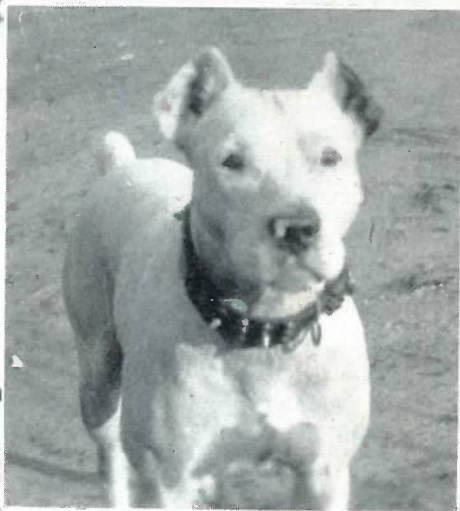
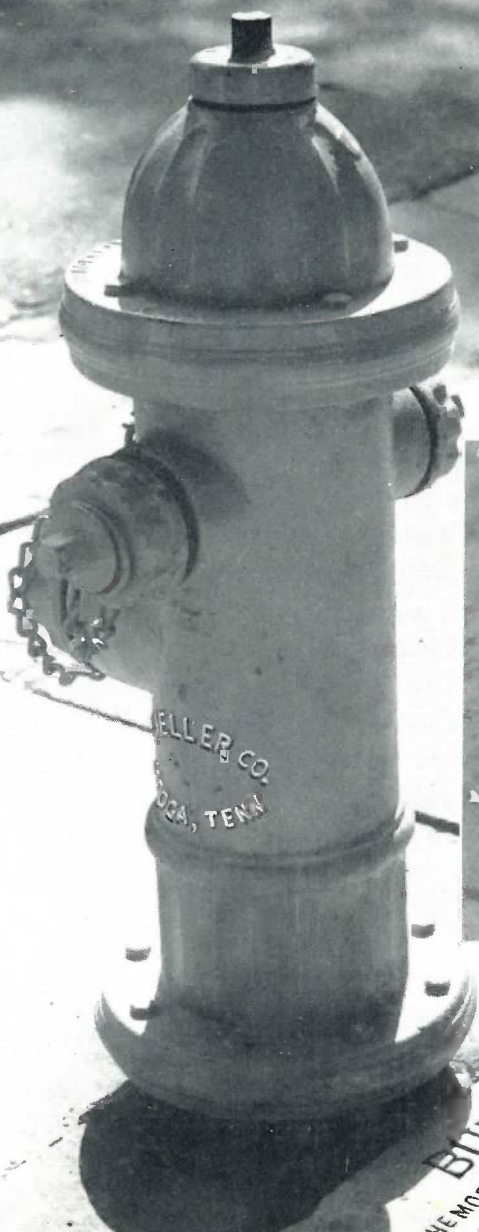


# MUELLER *Record*

FEBRUARY • 1954 • MARCH

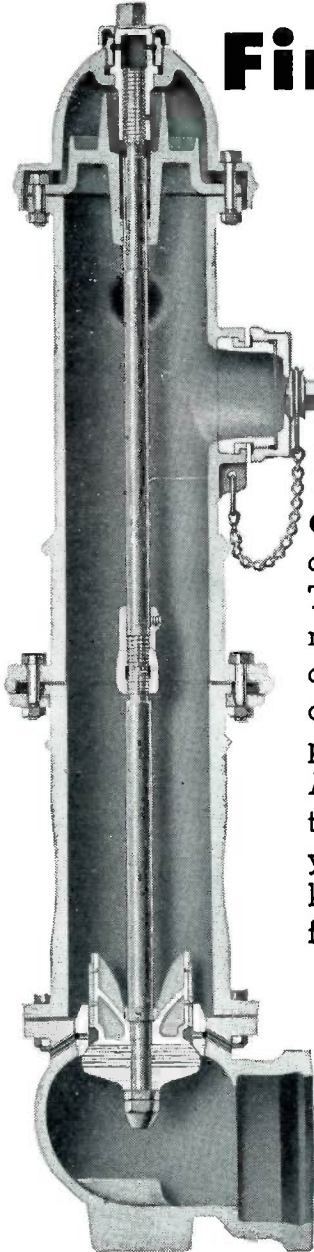


**BULL**  
ONE OF THE MOST INTELLIGENT, FRIENDLY  
AND AFFECTIONATE DOGS  
THAT EVER EXISTED  
JAN. 14, 1919 - MAY 23, 1930  
HIS MASTER AND FRIENDS PLACED  
THIS STONE TO HIS MEMORY

