

MUELLER RECORD



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JANUARY

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Help Make Prosperity

President Hoover, aided by the best and greatest commercial and industrial minds of the country, has pointed the way to prosperity.

The germ of the thought is to keep labor employed.

Do you endorse this movement? Are you going to help keep labor busy, happy, prosperous, contented? Do you want the United States to continue its leadership of nations? Your chance to help is here—it is now—and at no greater cost to you than a little forethought, a little planning and the placing of your orders now to give business a running start for the year.

The responsibility is not on employers alone—the purchaser and consumer must share it.

Co-operation is necessary to put this plan over.

The seller, buyer and consumer must work together.

In the same spirit that the President appealed to the country, we appeal to you.

Anticipate your early needs and place your orders with us now.

If the buyers, sellers and consumers work together all will realize and share a prosperous year.

If they don't, they won't.

That's the whole story.

LET'S GO.

MUELLER CO.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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EDITORIAL

Happy New Year! Let's make it safe, sane and snappy.

In launching new plans for 1930, keep in mind what Dr. Johnson said:—"Nothing will ever be attempted if all possible objections must be first over come." Keep that thought in mind. It will strengthen your purpose.

It's as useless to regret what happened last year as what happened 10,000 years ago.

The moving finger writes and having writ
Moves on; Nor all your piety or wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a line.
Nor all your tears wash out a word of it.

Let the stocks crash. The real "stocks" grow bigger, fatter and more profitable every day, and are always a safe investment. Drive down any highway and look to right or left, and size up the real stocks—pigs, sheep, cattle, horses, and even chickens and ducks, and be convinced.

It is just natural to want to do better each year than in the year that has passed. Resolutions are just as easy to break as they are to make. Generally they spring from a temporary desire. They are not thought out after a careful self-analysis or an acceptance of stubborn facts which stick out like a sore thumb pointing to past failures and showing clearly how we may avoid similar pitfalls in the future. A New Year's resolution is nothing more than a rule of conduct.

EDUCATION

Most of us have the idea that a man's education ought to be complete when he is about twenty. As a matter of fact, in all the more difficult callings, those in which sheer luck and low cunning are of least importance, and knowledge, power and experience of the greatest, man is just out of school at sixty. This is as true in the rarefied upper realms of business as anywhere else.—George Luks.

Loyalty to your flag, your country and its ideals is a duty and an obligation of American citizenship. No real American will violate that trust by word or act. The priceless heritage of our citizenship is liberty which all Americans should guard and protect against any invasion by the discontented or malcontents. There is in America today an insidious element seeking to undermine the foundations of national life and policies. It is not the honest working man—not the man who has a job and who is trying to rear a good American family, but exponents of theoretical government schemes based on erroneous economic principles. Generally the leaders are of foreign extraction. They are seeking always an industrial upheaval through which they someday hope for governmental control.

Loyalty to government is a duty which we feel all Mueller employes respect and practice. Loyalty to your job is a matter of choice. We have always felt that our employes were loyal to our interests. Our belief was manifested recently in the distribution of service awards. This is nothing new with our company. The practice was inaugurated in 1907 on the occasion of our Golden Anniversary picnic and continued ever since.

Every employer has a right to ask loyalty from his employes and this year is one time when it is especially necessary that every employer in large industry ask not only loyalty but the utmost in co-operation.

The president of the United States and big business men have joined in a plan to keep the wheels whirling in industry. And why not? Not that they would suffer because of a depression, but for the one reason of keeping—WORKINGMEN BUSY.

And on their side we feel that workingmen should resolve to do their part by giving loyal and whole hearted co-operation.

Don't listen to the malcontents and discontented. Listen to your REAL FRIENDS—those in a position to provide work and pay salaries.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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Manufacturers of Vital Spots Products for the
Plumbing, Water and Gas Industries.

C. N. WAGENSELLER, Editor.

What's the use of making resolutions for the New Year. They are generally nothing more than a rule of conduct which one determines to follow. Thousands of words of good advice have been given on this subject, which answer the same purpose as a resolution if followed. There is that classic bit from Shakespeare wherein he makes Polonius advise his son Laertes as follows:

"And these few precepts in thy memory
Look thou character. Give thy thoughts
no tongue,

Nor any unproportioned thought his act.
Be thou familiar, but by no means
vulgar.

