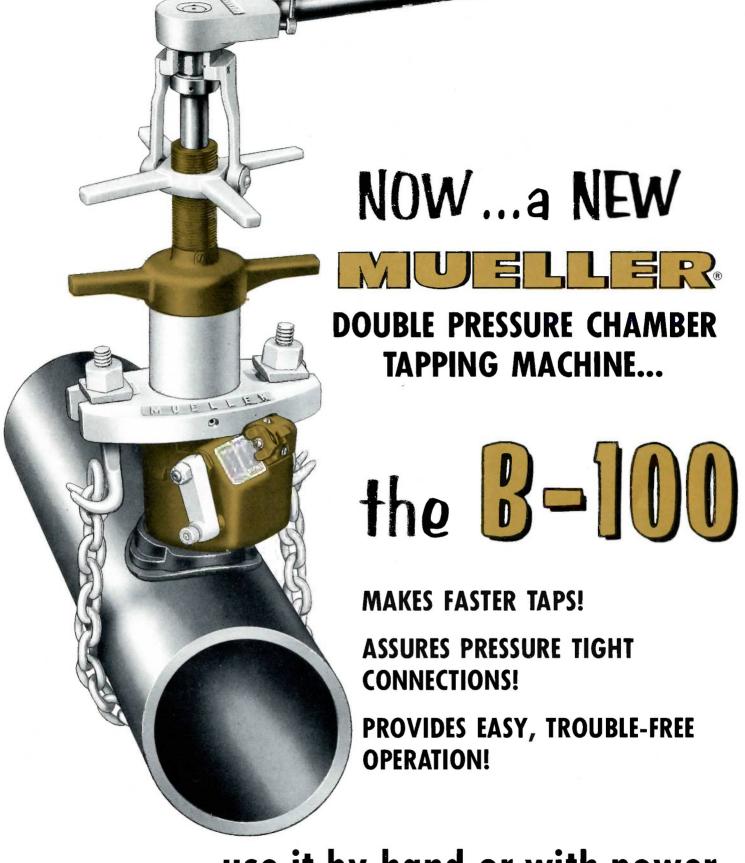
husband and the company. The importance of this project is probably best recorded in these words of Dean H. Mitchell, former A.G.A. president:

"One of the most outstanding examples of public service ever rendered by a private business is the Savannah Gas Company's dramatic restoration of Trustees' Garden Village in Savannah, Georgia.

"It serves as an inspiration to other gas companies and communities across the nation who are fighting to save their business and residential areas from becoming slums. Trustees' Garden Village is unusual because it was undertaken in 1945, at a time when there was very little emphasis on the need for improving blighted areas. The success of this venture awakened interest on the part of the citizens of Savannah and today that city is actively engaged in one of the most farsighted and ambitious urban renewal programs of any city in the nation..."

AFTER





use it by hand or with power...