# MUELLER

## Fire Hydrants

*Engineered  
for Action!*



● Engineered for action winter or summer. Mueller Fire Hydrants! That's because they have so many vital extra features not found on ordinary hydrants. 94 years of engineering experience and practical know-how have made *Mueller* fire hydrants *leaders* of the industry. With Mueller hydrants you'll save on initial cost and up-keep expense. Investigate. Write for additional information.

## MUELLER CO.

*Dependable Since 1857*

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE



### THIS MONTH'S COVER

THIS PLAQUE, secured to the pavement beside a Mueller Co. fire hydrant in York, South Carolina, was placed in memory of a bulldog owned by J. Frank Faulkner who, at his retirement in 1951, was serving as street superintendent and head of the water department. Although Bull died 24 years ago, he is still remembered by oldtimers as the dog who walked his beat and maintained order of the city hall.



February • 1954 • March

WALTER H. DYER, Editor

**MUELLER CO.**

MANUFACTURERS OF WATER AND GAS  
DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PRODUCTS

FACTORIES  
DECATUR, ILL. LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
SARNIA, ONT. CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

SALES OFFICES  
NEW YORK CITY SAN FRANCISCO

TRADE MARK  
**MUELLER**  
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Member Industrial Editors Association of Chicago  
and International Council of Industrial Editors



## Recording Our Thoughts

The importance of developing a sound public relations program for your water department was pointed out in an article by A. O. Putnam, director of public relations for Layne and Bowler, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., in an article published in the January issue of THE AMERICAN CITY. If you have not read this timely article, we highly recommend it for water works men everywhere.

Mr. Putnam, who during the past two years has visited some 150 water departments, reports that there is an appalling lack of understanding and appreciation of the mechanics of water departments and the men who run them. He said the way out of this situation is through the development of a sound public relations program.

Before you have time to say you are not a press agent, Mr. Putnam tells you that you already have a public relations program in effect. It is either good or bad. If you say that no program has been in effect in your department, you are wrong again. You have one and in this case, it is a poor one. In other words, the public relations problem is there. It is vital that you develop it properly so that the public will better understand your problems and the confidence of your community may be won by telling the story of your department in a way that will excite their interest in what you are doing for the benefit of their daily living.

A good public relations program begins at home. Mr. Putnam tells you to start with a good housekeeping program at your plant. Dress things up a bit and, if possible, make the department property available for public use such as picnic grounds. Keep your employees informed as to your plans and policies. This is the way to win their enthusiasm in making every contact a personal challenge to the employee.

Among other things, he suggests frequent use of and cooperation with the local newspaper. You are news, he says, and what your department does is of interest to the press. Personal contact with customers, plant tours and distribution of booklets also are considered an important part of your public relations program.

**Introducing . . .**

## **A. O. Yonker, Asst. Sales Manager, Charge Of Water Division**

People in the Water Works Industry for a number of years have been corresponding with a quiet, unassuming gentleman who signs his business letters as A. O. Yonker, Assistant Sales Manager, Water Division.

His real name is Anthony Yonker, but to hundreds of Mueller Co. employees—ever since he joined our company as a messenger back in 1914 (It was the H. Mueller Manufacturing Co. in those days)—Mr. Yonker has been known as Tony. His rise from messenger to that of a supervisory position has not changed that. He's still Tony and likes it that way.

Tony is a modest fellow who insists that water works men aren't interested in seeing his picture. "Why, I've been here almost forty years and they've gotten along all right without that so far," he says. The Mueller Record believes otherwise, however, and is introducing Mr. Yonker to our friends and customers in this issue. In future issues of the Record, we will introduce other members of the Sales Division whom you know by mail only.

Tony was born at Blue Mound, Illinois, some 13 miles from Decatur. During his school days, he got his start in the business world as a carrier boy for the Decatur Herald and Review. That was the only position he ever held other than his career with Mueller Co.