The friends thou hast and their adop-
tion tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks
of steel;

But do not dull thy palm with enter-
tainment
Of each new hatch'd, unfledg'd com-
rade. Beware
Of entrance to a quarrel, but, being in,
Bear it, that the opposer may beware
of thee.

Give every man thine ear, but few thy
voice;
Take each man's censure, but reserve
thy judgment.

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich, not
gaudy;

For the apparel oft proclaims the man;
And they in France, of the best rank
and station,
Are most select and generous, chief in
that.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be;
For loan oft loses both itself and friend;
And borrowing dulls the edge of hus-
bandry.

This above all,—To thine ownself be
true;

And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.
Farewell; my blessing season this in
thee!"

Older men may not heed it. They are
"sot" in their ways and resent advice, but
what better New Year's resolve could a young
man adopt than that given by Polonius.

Live up to it and you'll be a man my boy—
a regular he-man.

Health is the second blessing that we
mortals are capable of—a blessing that
money can not buy.—Izaak Walton.

ONE IN TWENTY



There is one automobile for every seven persons but only one bath tub to every twenty, according to Prof. Stanley A. Smith, head of the Washington State College, Department of Architectural Engineering.

It is presumed he has his data right, which means to the plumbing trade that great sales possibilities are in sight. It is just possible that Prof. Smith is overlooking the fact that nowadays many persons have two or three or more bath tubs in their homes. This might make some changes in his calculations. However, mixing with the great unwashed public in any large city, we are constrained to believe that "one to 20" is a wrong proportion. It would seem that one to 50 is about right.

However, the bath habit is growing. Very few homes are erected in these days which do not have at least one bath. There are two strong reasons for this—one a desire for personal cleanliness, and the other the added value which bathing and toilet facilities give to a property.

Statistics of this character are hard to obtain. Perhaps the forthcoming census will add something more definite.

Prof. Smith gives some other interesting information. He says that the "co-eds" did less bathing in olden times which may be due the fact that co-eds are a rather recent product. In this connection he gives an interesting statement as follows:

"A copy of a college catalog published about 200 years ago at one of the schools for daughters of nobility at St. Cyr, France, sets forth:

"Pupils are entitled to have one set of underclothing, one pair of stockings and two handkerchiefs per month. Towels—Pupils, one every week; nuns, one every two weeks. Footbaths—Pupils, one a month; nuns, only by special authorization of the Superior. Complete Baths—Three a year (May, June, July)."

Through the Mail

Country Girl—Mr. Dribbel, I'd like you to meet my fiance, Mr. Heffelwhaite.

Country Postmaster—Pleased to meet you, Mr. Heffelwhaite. You certainly write a mean love letter, by heck.

"CHAMPEENS"

Some That Do Not Figure in Big League But Get a Hand.

The season's crop of champions is a good one and did not require any congressional relief measures. The final count has not been completed. There are others besides those noted, who have not reported their activities, but the freak champions on the list removes all wonder that asylums are over-crowded.

Bill Williams, a Rio Honde, Texas, plasterer is the champion nose rolling peanut artist. Bill "nosed" a peanut over 22 miles of road leading up Pike's Peak. It took him a month without damage to his proboscis, although he had it protected with a contrivance which he had devised. This would seem to somewhat diminish his glory. As a nose roller, Bill stands at the head of the list. In the preceding year he urged the peanut over 11 miles of macadam near his home town. Bill's "nose" knows better than anybody's "nose" how great a feat this was.

Albert Baker of New York, drank 250 cups of coffee in 4 hours—the old coffee pot.

Henry O'Brien of Paterson, N. J., won a mile race pushing a peanut with a stick, but this is rather insignificant feat compared to "nosing" a peanut up Pike's Peak.

One Wise Guy

Mrs. A. H. Dempster at the Grinnell, Iowa, Fair bested eleven competitors in a husband calling contest. There was a wild commingling of commanding, yodeling, yoo-hooing, barking, and shrieking for husbands huddled in a far off corner of the grounds. They patiently responded to the calls except one wise husband, who never did respond. He knew his "onion."

Joseph de Virgilio of Cambridge, Mass., may be unable to stand long enough these cold winter mornings to fire up the furnace or carry out the ashes because of his badly swollen limbs resulting from 42 mile stilt walk, Boston to Providence. A good excuse and worth the pain, Joseph. Try it again next summer. Let the women do the work. They are getting too darn smart and independent, anyway, and probably don't admire stilt walkers.