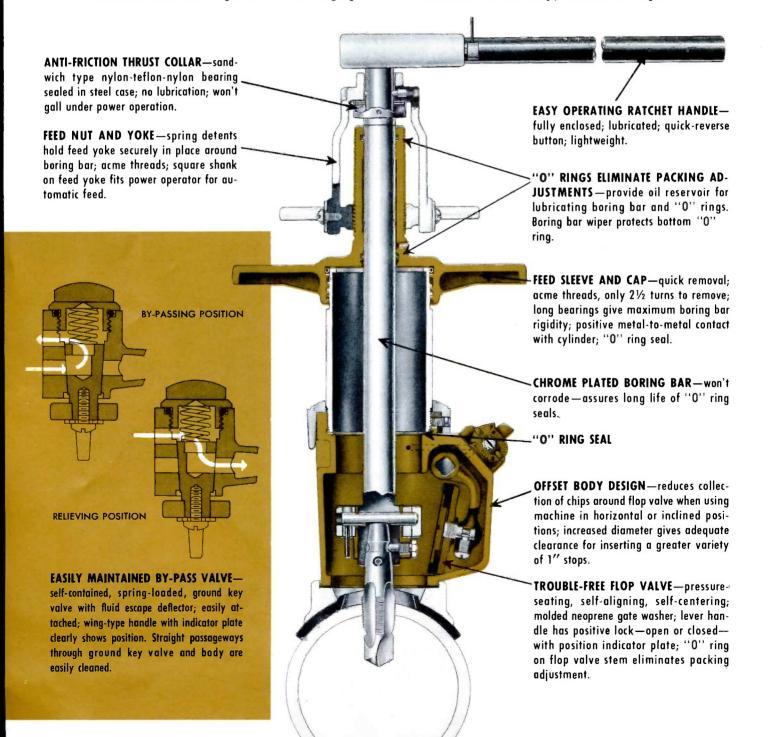
Features and Benefits

Fast taps, pressure tight connections and easy trouble-free operation provide an operating efficiency so necessary to meet today's demands. The new B-100 Drilling, Tapping and Inserting Machine gives these results IMMEDIATELY and CONSISTENTLY.

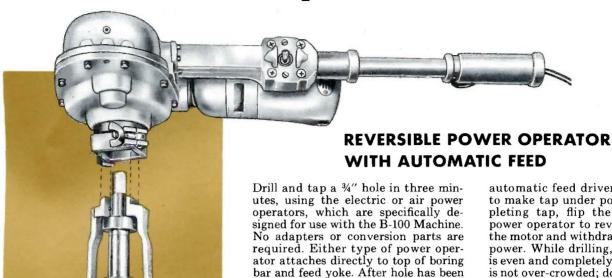
The machine incorporates the same basic double pressure chamber, single boring bar design principle which, through 86 years of field experience, research and testing, has proved to be the most efficient in operation. Its design permits

the operator to handle the machine in lightweight sections. The tapping and inserting operations are performed separately. Tool or stop may be safely removed from the machine at any time during the operation for inspection or replacement, if necessary.

The "B-100" is all new from the saddle up, and has plus features we know you have wanted. Look over these features—see how they all combine to contribute to faster taps, pressure tight connections and easy, trouble-free operations.



owners and operators will like...



automatic feed driver, then continue to make tap under power. After completing tap, flip the switch on the power operator to reverse direction of the motor and withdraw the tool under power. While drilling, boring bar feed is even and completely automatic-tool is not over-crowded; does not overheat; gives longer effective tool life.

ASSURED RIGIDITY ON THE MAIN IN THE BORING BAR

Pressure-tight connections start with complete machine rigidity on the main. Aluminum alloy chain yoke has high strength -lightweight. Chain hook washers are widely spread and deeply recessed in yoke to prevent slipping off on large diameter pipe. Chain hook cannot rotate-chain cannot twist during tightening. Square shank on chain hook fits inside square hole in chain washer. Square shank on chain washer prevents turning in yoke. Acme threads on chain hooks give long life. Chain hooks, chain hook washers and chain hook nuts are cadmium plated to resist corrosion.

drilled, loosen wing nut to release the

Perfect alignment of the boring bar is assured by three boring bar bearings; two, widely spaced in the feed sleeve, and the third at the extreme bottom end of the boring bar. The lower bearing is of molded nylon and closely bears against a machined surface in the body when the drill first contacts the main and also when the stop is being inserted. Curvature of the pipe cannot deflect the drill-tools are relieved of unnecessary stresses and give longer effective life. These three widely spaced boring bar bearings assure perfect centering of tool and stop for accurate threading and a pressure-tight connection.



NEW TOOL RETAINER WITH INDEPENDENT DRIVE

Drive pins in shank of new combined drill and tap or E-Z Release Screw Plug slip into notches in the boring bar socket. All driving force is exerted against these drive pins, preventing damage to the surface of the tool shank. Tool retaining screw in replaceable bronze sleeve bears against the upper part of a circular groove around tool shank-holds tool tight in boring bar socket. This new holding and driving arrangement assures perfect tool-boring bar alignment and maximum rigidity, for long tool life.

No problem to remove tools in the "B-100". Just loosen the tool retaining screw, tap the knockout pin in the tool holder and the tool slides out in your hand.