After graduation from high school in Decatur in 1914, it was just natural that Tony turned to the H. Mueller Manufacturing Co. for employment. His father, the late Samuel Melvin Yonker, was with our company for 43 years when he retired in 1943. Then Tony liked the secure feeling of working for a company which seven years earlier in 1907 had celebrated its 50th year in business.

Tony's hustle as a messenger in the Mail Department earned for him a promotion to the Billing Department which,



**A. O. YONKER**  
Assistant Sales Manager,  
Water Division

in those years, was a part of the Sales Division. His superior was Sales Manager J. W. (Bill) Simpson who later was to become the firm's executive vice-president.

He first operated a billing machine, and later was named to head the department, a position he held for about three years. It was at this time that the late Mr. Simpson promoted him to assistant sales manager in charge of water works.

Tony ran the department alone for many years. Then, as business continued to increase, he was given an assistant. Today, he has two assistants, a secretary, an order drummer and secretaries for his assistants all under his jurisdiction.

A vast amount of customer correspondence about our water works goods crosses his desk daily. It is either handled by him or by his assistants. Mr. Yonker's duties range from advice for customers on local water works problems to quoting prices, and making certain orders get to their destination at the proper time.

It is well to point out that customers in areas covered by our plants at Los

(Continued on page 7)

# Mueller Co. Announces Appointment of Two New Representatives to Our Sales Division



**RICHARD K. MORRIS**

The appointment of two new sales representatives to our Sales Division has been announced by Mueller Co.

Richard K. Morris joined Mueller Co. on November 16, 1953, and has been assigned to call on a number of accounts in Southern California. His headquarters is in West Covina, California.

Mr. Morris, who is 33 years old, was graduated from the University of Illinois with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He served as a Marine pilot during World War II and attained the rank of major during his term of duty. He entered the service in January, 1942, and was discharged in June, 1946.

From 1946 until 1951, he was a sales representative for International Business Machines Corporation. At that time, he resigned his post with I.B.M. to enter business for himself as a manufacturer's agent. He was in this capacity until joining Mueller Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris have two daughters.



**RAY D. FALLON, Jr.**

Ray D. Fallon, Jr., whose service with Mueller Co. was interrupted in January, 1952, when he was called to the Army, has rejoined our company and will work with his father, Ray D. Fallon, Sr., as a junior sales representative in our border-to-border territory of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and New Mexico.

Ray first became associated with Mueller Co. as a junior salesman in October, 1951. He attended the University of Colorado prior to his first position with our company.

Ray is married and is making his home in Denver, Colorado.

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HUSBAND: Hello Dear—How did everything go today?

WIFE: O, I had a little argument with the water department.

HUSBAND: Who won?

WIFE: Nobody—it was a tie. They don't get any money and we don't get any water.

# Nominated To Lead AWWA



For Treasurer . . .

**WILLIAM W. BRUSH**

For Vice-President . . .

**FRANK C. AMSBARY, Jr.**

For President . . .

**DALE L. MAFFITT**

Nominees for president, vice-president and treasurer of the American Water Works Association were chosen by the Nominating Committee during the annual meeting of the Board of Directors held in New York January 17-19. Nominees are:

For President:

Dale L. Maffitt  
General Manager,  
Des Moines Water Works,  
Des Moines, Iowa.

For Vice-President:

Frank C. Amsbary, Jr.,  
Vice-President and Secretary,  
Illinois Water Service Company,  
Champaign, Illinois.

For Treasurer:

William W. Brush,  
Editor, Water Works Engineering,  
New York, New York.

In the event no other nominations are filed prior to March 1, these nominees will be considered elected to office.

Other business of the Board of Directors meeting included the election of three men to honorary membership. They are: Samuel Frank Newkirk, Jr., engi-

neer and superintendent, Board of Water Commissioners, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Leonard Newton Thompson, engineer and general manager, Water Department, St. Paul, Minnesota; and Ben Stogden Morrow, engineer and general manager, Bureau of Water Works, Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Newkirk, a distinguished citizen of his community, has served the AWWA well for many years. He was president in 1945, vice-president in 1944, and a director from 1938-41. In 1942 he was awarded the Diven Medal and in 1943 he received the Fuller Award. He has been outstanding in his leadership of the Meter Committee since 1938 during which time the series of five meter specifications was promulgated.