One Worth While

Unionist or no unionist, Jim Brown of Kansas City, broke all record by laying 36,000 paving brick in a day. A freight car carries only 25,000 brick. "Slim" Peterson of Arkansas City showed Jim where to head-in by following with a record of 50,000 paving brick in one day, but before either one could boast of his achievement, Tony Glasco put 69,000 brick on the ground and so far as known is the champion today, and we'd say a real champion. If any non-brick laying fledgling controverts the claim, let him bend his back and put down 1,000 paving brick. Tony is what we call a worthwhile champion.

There are two claimants for the wet cham-

pionship. Squeak Shanks of Utica, N. Y., while in swimming, bobbed up and down 1843 times. T. M. Jones of London, drank 67 steins of beer before breakfast. Pick your own. We maintain a dignified neutrality on wet questions.

P. B. McCartney is the champion collector of street car transfers. He has evidently missed connections 10,000 times because he can produce that many transfers.

J. H. Oyler played a 35 mile golf course between Maidstone links and Littlestone greens in England in 1,087 strokes.

George Smith of Utica raised himself on his toes 20,000 times. Good strong feet, George, and also some feat.

Autopsy Determines Champion

It took an autopsy to determine the hard-ware gastronomic champion, Sallie Rope, a dusky maid of Kansas City. The exploring surgeons found within enough different items, 1,551 in all, to stock a 5 & 10. These included among other things 42 screws, nine bolts, five spoons, a nail file, five thimbles, 63 buttons, 105 safety pins, 115 hairpins, 136 common pins, 52 carpet tacks, 57 needles, 85 pebbles, a four-foot string of beads and 453 nails. She was as hard as nails, was Sallie, having been a dead champ for several days when the surgeons began digging in.

Martin McKee of Springfield, Illinois, wins as the pickle eater, with a record of 25 large fat pickles. He claims to have quit because the warts gave him tonsilitis.

Straight Eating

On straight eating John Samuel Frances of New Orleans, consumed the following: Twelve dozen eggs, eight oysters, three and one-half cups of coffee, one and one-half quarts of wine, one box of crackers, three slices of jelly cake, one bottle of sauce, three bananas, four onions, and six green peppers—and exclaimed, "I'll try it again tomorrow. I haven't much appetite today!"

Which reminds us of the brewer who laid a wager that his brewmaster could drink a quarter barrel of beer at one sitting. Fearing he had overestimated the brewmaster's capacity, he confided in that worthy and asked:

"Can you do it, Hans?"

"Vait a minuute. Bring me a quarter barrel, boys, und I see."

In fifteen minutes Hans wiped the foam from his drooping blond moustache and grunted:

"Bring in your better. We'll show him. Get me another quarter barrel, boys, and wash out mine cup."

SUCCESS HINT

To get the world by the tail you have
to take the bull by the horns.

I'm Tellin' You



Hello, New Year! You here? What promise do you hold, you look so fresh and seem so bold. Happiness you pledge with a smirk and a smile, but for thousands you'll miss the mark by a mile. Why not be honest and throw off the mask, roll up your sleeves and do a square task. Pull out your goods and show us the line—give us our pick—that would be fine. Don't hold back the good things and delivery delay, filling our orders in any old way. Now go do your stuff and do it fast; there's one thing we know and that's how long you'll last. It's a very short time but no man can tell whether you'll bring happiness or unleashed hell.

The old time girl was a clinging vine,
She abhorred "cigs" and frowned on wine.
And an off-colored story told in fun,
Stamped the teller a dirty bum.
Her pretty blue eyes filled up with brine,
To her a picnic was a very wild time.

The modern flapper is a rambling rose,
With her tinted cheeks and powdered nose.
She falls for a "cig" and even a swig,
Laughs at the story that shouldn't be told,
Without appearing the least bit bold.

She is only a type of the swirling age,
Just as easily caught and as easily caged.
As the old time girl like the clinging vine,
Whose weapon was to cringe and to whine.
Her heart and her morals are still the same,
But she plays by new rules the marrying game.

A press dispatch from London says his royal highness, the Prince of Wales, indulges in knitting as a pastime and some of his work has been sent to a fair for exhibition. We admire the prince's judgment. It's much safer to drop stitches than to drop from the back of a hurdle jumping horse.