MUELLER

B-100 DRILLING, TAPPING AND INSERTING MACHINE

CAPACITY AND USE

The B-100 Machine will drill and tap the main and insert the following items under pressure: corporation stops and gas main stops ½" through 1"; machine inserted valve tees ¾" and ¾"x1"; and pipe plugs ½" through 2½". Combined drills and taps and screw plugs are not interchangeable be-

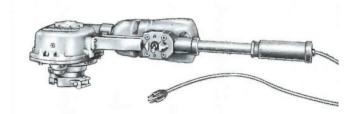
Combined drills and taps and screw plugs are not interchangeable between the B and B-100 Machine. Saddles are interchangeable with the B Machine.

WORKING PRESSURE

90 p.s.i. without power clevis. 250 p.s.i. with power clevis.

OPTIONAL POWER OPERATORS

Electric or air power operators are offered as optional equipment for use with the B-100 Drilling and Tapping Machine. Either unit is suitable for 1" taps through any kind of pipe. Drive spindle turns at 35 r.p.m.—motors are reversible.



H-603 ELECTRIC POWER OPERATOR 110-120 volt A.C. or D.C.



H-604 AIR POWER OPERATOR

90 p.s.i. pressure (full load)

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SPECIAL USES

Power clevis Chain spreader Corporation stop wrench Round link extension chains

Long Ratchet Handle Bar (used for drilling and tapping operations on cuts over 1'' in size).

B-100 MACHINE AND EQUIPMENT FURNISHED

Ratchet handle Small saddle gasket Large saddle gasket Chain hooks and nuts Chain hook nut and tool retaining screw wrench Body cleaning chisel Lubricating oil Cutting grease

Chain washers
Round link chain

Shipped in strong wooden chest. Total shipping weight 97 pounds.

Handling weight during operation: upper section 19 pounds: lower section 23 pounds.

EQUIPMENT TO BE SELECTED

Combined drills and taps Saddles Screw plugs Extracting tools









Gas Builds A Greater America

Delegates to the 1958 A.G.A. National Convention in Atlantic City in October had a busy time of it. Here is the way some of the awards went:

Monday, October 13: Frederick G. Sandstrom, division engineer for Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., New York City, received the Distribution Achievement Award of the A.G.A.'s Operating Section. The award, donated by the American Meter Co., Philadelphia, is given to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to the science and art of gas distribution during the current year, or an outstanding contribution which has gained acceptance during the past five years. The award includes a \$1000 cash prize, a certificate and round-trip transportation to the A.G.A. convention.

Monday, October 13: Everett V. K. Schutt, industrial gas engineer for Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp., Newburgh, N. Y., was presented with the A.G.A.'s Industrial-Commercial Achievement Award. The award, established last year by the Moore Publishing Co., was presented by Robert W. Otto, president and chairman of the board of Laclede Gas Co., St. Louis. The award includes a certificate and a cash prize of \$500.

Tuesday, October 14: The American Gas Association today received national recognition for its progressive public relations program when the "Public Relations News" Achievement Award for 1958 was presented to the gas industry trade association. The award, the highest recognition in the public relations field, was presented by Mrs. Denny Griswold, editor and publisher of "Public Relations News," and accepted by Robert W. Otto, president of A.G.A. "The American Gas Association has earned this award," Mrs. Griswold told convention delegates, "for the vitality and effectiveness with which it stimulates awareness of public relations activity among its members, increases public understanding of the gas industry's contributions to the American economy, and contributes to the industry's stability and prosperity." A.G.A. was one of ten organizations chosen for the award this year.

Tuesday, October 14: Victor Weber, vice-president of Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Co., Irwin, Pa., received the Distinguished Service Award. The Association's top award, established in 1929, is presented annually to the individual who has recently made the most outstanding contribution to the general interest of the gas industry. Mr. Weber received the award from Robert W. Otto. The Distinguished Service Award was conferred upon Mr. Weber for his conception of the "Thermal Eye," the first produced "burner with a brain" sold to the public. In his citation, President Otto said: "This has proved to be the most outstanding and acceptable improvement offered on gas ranges in recent years." Mr. Weber joined Robertshaw-Fulton 20 years ago. He was named assistant vice-president in 1947 and vice-president in 1953.