Mr. Thompson has been an AWWA member since 1929. He was president in 1946, vice-president in 1945 and a director from 1936-39. He again was elected director of the Minnesota Section for the 1954-57 term. He received the Fuller Award in 1949 and presently is serving as secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota Section.

Mr. Morrow has been a member of the Association since 1926 and was a

director from 1932-35. He received the Fuller Award in 1940 and has served on several committees for the Association. At the present time he is serving on the Committee on Watershed Protection and Erosion Control.

Awards for 1953 also have been announced. They include the following:

The 1953 Diven Medal, given to the member who has rendered the most outstanding service to the Association during the year, was awarded to William J. Orchard in recognition for his many years devotion to the Association and to the water supply industry; for his remarkable discretion, bold approach, and inspiring enthusiasm in the promotion of its broadening objectives; for his genius as a person which has endeared him to his associates and promoted so much good will and understanding between the producers and consumers in the water supply field.

The 1953 Goodell Prize was awarded to Michael J. Taras for his paper entitled "Effect of Free Residual Chlorination on Nitrogen Compounds in Water" which was published in the January issue of the American Water Works Association Journal. This prize is awarded annually to the member of the Association who has made the most notable contribution to the science or practice of water works development, as recorded in the form of a paper published in the Association's Journal.

The Hill Cup, awarded for membership growth during the year, was won by the Southwest Section which had a point score of 50.505. The Pacific Northwest Section was second with a point score of 18.795; and the Southeastern Section third with a point score of 17.825.

The Henshaw Cup for 1953 was awarded to the Pacific Northwest Section which had 67.5 per cent of its members in attendance at its annual meeting. The California Section was second with 62.3 per cent of its members present; and the Rocky Mountain Section third with 60.3 per cent of its members present at the Section meeting.

Given annually to the Section having the greatest number of members, the Old Oaken Bucket was again awarded to the California Section which continues

to lead with 1,056 members at the end of 1953. The Southwest Section again stands second with 915 and the New York Section again third with 738 members. The Old Oaken Bucket was put into competition in 1939 and has been won continuously since that time by the California Section.

#### Twenty-five Years of AWWA Growth

Year	Gain	Total Members
1929	97	2,547
1930	285	2,831
1931	—114	2,717
1932	—327	2,300
1933	—169	2,221
1934	129	2,350
1935	332	2,682
1936	42	2,724
1937	340	3,064
1938	295	3,359
1939	351	3,710
1940	247	3,957
1941	220	4,177
1942	264	4,441
1943	529	4,970
1944	515	5,485
1945	253	5,738
1946	403	6,141
1947	515	6,656
1948	374	7,031
1949	639	7,669
1950	361	8,070
1951	513	8,583
1952	334	8,917
1953	543	9,460

#### A. O. Yonker

(Continued from page 4)

Angeles, California, and Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, usually write direct to the plant in their area when ordering Mueller water works goods. Hydrants and valves ordinarily are ordered from our Chattanooga, Tennessee, plant where they are manufactured.

Of his work, Mr. Yonker says he has enjoyed every minute of it. Although he has never met in person many of the people he writes to regularly, he feels that he knows each of you exceptionally well.

That's why we thought you might like to meet Tony through the pages of the Mueller Record.

# No Need To Shut Off Water When Installing Hydrant

Present day water works operators familiar with Mueller Co. valves and inserting equipment know it is not necessary to shut off a section of the city's water supply when installing a fire hydrant.

There was a time not so long ago that it was always necessary to shut off an area of water when making such an installation if no valve was close to the hydrant. This created a great inconvenience to businesses and homes in the area and also brought about a highly dangerous situation in the event a fire

should occur while the installation was taking place.

This is no longer the case, and water works people today take it as a matter of fact that the installation will be made without disrupting water service or causing the discomfort of working in a wet hole as often was the case under the old installation method.

It is interesting to note, however, that the average citizen believes the removal of a fire hydrant will result in a temporary inconvenience to water users in the area. These people, of course, are not familiar with Mueller Co. inserting valves and equipment.