In Decatur we don't call central any more, we "dial" when we want to telephone, but we still say "darn" and more if we don't get immediate connection.

The very respectable Readers' Digest prints a variety of letters telling how busy people absorb its contents, while at work on other jobs. A member of an orchestra gallops through an article during the intermissions which probably accounts for his playing "Star Spangled Banner" for the next number while the remainder of the orchestra plays "After the Ball is Over." A girl musician relieves the tedium of practicing scales by keeping a copy of the Digest open on the music rack which quite likely will result in her failure to become a pianist. This, however, is a blessing and not a calamity.

The National Commission of Law Enforcement has secured an expert to study the cost of crime. Seems to be pretty cheap, judging by the predominance of crime news on any front page you pick up.

To succeed in 1930 young man, fan your own flame.

Now it is claimed the wife decides 95% of the purchases. The other 5% is devoted to running the house, husband, and family. One hundred percent efficiency.

And now manufacturers of ladies' hose are making leg as well as foot and length sizes. We presume they run in three sizes—broomstick, ham, and telegraph pole.

The Department of Commerce has commenced an inquiry into the moving picture industry. Help! Disinfectants, quick.

Watch your change. With the small bills floating around, you may wake up the morning after with a pocket full of cigarette coupons.

How times change. When prohibition first went into effect, meticulous men got a prescription from the Doc. Now they get the liquor and then see the doctor for an honest to Gawd prescription.

SOWING HIS WILD OATS

Up in Canada a farmer had an old Tom cat which was a "rotter" right, but ordinarily well behaved at home. Noticing the old rounder squirming and yowling, he made a careful examination and found that wild oats had gotten into Tom's fur, became imbedded in the skin, and were sprouting.

Your Average Worth

It is estimated that the average human body is worth between \$12 and \$15 if the chemical materials composing it were sold at commercial prices.

About 1,500,000 French soldiers were killed in the world war.

A MORNING'S CATCH



Every fisherman will get a thrill from this picture showing "a morning's catch at Tobermory, Ontario", August 2, 1929. The fine string represents just 6½ hours fishing. The lucky fishermen are: Center, Ray McIntyre, assistant superintendent of Mueller, Ltd., Sarnia, Ontario; right, Dr. Mitchel; left, T. McNamara. The fish ranged in weight from 3½ to 11 pounds. They are all trout.

Tobermory is on Georgian Bay and is about an 8 hour trip from Sarnia, which is just across the river from Port Huron, Mich.

It's a fisherman's paradise, an excellent camping place and easily accessible through Sarnia and then north over the Blue Water Highway. Two small hotels, but good, provide for those who do not care to camp out. There are plenty of guides with gasoline yachts to take one to the place where the fish are waiting to get acquainted with you.

Canada has been calling attention to this beautiful trip for several years past. It should appeal to Americans because it is so near and easy to reach, and still sufficiently removed to give one a touch of life in the open, wild enough to satisfy any average taste for outdoors unhampered by the rules and conventionalities of civilization.

ENGLAND'S NEW AUTO LAW

Britain's Royal Commission has recommended radical reconstruction of auto laws and the bill has been presented to the house of Lords. Its chief points include compulsory third party insurance; no limit to speed of private cars; for commercial cars, buses, and freight vehicles, speed limits varying, according to weight, and heavier penalties for dangerous driving, with physical fitness tests for drivers.

Movies Denied Women

Among the stricter Egyptians women are not allowed to go to moving picture shows, the film audiences in Cairo being composed of men, with occasionally a few European women.

PROMOTING SELF-EXPRESSION

Good Things Perhaps in Some Children—
Not Necessary in Others.

Now among other things to engage the attention of "the tinkering thinkers" is promotion of self-expression in children. Possibly a commendable movement if not carried too far. It recalls to mind several children in whom self-expression developed without any promotion whatever. In the light of what one kid developed into we wonder how much worse he might have been had his self-expression been systematically promoted.

Kid Outdoes Kidd

At 6 years of age this little chap was a self-expressionist worthy of the championship belt. His childish, undeveloped thoughts were expressed in good round oaths, profanity and vulgarity of a finesse that would have made Captain Kidd jealous and envious. Compared to this little kid, the real Kidd would have pulled down his Jolly Roger, ended his piratical career and joined the Y. M. C. A. All villainous characters like Capt. Kidd had some real or imagined sense of gallantry in the presence of ladies. This juvenile kid of whom we speak had none of this propriety and his self-expression was always at its best when his mother, quite a society dame, was entertaining guests. These outbursts at that time were always the best the kid had in stock.