Tuesday, October 14: Thirteen gas utility and pipeline companies received Safety Achievement Awards at a luncheon. The awards, made annually to companies with the lowest accident frequency rates in the industry, were presented by Robert W. Otto. The frequency rate is the number of disabling injuries times one million divided by hours of exposure. Honor awards were presented to: Northern Indiana Public Service Co., Hammond, Ind.; Central Illinois Light Co., Peoria, Ill.; Iowa Public Service Co., Sioux City, Iowa; Wisconsin Southern Gas Co., Inc., Lake Geneva, Wisc.; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., Houston, Texas; Southern Natural Gas Co., Birmingham, Ala.; Michigan Gas Storage Co., Jackson, Mich.; Wilcox Trend Gathering System, Inc., Dallas, Texas; Iroquois Gas Corp., Buffalo N. Y.; Citizens Gas & Coke Utility, Indianapolis, Ind.; The Hartford Gas Co., Hartford, Conn.; Superior Water, Light & Power Co., Superior, Wisc.; and Elizabeth & Suburban Gas Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Tuesday, October 14: Quebec Natural Gas Corporation of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, was awarded first place in the second annual Public Relations Achievement competition. Robert W. Otto told convention delegates that the Montreal company had been honored for "... the year's outstanding contribution to greater understanding of the gas industry and modern gas service..." from among 31 entries submitted by U. S. and Canadian companies.

What A DECADE!



WHEN the clock struck midnight on December 31, 1948, about 149 million Americans went slightly crazy. And why not? The world was at peace, business was booming, everything looked rosy.

Milton Berle was keeping a nation (or that part of it that owned 10-inch television sets) in stitches. Everybody was humming the new Academy Award winning song, "Button and Bows." A new craze, the Pyramid Club, was sweeping the country (you invested one dollar, raked in thousands in a few months—sometimes).

At Columbia University, Dwight D. Eisenhower was still getting used to the title, "President." There was some talk about heavy-weight Champion Joe Louis retiring from the ring—but no one took the rumor seriously. And people were still marveling over President Truman's amazing upset victory at the polls.

But if some pundit had predicted that in the next 10 years there would be another war, an end to a major disease, a Republican in the White House, jet passenger planes flying from New York to California, a baseball team called the Los

Angeles Dodgers, earth satellites, a forty-ninth state and quiz shows that gave away hundreds of thousands of dollars—he probably would have been quietly led away.

Yet the decade 1949-1958 saw all these events take place—and more. No 10-year period in the history of man witnessed such thrilling promises for the future—and such dire threats for the human race. There was laughter, tears, suspense, pleasure and pain.

In 1949, the prolonged Nuremberg war trials ended and 19 Nazis—some sentenced to death, others to long prison terms—were punished, like common criminals, for "crimes against humanity."

But no sooner had the nations of the world determined that war had been outmoded by the atomic bomb than the Republic of South Korea was invaded by North Korea. A stunned globe began following the shifting battle lines as a U. N. army, led by American troops, repelled the invader—and served notice that aggression would henceforth be met with might.

Even as New Yorkers began lining up for tickets to the new smash musical, **South Pacific**, their vocabularies included such place names as Seoul, Heartbreak Ridge, Porkchop Hill and the 38th Parallel.

In that same year, 1950, New Yorkers were budgeting their water, for the city was facing its greatest drought in 50 years. To the north, in Boston, a robbery crowded Korea off the headlines. Nine men, wearing Halloween masks, held up Brink's Incorporated, a Boston armored car service, and escaped with \$1,000,000 in cash and \$500,000 in checks—the largest cash robbery in American history.

Early in 1951, a book called **From Here to Eternity** zoomed to

the top of all best seller lists. Condemmed by some for its utter frankness, it nevertheless was hailed by the critics for its portrayal of peacetime army life. The Soviet Union, meanwhile, announced that a Russian scientist had invented TV back in 1907 and a new heavy-weight champion of the world, "Jersey Joe" Walcott, made all fortyish men feel better by knocking out Ezzard Charles.