A recent installation of four Mueller Co. fire hydrants in conjunction with Mueller valve inserting equipment at Attleboro, Mass., created considerable interest among the city's townsmen; so much so that that Attleboro Sun, daily newspaper in that city, devoted four pictures and a four-column page one story to the installation. To express the average citizen's reaction to this type instal-

**CUTTING**—Delicate operation on four water mains was performed by Gregory Warren whose company of water specialists tapped into the mains without losing a drop and without shutting off water for other users.



**DRY**—Here the cutter is being lifted after an eight-inch valve has been installed. Note that no water is flowing from the upturned "sleeve" which has been placed on the main. (Photos by Frank Adams.)





lation, we reprint the article as it appeared in The Sun.

Veteran water works men probably won't agree with all the terminology used by this newsman, but we think you will agree with us that the story is a pretty good explanation from the layman's point of view.

The story follows:

**BY DEAN RANDALL**

The fool who uproots a fire plug without first shutting off the water will meet a fate reserved especially for him—a thoroughly deserved soaking.

An alternate course also has its dangers. To replace a fire hydrant it is necessary to shut off the water along the entire street. But this will bring down on your head the curses of the multitude.

So how do you go about replacing four hydrants in the center of the city without suffering either of the aforementioned facts? That was the problem solved by two companies which specialize in such face-saving matters.

Stated simply, the two companies made it possible to install four modern hydrants without inconveniencing the entire business district. The problem was first stated by Supt. Russell Tennant of the Department of Public Works. After three disastrous fires in late October he urged the Council to buy badly needed modern equipment.

Councilor Roger Richardson later reported that as many as 50 hydrants now being used are obsolete. Chief among these were four in the center of the city.

Now obviously you can't put in new plugs and valves without shutting off the water. But to John W. Warren, Jr., Framingham water works specialists, and Stanley B. Johnson, Mueller Co. sales representative, this conclusion was not at all obvious. In fact, they make their living attending to just such problems.

These two men supervised the installation of new valves and hydrants on the entire project. No one got wet and no

(Continued on page 11)

**SPECIALIST**—John Warren is shown here dropping the internal parts of the valve into the main. Four valves and hydrants were replaced in the center of the city. More than 50 are due to be replaced under a new program.



**FINIS**—Joe Lee of the Public Works Department and Stanley Johnson, left, sales representative of Mueller Co., manufacturer of the special equipment, examine one of the four new valves installed in the two-day operation.



# The Wages Of Tools

(Editor's Note: Probably no other man has exceeded the fame of William M. Henderson in the field of gas distribution. Regarded as an outstanding authority, he is known from coast to coast for his expertness in his profession. For many years, he served as chief engineer for the Southern California Gas Company. In this capacity, he acquired a reputation for his study and research on even the smallest matter. To Bill Henderson, it wasn't a fact until proven so.)

He retired from the California company about five years ago, and since then has been consultant to Mueller Co., aiding in the technical development of some of our products for the Gas Industry.

He is author of a number of short articles well received among utility men. The following article, entitled "The Wages of Tools", reflects his ability as a deep thinker. We think you will enjoy reading this very fine piece of writing.)



**WILLIAM M. HENDERSON**

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## By William M. Henderson

Wages to be sustained must be offset by production. Otherwise the cost to manufacture will price the producer out of the market and the worker out of a job.

Tools make workmen productive. Increased production reduces manufactured costs, retains the market and consequently the worker his job.

Here then, is an economic approach to put the worker and the work in balance. We think of workers in terms of the wage paid per minute or per hour. But, when we consider tools, we look at the price tag—the first cost.

Since tools supplement men, then the man or the tool, without the other, is but the bare bones of a possibility.

Put tools in workers' hands and the enterprise is animated—the equation is in balance and the answer is production.

The solution is simple if we think in terms of the common denominator—wages. Wages for tools, same as we think of wages paid men.

The wage for tools is the sum of the

charges paid for the use of the money to purchase the tool, that is, interest on the investment, plus a depreciation charge to amortize the cost within the useful life of the tool.

To illustrate—consider a \$100.00 investment in a tool. The wage for the use of the \$100.00 @ 6% per annum paid monthly is 50 cents; assume about four years for retirement of tool or 24% per annum on the cost of tool, that is \$2.00 monthly charge. So then the total fixed charges to possess the tool and retire it at four-year intervals is \$2.50 a month.