Fired BroadSides

Generally they were just filthy volleys fired at no particular mark or subject, but occasionally he would say something applicable and then he was called cute even though naughty. Washing his vile little mouth with strong kitchen soap, paddling him with a slipper or locking him in a dark closet acted more as an irritant than a corrective measure. In this particular kid the childish habit clung to him through life, although he was in later years a smart business man.

Self-expression in children would seem to be a good thing if carefully directed, rather than promoted, to proper channels until such time as the child can distinguish between right and wrong or proprieties and improprieties.

COUNTING NOSES

This is the year that Uncle Sam will count noses. Preparations for taking the census have been in progress for some time. It's a big job to even get ready for the task. Five hundred and seventy-four supervisors are necessary and each of these supervisors must have office accommodations somewhere. This is twice the number required in the 1920 census. It will take 100,000 enumerators for 1930. Some time during the year one of these enumerators will call on you and ask some very personal questions.

You have to think out some things yourself—nobody can help you.

And Now It's Boston

What a wonderful city for the gathering of the Master Plumbers of the United States, who meet there for their 48th Annual Convention, June 24, 25 and 26.

No plumber who can arrange to do so should miss these meetings or the pleasure and educational advantages of the city of Boston.

None other in the United States is so freighted with points of historical interest. It was Boston where the first bloodshed of the American Revolution occurred on March 5th, 1770. It was close by this grand old city that the Pilgrim Fathers landed. From Boston Paul Revere began his famous ride "through every Middlesex village and town." It was at Lexington that the Minute Men under Captain John Parker engaged the Red Coats in the first revolutionary skirmish, and uttered the historic words: "Stand your ground. Don't fire unless fired upon. But if they mean to have a war, let it begin here." A boulder marks the spot on Lexington Green and bears the words quoted.

To even catalog the historic points in and about Boston would make a long list, embracing homes of famous men, old churches, old meeting halls, monuments, relics and museums—such a wealth of historic association that one overlooks in the present day rush of business.

When recalled it makes one long to enjoy all the historical landmarks. And now the plumbers have two attractions to draw them to the city—the convention and the privilege of breathing and living for a few days in the atmosphere of the valiant days of '76. No other city in America has so patriotically and jealously guarded the links that bind Americans to the early days of the nation's struggle for liberty. It's an opportunity of a life time which the trade should never miss even though enjoyed at some personal sacrifice.

Boston Common in itself is a sight worth seeing. It is situated in the heart of the city and is unique among Municipal Public grounds and is the same today as the day it was laid out as "a place for a trayning field" and for "the feeding of cattel." This was four years after the settlement of the town. It is still a training field and until the 30's of the 19th century cattle still grazed on it. Every attempt to take away a part of it has met with stubborn resistance by the people



John A. Quinn, Philadelphia, President National Association of Master Plumbers.

of Boston—a striking example of how Boston guards her historical treasures.

But there is another Boston of more modern interest—the fourth city in the United States—a teeming, virile, progressive city—a city of culture—of art galleries, magnificent buildings, and enterprising people, who are as faithful to their business and the upbuilding of the modern Boston as they are to their historical legacies. Both are worth seeing and knowing—either justifies a visit of days or weeks as suits your leisure and convenience.

Preparing for Big Meeting

The executive office of the National Plumbers' Association Convention and Exposition Committee has been opened by Chairman P. W. Donoghue at 328 Nottingham Building, 25 Huntington Avenue, Boston, and the task of arranging for the Forty-Eighth Annual Convention of the National Association, together with the Plumbing Exposition and The Women's Auxiliary Convention, has been inaugurated.

One of the first activities of Mr. Donoghue and his committee associates will be the preparation of the floor plan and other specific data for the use of manufacturers; in connection with the exhibit of plumbing, heating and allied products, to be held at Mechanics' Building on Huntington Avenue, during the National Convention.

The Preliminary Plans

Preliminary plans are already under consideration by the Boston members of the committee and, as soon as various suggestions and ideas have been crystalized, a meeting of the National Committee will be called early the coming year to pass upon the recommendations of the Boston group. It is very probable that this committee meeting will be held Friday, January 3rd, at 12 o'clock noon at the Hotel Statler, Boston.