General Eisenhower, drafted by the Republican Party, ran for President against Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and won a thumping victory. (In the year of his inaugural. Elizabeth II was crowned Queen of England.) One of the first things the new President did was to create a new cabinet post, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. First holder of the office: Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby. Russia announced the death of Josef Stalin and the entire free world wondered what policies his successor would adopt. The Korean "police action" ended in truce and Americans breathed a sigh of relief.

In 1954, a fistful of records were established. The United States launched the world's first atompowered submarine, the Nautilus, at Groton, Connecticut. Dr. Roger Bannister, 25, ran the "miracle mile"—in 3 minutes, 58.8 seconds -at Vancouver, British Columbia. Stan Musial of the St. Louis Cardinals hit five home runs in a double header with the Giants-to set a new major league record. And a man with a singular name, Liberace, packed Madison Square Garden with thousands of hardbreathing middle-aged women.

About the time Washington announced that we were 165,000,000 strong, a more important announce-



ment was flashed from the University of Michigan's Polio Vaccine Evaluation Center—"The vaccine works!" it said. "It is safe, effective and potent." Dr. Jonas E. Salk, of the University of Pittsburgh, had discovered a vaccine for immunizing human beings against one of man's most crippling diseases, polio.

While people were still talking about the formation of the Federal Republic of Germany, a fairy tale was coming true in Monte Carlo, where Prince Rainier III, sovereign of Monaco, was exchanging marriage vows with the beautiful American actress, Grace Kelly. On August 2, 1956, Albert Woolson of Duluth, Minnesota, died—and made headlines. He was 109 and the last survivor of the Grand Army of the Republic.

World tensions were growing as President Nasser of Egypt announced that the Suez Canal was his. A gallant Hungarian Revolution electrified the world, but was mercilessly crushed in November, 1956, by Soviet tanks and troops. That same month saw President Eisenhower and Mr. Stevenson try again—with the same results. Seemingly from nowhere, a new voice was heard, and singing suddenly meant only one thing—swivel-hipped Elvis Presley.

As 20,000,000 Americans watched, a perspiring English in-



structor named Charles Van Doren answered incredibly difficult questions on a TV show until he walked away with \$129,000. The Russian government was preparing a halfton globe to circle the earth.

On October 4, 1957, the news broke. Russia had successfully sent an artificial earth satellite into orbit. A new word, **sputnik**, entered the world's vocabulary and a new era, the space age, was born.

The big news in 1958 was growth. For the first time since 1912, a new state was to enter the American union—Alaska. Texans were grumbling as their state became the second largest in the country, and Hawaiians were looking forward to becoming citizens of the fiftieth state.



Paradoxically, growing America was also shrinking as American Airlines announced the launching late in 1958, of the first commercial jet service across the country. Soon to be served: New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Dallas, Washington, Baltimore and Boston. The plane used: the Boeing 707 jetliner, speed—600 miles an hour. Initial service will be offered nonstop between New York and Los Angeles, time-about five hours. Date-January 11, 1959, and perhaps a start to another fabulous decade in America.

As America's population passed the 170,000,000 mark, new forms of relaxation had the country in their grip. Do-it-yourselfers were hammering, sawing, pasting, fitting—and cussing. Television was making life difficult for the movie industry,



which in retaliation came out with screens that dwarfed viewers. The French were exporting a highly profitable product called Brigitte Bardot, a curvy bundle of feline femininity. Detroit was wondering just how many small cars Americans would buy in 1959. And 40,000,000 Americans moved to the suburbs—only to jam the highways back to the cities where they still worked.

A man in California confidently predicted the world would end in 1962. A woman in Missouri was denied a divorce when she complained her husband whispered "Marilyn Monroe" in his sleep. And everybody felt just a little older as several of the Dionne quintuplets married, and became mothers themselves.

All in all, it's enough to make anybody say, as he raises his glass at midnight, December 31, 1958, "Man, what a decade!" And, he might well add, "Hold your hats—here we go again!"

Only one man in a thousand is a leader of men. The other 999 are followers or women!

The most successful man is the man who holds onto the old just as long as it is good, and grabs the new just as soon as it is better.