On a work month of 21 eight-hour days (168 hours), the \$100.00 tool wage is 1½ cents a work hour. That is less than the wage rate paid for but one minute of one worker's time.

All that need be expected from that tool is to recover, as productive work, the equivalent of one man-minute for every hour on the job. Then the tool pays its wage, and any additional production recovered is clear profit.

On the same basis, \$1,000.00 invested in tools, costs but 15 cents an hour, or

\$10,000.00 costs only \$1.50 an hour on the job.

Here is a fact: the worker sells time and makes it available for use. If you fail to use the time efficiently, or not at all, you pay. Time paid for but not used is a total loss.

Whereas, when you purchase tools, the cost is not the purchase price, but only the carrying charge. When the tool is idle, this charge is not a total loss, like unused labor time, for you still have the tool.

For the lack of tools time is lost. Obsolete and worn tools lower production. Tools should be available in good order and modern—better to have extra tools than idle men—for tools contribute to increased production, better quality of work and the recovery of unproductive time on the job.

It is all very simple.

Put the tool on the payroll, you get immediate use, the tool earns its keep and helps pay the worker's wage.

You just can't lose.

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## Dental Association Re-states Stand For Fluoridation of Water Supplies

The American Dental Association has re-stated its endorsement of the fluoridation of community water supplies for the reduction of dental decay. By unanimous action of its House of Delegates, the Association recommended that fluoridation be adopted in all communities.

The action was taken at the annual meeting of the Association following a report from the Council on Dental Research, Council on Dental Health and Council on Dental Therapeutics of the Association.

The three councils reported on their continuing study of all new evidence on the measure. The report declared:

"All additional scientific findings have served to substantiate further the effectiveness and safety of fluoridation under properly controlled conditions. This evidence continues to demonstrate that fluoridation will have no untoward effect on general health and will significantly improve health through the reduction of dental decay."

The formal resolution adopted by the Association declared:

"The American Dental Association reiterates its recommendation that all local communities be urged to adjust the fluoride content of their public water supplies to the level recommended by responsible state and local health authorities."

The resolution charged that opponents of the measure were using "false, misleading and emotional charges" against fluoridation based on "undocumented and unscientific supporting material."

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### No Need to Shut

(Continued from page 9)

one complained. Here is how the new "gates" were installed:

A cast iron "sleeve" was clamped on the water main. After the sleeve was caulked, a drill was used to bore a hole in the main. During the entire operation the hole in the main was under pressure, allowing none of the water to escape.

Finally the valve itself was lowered into the main and the apparatus for the installation was withdrawn. Simple—but for Mueller Co., the operation meant years of research and development. As a result of this research employees of the Public Works Department, who incidentally aided in the installation, can shut off the hydrant at any time without inconveniencing other consumers.

The eight-inch mains which now serve the hydrants can be shut off at the foot of the plug itself, and the plug uprooted if necessary.

---

"You saw this lady driving toward you," said the officer after the collision. "Why didn't you give her half the road?"

"I was going to as soon as I could discover which half she wanted."

## A City Still Remembers the

# *Dog That Walked His Beat*

A plaque secured to the pavement and a Mueller Co. fire hydrant on the main street of York, South Carolina, pay a simple tribute to a dog loved by his master and friends.

The animal died 23 years ago from the dreaded black tongue disease, but his way of life will live on in the memory of all those who knew him. Inscribed in the plaque are these words: "Bull, one of the most intelligent, friendly and affectionate dogs that ever existed. Jan. 14, 1919—May 23, 1930. His master and friends placed this stone to his memory."

Like most animals of Bull's stature, their life story goes hand in hand with the life of their master. Such was the case with Bull, a thoroughbred bulldog.

Bull's life began in an army camp. He was born at Camp Jackson, now known as Fort Jackson, near Columbia,

South Carolina. However, his army career ended rather abruptly when a man by the name of J. Q. Wray purchased Bull from his first owner, an army officer.

Not so long after Bull was getting his first taste of civilian life, Mr. Wray presented him as a gift to his close friend, J. Frank Faulkner. It was Mr. Faulkner who, together with friends, erected the plaque to Bull's memory when he died at the age of eleven.