Shortly thereafter, the Exposition prospectus, which will include the floor plan and other details, will be placed in the hands of manufacturers throughout the United States, affiliated with the industry, for the selection of their exhibit space.

Big Exhibit Space

The tentative plans in connection with the Convention and Exposition provide for the utilization of something like 85,-



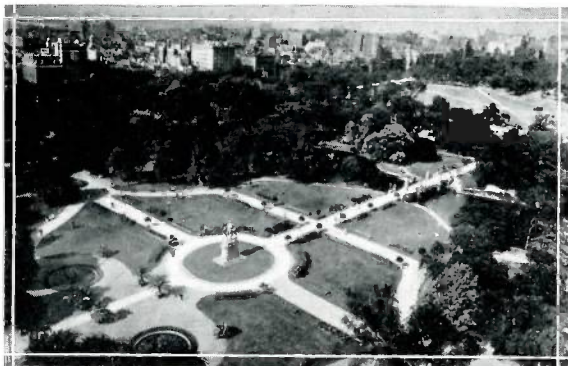
Mannie J. Feeney, Philadelphia, Secretary National Association of Master Plumbers.

N. A. of M. P. Meets in June

000 square feet of floor space in the Mechanics' Building, about 50,000 square feet of which will be used for exhibit purposes, and the balance for Convention and catering facilities. It is expected that every Master Plumber who attends the Convention meetings in Grand Hall of the Mechanics' Building, will pass through the Exposition Hall of the same building, both going to and from the meetings. Not only are the Convention and Exposition held under one roof, which is a very desirable feature from both the manufacturers' and Master Plumbers' points of view, but the halls will be arranged so that the main entrance will be to the Exposition Hall, which in turn will open into the Convention Hall.

The Exposition Hall covers about 40,000 square feet on the ground floor and about 10,000 square feet in the balcony. It is probable that both areas will be used for exhibit booths, those in the balcony being especially adapted to manufacturers of fittings and smaller parts. There will be approximately 135 booths on the main floor and some 35 or 40 booths in the balcony. This is a larger number of exhibit spaces than usually available at Plumbers' Expositions and the indications are that, because of this fact, the rate per square foot will be lower than in recent years.

The Exposition will open Monday, June 23rd, and close Thursday, June 26th, 1930.



Public Garden, Boston, Mass. A tract of more than 25 acres in the heart of Boston, swanboats and rowboats ply the pond in the center. The garden is planted with flowers, trees, and shrubbery and scattered about it are monuments to famous persons and events. In the foreground is a statue to General Washington and famous Boston Common is in the background. During the American Revolution this tract was under water and from a point in the right background the British column that marched on Lexington and Concord took to the boats in which they crossed the Charles River.

—Courtesy of Boston Chamber of Commerce.



Paul Revere's House. Located in North Square not far from the Old North Church. The house was built soon after the fire in 1676 and was occupied by Revere from 1770 to 1800. On the evening following the Boston Massacre Revere displayed the satirical drawings which showed his contempt for the British government and military activities in Boston. The building is now a museum.

—Courtesy of Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The Convention will open Tuesday, June 24th, and close Thursday, June 26th.

Educational Features

A prominent feature of both the Convention and Exposition will be the program of the Special Educational Committee, headed by Mr. C. W. Wanger, of Philadelphia. Although appointed Chairman of this Committee only the latter part of October, Mr.

Wanger, with his customary energy, has already taken hold of the proposition and formulated, tentatively, a wonderfully interesting and instructive program. He was in conference with Chairman Donoghue at the Boston office a few days ago at which time the Educational Committee plans were gone over in a preliminary way.

Chairman Donoghue Pleased

"The keen interest being shown at this early date in both the Convention and Exposition is very gratifying," said Chairman Donoghue today. "Not only has our Committee already received applications for hotel reservations from Master Plumbers expecting to attend the Boston meetings, but we have had a number of requests from manufacturers, especially throughout New England, for an opportunity to select exhibit space in the Exposition. The Master Plumbers of this city and state and, in fact, through-

out all the New England states, are very deeply interested in making the Boston Convention and Exposition an outstanding success. Their offers of cooperation with our Committee are truly inspiring. We feel confident that the participation by Master Plumbers and Manufacturers in the Boston gathering will establish a record in the history of the National Association, and you may be sure that every effort will be made by our Committee to see that both Convention and Exposition are not only the largest, but also the most valuable to those participating."