"The boss is mean," the man told his wife, "but he's fair."

"What do you mean by that?" she asked.

"Well, he's mean to everybody."

"I started out on the theory that the world had an opening for me." "And you found it?"

"Well, rather. I'm in the hole now."

Frank T. O'Dell



It is with a deep sense of loss that we here record the passing of Mr. Frank T. O'Dell, creator of the famed Mueller Hot Water Heat Control System, and an employee of Mueller Co., for more than thirty-five years. Mr. O'Dell passed away in Naperville, Illinois, on September 15, 1958.

Mr. O'Dell joined this firm as a sales representative in the Minnesota territory. It was during the early 1920's that he developed his famous heat control system; and, after securing a patent, the product entered the market. For many years, he traveled the entire North American continent promoting the sale of his invention and serving Mueller Co. as a special representative. It was during these years that he became a well-known and well-loved figure in his field.

Mr. Odell retired from active participation in business in 1954 at the age of 76. He was a resident of Downers Grove, Illinois, at the time of his death.

Pennichuck Water Works Leaves No Stone Unturned

On February 3, 1958, the board of directors of the Pennichuck Water Works, Nashua, New Hampshire, voted to proceed with the erection of a five million gallon steel reservoir, 160 feet in diameter by 35 feet high, provided the necessary permission could be obtained from the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, and also provided adequate financing could be arranged.

The remainder of February was needed to accomplish these two goals; on March 1, contracts were signed for 16-inch and 24-inch pipe, gate valves, fittings, foundations, and steelwork. Deep snow still covered the ground, so a delay of actual construction was forced until a short time later.

According to Don Calderwood, president of Pennichuck Water Works: "More than 1500 cubic yards of ledge had to be removed in the prepartion of the foundations, and ledge was encountered for practically the entire distance in the installation of the connecting pipe lines consisting of one thousand feet of 16-inch and twelve hundred feet of 24-inch pipe. All the steelwork and pipe lines were completed, and the reservoir filled with water for testing, on June 12."

Three and one-half months after the placing of the initial order, the project was completed except for painting. Excellent co-operation was rendered by all suppliers and contractors, thus avoiding costly delays. Mr. Calderwood continues: "... we feel that, as far as waterworks projects are concerned, we must have established some type of record."

The total completed cost of the project will be nearly one-quarter million dollars. The early completion of this reservoir is all the more remarkable when you remember that as recently as last year, the best delivery that could be obtained on steel alone was from 18 to 24 months.

The management of Pennichuck Water Works is to be congratulated for its far-sightedness in the purchase of the reservoir site some fifty years ago. Pennichuck celebrated its one hundredth anniversary in 1952.

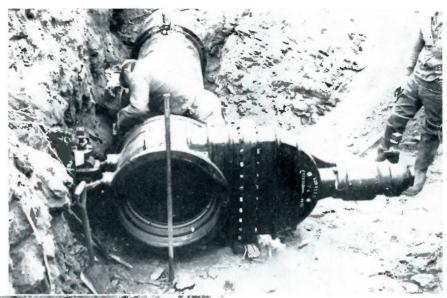
In 1852, one year before Nashua became a city and some twenty years before other cities of the Merrimack Valley, although having much greater population, had faced the problem of a water supply, the men of Nashua, and Nashville, as that part of the city north of the Nashua River was called, formed an association, and then a company, the purpose of which was to secure for the two towns an adequate water supply.

The first water supplied was drawn from a pond formed in 1854 by building a dam across Pennichuck Brook. When this dam was washed out by high water in 1866, a stone dam was erected in its place, and still is in use.

From 1852 until the present, Pennichuck Water Works, under capable and far-seeing leadership, has progressed to the efficiency described in the above story. It stands, for all to see, as a symbol of courage and determination. Pictorial Feature

Follows 🕨 🕨

The photographs on these pages depict the installation of Mueller valves in connection with the construction of the 5 million gallon reservoir by Pennichuck Water Works.