When Bull entered the Faulkner household, his master had been an employee of the city for nearly three years. Mr. Faulkner became a policeman on April 1, 1917. In this capacity, he received some rather well-rounded experience, serving at various times as fire chief, driver of the fire truck, city treasurer and city clerk. He not only served as city policeman but was a rural policeman as well. For five years he was on both day and night duty. All this he did for \$60 a month.

Things began to look a little better for Mr. Faulkner, his family and Bull, now a full-grown, lovable bulldog, when in 1924 he was made chief of police. Bull, always at his master's side, took this promotion in stride, but townsmen say they noted an increased air of importance in the dog's attitude.

During Mr. Faulkner's career as chief of police, he solved a number of crimes, chief among which was the Rafe King case—the murder of a woman by her husband. Newspapers throughout the nation carried stories of this crime and the trial that followed.

Since his master saw many people while working at the city hall, and talked to many persons when making his rounds of the city as a patrolman, Bull came to know most of the town's residents. He was very friendly with everyone and would even romp with a stranger—on one condition. He would have nothing to do with anyone who smelled of intoxicating beverages.



Bull always accompanied his master, J. Frank Faulkner, while the policeman made his rounds. This photo shows Bull taking time out for an ice cream cone, his greatest weakness.



After serving seven years as a patrolman, Mr. Faulkner was promoted to chief of police. In 1936, six years after Bull's death, he was promoted to street superintendent and head of the water department. He specified Mueller Co. products throughout.

Bull had one other aversion, the family cat. Mrs. Faulkner occasionally would feed the cat in the dog's bowl. When Bull came home, she would place his food in the bowl, but he would not eat it. Instead, he would roam gently around the house until he found the cat. Then he would pick it up by the nape of the neck and take it outdoors. He would refuse to eat until Mrs. Faulkner washed the bowl. Bull simply could not endure the cat's odor.

Although he was not trained to do so, Bull appointed himself special guardian of the city hall. When all city officials were out, he took it upon himself to guard the building. During those times, he would let no one enter. Persons seeking entrance dared not upset the usually friendly bulldog when he was experiencing one of his "on duty" periods.

Residents still remember how Bull walked his "beat." Before Mr. Faulkner became chief of police, he made several routes around the city while on duty as a patrolman with Bull always at his side.

Later, when he received his promotion, he no longer made these rounds.

But the duty-stricken Bull continued to make them alone. Strangely enough, when making these rounds he would have nothing to do with anyone who stopped to talk or play with him. He walked silently forward, looking about him, making certain everything was secure. Nothing could distract his attention.

Yet, when the tour was completed he would return to the city hall, go to his box for a ball and try to get the same people he ignored on the street to play with him.

Bull's greatest weakness was ice cream. There's hardly an old-timer in the city who hasn't sometime bought Bull an ice cream cone, and held the cone while he ate the ice cream.

Bull became suddenly ill in May of 1930 and died a short time later. His death was felt by every resident in the city. The dog knew no enemies. Almost human-like, he was devoted to his master, his friends and to his self-appointed duties.

Mr. Faulkner continued his rise under city employment, but things were never the same without Bull. In 1936, he was promoted to street superintendent and head of the water department. While in this capacity we are happy to note that he specified Mueller Co. products entirely. All valves, hydrants and brass goods purchased during his tenure were manufactured by Mueller Co.

Mr. Faulkner retired from city service on April 1, 1951. Born in 1879, he passed his 75th birthday last January 20. He remains active in civic affairs and still enjoys coming down to the city hall where he and Bull passed many an hour together.

Every now and then he goes out of his way to pass the plaque he placed on the main street many years ago. And every time, like the cover on this issue of the Mueller Record, he sees Bull standing there waiting to make the rounds with his master.

---

An elderly maiden aunt received this note from her 10-year-old niece. "Dear Aunt: Thank you for your nice present. I have always wanted a pin cushion, but not very much."

# For Design, Quality And Construction

PARENTS'  
MAGAZINE'S  
COMPETITION  
1952-53

Products by

MUELLER CO.

*Decatur, Ill.*

were used in the award-winning house  
built by

THE RAHLVES CO.