Local Committee Work

In connection with the arrangements for the Convention and Exposition of the 48th annual gathering of the National Association of Master Plumbers in Boston next June, the Executive Committee, of which Mr. P. W. Donoghue is Chairman, is holding numerous meetings to work out the many details. Recent action by the Convention and Exposition Committee members includes the election of Mr. James G. Gillespie as Vice-Chairman.

At a meeting of the Boston members of the Committee Dec. 9th, Chairman Donoghue was authorized to appoint sub-committees

for the purpose of handling exhibits, programs and hotels. He announced that the Chairman of the sub-committee on Exhibits will be Mr. Andrew F. Curtin of Medford, a member of the Association of Master Plumbers of Boston and vicinity, and for many years a tireless worker in behalf of the local and national association. Mr. Curtin is especially fitted for the position to which he has been appointed,

P. W. Donoghue, Chairman Boston Committee handling local arrangements.

having been at the head of the local committee in charge of the 26th Annual Convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers held in Boston twenty-one years ago last July. The other members of Mr. Curtin's committee, and the personnel of the other sub-committees authorized, will be announced by Mr. Donoghue in the near future.

Danger in Radium

An ounce of radium, carried in a man's hip pocket, would kill him in ten hours by destroying his bones and tissues.

Snake bites kill more than 20,000 persons every year in India.



Drydock Boston, Mass. Largest drydock on the continent and the only one in America large enough to accommodate the S. S. Leviathan which comes to Boston for overhauling. The dock was built by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and completed in 1919. In 1920 it was sold to the Navy for \$4,158,385. It is 1,175 feet long, 149 feet wide, and 44 feet nine and one-half inches deep. —Courtesy of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

SHORT SKIRTS AND HOSE

They Both Went Skyrocketing at About the Same Time.

When short skirts came in many a husband who had paid generously for dress cloth which served neither a good or a necessary purpose, breathed a sigh of relief. Poor misguided man! He might have known there was a joker in it. Immediately there was an annual increase of \$43,000,000 in hosiery production.

A survey made under the direction of the University of Pennsylvania reveals that from 1925 to 1928 production of women's full-fashioned hosiery increased from approximately 12,300,000 dozen pairs to more than 22,250,000 dozen pairs. The value of the output increased from about \$140,600,000 in 1925 to about \$227,400,000 in 1927.

Just More Expense

With the return of long skirts the women now accustomed to fine and fancy hosiery will not give it up, so that the men will have to pay this and the additional expense of more cloth in the dresses.

We presume that with the advent of long skirts men will again acquire the habit of looking higher instead of that of downward.

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, when interviewed on the subject of the change, said:

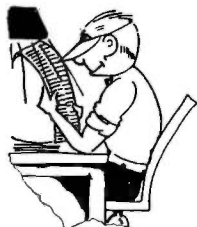
"It is not for me to express an opinion whether women look better in short or long dresses, but for the sake of Bradford's trade I hope they will be made long."

Which indicates the prince is willing to sacrifice physical beauties for the benefit and gain of England's textile mills. Self-sacrificing cuss, isn't he?

You believe that easily which you hope for earnestly.—Terence.

WHEN THE PROOFREADER SLEPT

Pity the Poor Baby



An Aurora newspaper calls attention to a nursing bottle advertisement which concludes with: "When the baby is done drinking, it should be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk, it should be boiled.—Railroad Red Book.

Just A Little Hoarse

Mrs. C. A. Hammond is sick in bed this week with a bad cold which has been annoying her for quite some time. —Pomeroy Democrat.

Juggling Six Cylinders

Many of the friends of the Bishop of Norwich have presented him with a 20 h.p. six-cylinder Sunbeam limousine, which was handed him by the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks.—The Field.

Who Wore the Pants

Mr. K——, his wife, two children and a maid slept soundly as the intruder went from room to room. He removed \$40 from Mrs. K——'s trouser pocket.—K. C. Post.

Mixed Fruit

Strawberries, fox terrier and bulldog puppies.—Moline Paper.

On the Way

Mrs. —— was caught beneath the auto and was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital with several fractured bones. The bones were on their way to Woonsocket, R. I. to spend the holiday.—Norwich Paper.