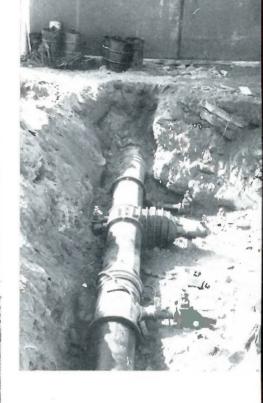




To the left and below, Mr. Don Calderwood, president of Pennichuck Water Works, stands beside a Mueller 24-inch valve which has just been completed on the line.



Below is the huge reservoir nearing completion. Below the reservoir, and to the left, you see workmen installing a six-inch Mueller valve. A Mueller hydrant rests on the edge of the ditch.



In the photo below, we see one sixinch valve and the completed 24-inch valve. Above, installation of the 24-inch and the two six-inch valves is complete and ready for use. Our sincere thanks to Mr. Don Calderwood for his running account of this interesting sequence.



A. G. A. Names Officers

J. Theodore Wolfe, president of Baltimore Gas and Electric Co., was elected president of the American Gas Association at its 40th annual convention in Atlantic City October 13.

Other officers elected included: Wister H. Ligon, president and director of Nashville Gas Co., first vice-president; Lester T. Potter, president of Lone Star Gas Co., Dallas, second vice-president; and Vincent T. Miles, treasurer of Long Island Lighting Co., Mineola, N.Y., treasurer. Fifteen executives from gas utility, pipeline and appliance manufacturing companies were elected directors for two-year terms.

Mr. Wolfe, who had served as A.G.A.'s second vice-president last



J. THEODORE WOLFE

year, joined Baltimore Gas and Electric Co. in 1932 as methods investigator. He was elected assistant vice-president in 1942, vice-president in 1946, and executive vice-president in 1950. He became president of the company in March, 1957, and has served as a director and member of the utility's executive committee for the past eight years.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was graduated from Pennsylvania State University and the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. In addition to his recent term as second vice-president of A.G.A., Mr. Wolfe has served as member of the Association's board and executive committee and as chairman of the executive and safety committee.



WISTER H. LIGON



LESTER T. POTTER



VINCENT T. MILES

MUELLER RECORD

Just for Laughs . . .

"I eat grapes all day long," said the worried man to the psychiatrist.

"So what?" exclaimed the psychiatrist. "Lots of people eat grapes."

Shouted the patient: "Off the wallpaper?"

The Sunday School class was composed of 3 and 4-year-olds. The teach asked, "Do any of you remember who St. Matthew was?" No answer.

"Well, does anyone remember who St. Mark was?" Still no answer.

"Surely someone must remember who Peter was!"

Their faces were full of interest, but the room remained quiet. Finally, a little boy stood up and said, "I fink he was a wabbit!"

If you want to leave your footprints in the sands of time, wear your work shoes.

The only people you should want to get even with are those who have helped you.

It costs more now to amuse a child than it used to cost to educate his father.

TODAY'S MOTTO: "Are you working on the solution, or are you part of the problem?"

Woman trying on mink coat, and speaking to sales girl: "If my husband doesn't like it, will you promise to refuse to take it back?"

*

Football coach: "And remember that football develops individuality, initiative and leadership. Now get in there and do exactly as I tell you!"

Famous Last Words: "This cake is simply delicious, darling. Did you buy it yourself?"

"What's the matter with Jones? He looks unhappy."

"He has been contesting his wife's will."

"Oh, I didn't know she was dead."
"That's just it. She isn't."

Those people who try to live within their incomes are just trying to mess up prosperity.

PUSH—and if you can't push, PULL. And if you can't pull, then please get out of the way.

These days, a husband and wife either have to have minds that run

in the same channel, or else two television sets.

In a suburban area where homes were quite close together, a man was over heard saying: "I want some consideration around here. I want a little kindness. I want some respect. And I'm telling you, I want plenty of hot water. I won't wash dishes in cold water for any woman."

Johnny had just returned from his first day at school. "I'm not going tomorrow," he told his mother.

"Why not, Johnny?"

"Well, I can't read and I can't write and they won't let me talk, so what's the use?"

The way to fight a woman is with your hat. Grab it and run.

One angry skunk to another: "So do you!"



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