*Oakland, Calif.*

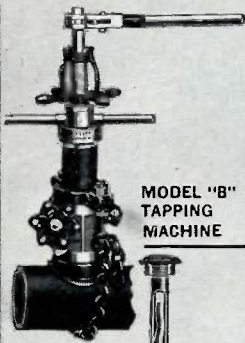
and adjudged one of the  
"Best Homes for Families with Children"  
in PARENTS' MAGAZINE'S  
4th Annual Builder's Competition

Mueller Co. is happy to announce that its products were used in the award-winning house built by the Rahlves Co. of Oakland, California, and adjudged one of the best homes for families and children in PARENTS' MAGAZINE'S fourth annual builder's competition. The home is located in Oakland.

# MUELLER

*Quality Products*

**FOR THE WATER WORKS INDUSTRY**



MODEL "B"  
TAPPING  
MACHINE

**PRECISION-MADE  
COPPER SERVICE PIPE  
COUPLINGS, CONNEX-  
IONS, UNIONS**

H-15425



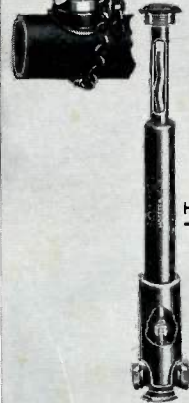
**WATER TAPPING MA-  
CHINES FOR MAKING  
CUTS UNDER PRESSURE**

**FIRE HYDRANTS  
ENGINEERED FOR  
DEPENDABILITY**



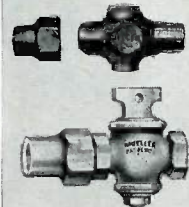
**EXTENSION SERVICE  
BOXES**

H-10314



**GATE VALVES THAT  
SEAL PERFECTLY**

**CORPORATION STOPS  
FOR INSERTION UNDER  
PRESSURE**



H-15000

H-15276

**POSITIVE SHUTOFF  
GROUND KEY CURB  
STOPS**

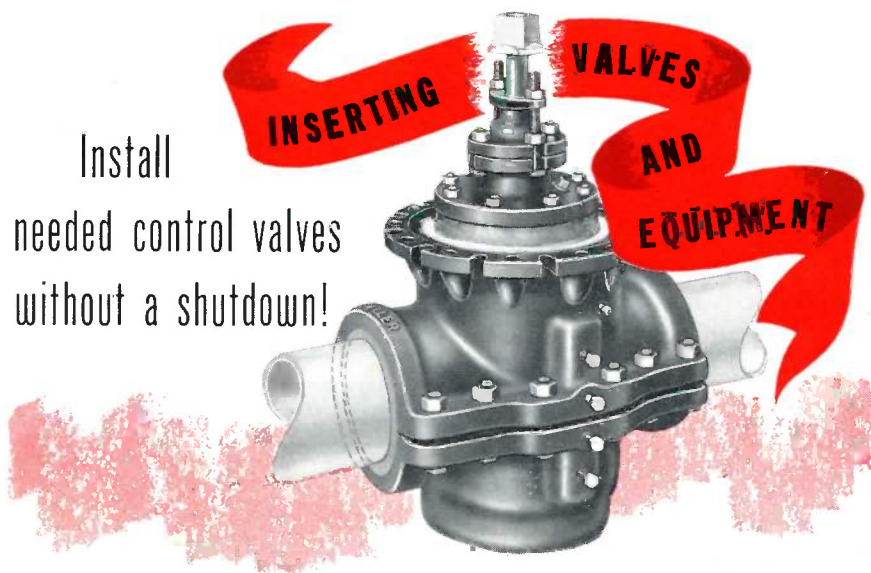
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Install  
needed control valves  
without a shutdown!



Quickly and easily installed, these inserting valves are especially designed for installation and use where additional valving is required and a shutdown of the system would be impractical or hazardous.

When installed, the inserting valve may be operated like an ordinary gate valve to control a section of line. Mechanism of the valve is identical to that of standard Mueller AWWA Gate Valves and parts are interchangeable.

Inserting valves are available in 4", 6" and 8" sizes. The size of the valve corresponds to the size of the main. All valves have full-size seat openings.

Basic inserting equipment makes it possible to insert valves in any existing line of corresponding size under pressure without loss of water.

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