No Rest for the Wicked

Think of a sun porch on a summer afternoon—a big wicker armchair or porch swing with brick cushions.—Reporter.

Darn Them at Night

We were fortunate in securing 500 more pairs of these wonderful stockings. Regular \$1.00 value. We do not guarantee them to last all day.—El Paso Advertisement.

Very Frank

The —— Company is a business proposition. It is organized to make money in developing a phenomenally rich property—a property that is already producing rich ore and that appears to be almost unlimited in expense.—Kansas paper.

Dancers Had Nice Sleep

The Mazama dance held at Laurelhurst Park last month was certainly a very enjoyable siesta.

High Pressure Salesmen

Wanted—Men and women to sell from house to house, in unoccupied territories.—Calgary Herald.

Putting the Kibosh on the Stork

Get Baby Ready for Cold Weather—To make them is foolish economy when you can buy them for less than materials cost. A complete assortment now on display. Woman's Shop.—Adv. in Iowa Paper.

Sings Through Her Nose

Rosa Ponselle, who climbed from obscurity to leading roles in the Metropolitan Opera, made her London debut last evening and snored a sensational success.—St. Louis Star.

So They Couldn't Bite Dogs

Wareham—Town meetin' decrees that "all persons within the town owning dogs shall be muzzled".—Old Ordinance.

THANKS FOR THE GIFT

Uncle Sam has got the knot in his purse strings untied and kicked about \$73,000,000 in the west and southwest to help along prosperity during this year. The money is for the purpose of building hard roads and is divided as follows:

Alabama	.....	\$1,557,372
Arizona	.....	1,062,190
Arkansas	.....	1,293,086
California	.....	2,501,170
Colorado	.....	1,390,524
Connecticut	.....	477,893
Delaware	.....	365,625
Florida	.....	921,558
Georgia	.....	1,985,632
Illinois	.....	3,100,781
Indiana	.....	1,909,505
Iowa	.....	2,005,914
Michigan	.....	2,200,177
Minnesota	.....	2,102,986
Missouri	.....	2,382,383
Ohio	.....	2,753,528
Wisconsin	.....	1,849,169

In the name of Illinois we thank you, Uncle Sam. Call again.

Densest Population

Belgium, with 660 persons to the square mile, has the densest population of any country in Europe. Its total population in 1927 was 7,850,000.

Got Your \$40?

The amount of money in circulation in the United States—gold, silver and paper—is about \$40 per capita.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Mr. Prosperity, Everybody Welcomes You For a Good Long Visit.

Well, boys, keep your money for real investments this year and let the stock market take care of itself. This is going to be a big year—railroads, public utilities, national, state and municipal governments are going to open the old pocket book and let the money flow into a cauldron of big building projects. There is going to be lot of money in sight, if we work for it, and a prosperity that will stand as the high mark. Already plans are being made and they would be in operation tomorrow if it were not winter. When you think that you can pick up easy money in Wall Street, just remember that saying of the street—"the crowd is always wrong"—and put on your overall and jumper and help mix the big prosperity pie.

Take the south and southwest as an example, and look over announcements for next year.

Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	\$ 50,000,000
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	4,200,000
Galveston Wharf Co., elevator	2,000,000
American Tobacco Co., plant at Richmond	3,500,000
Drainage, irrigation and hydro-electric project, Eagle Pass, Texas	6,000,000
Hero-Hackett Bridge over Mississippi at New Orleans	10,000,000
West Coast Bridge & Tunnel Co., tunnel across Tampa Bay	65,000,000
Nulces County, Texas, roads	3,217,000
Liberty County, Texas, roads	2,500,000
Brazonia County, Texas, proposed roads	3,500,000
New Main Unit of State Capitol, Charleston, W. Va.	500,000
Kentucky roads and bridges	9,000,000
Alabama roads	2,500,000
Hamilton County, Tenn., roads	1,000,000
St. Joseph, Mo., schools	1,000,000
Arkansas State Hospitals	3,250,000
Dreyfus & Son, Store, Dallas	500,000
Delaney Office Building, Fort Worth	1,000,000
Republic National Bank, Dallas	1,000,000
Inv. Construction Co., Baltimore, office building	1,000,000
Louisville, Ky., schools	3,000,000
Swiss Plaza Co., Apt. Hotel, San Antonio	1,000,000
Villa Dosa Investment Co., subdivision development, Tulsa	1,000,000
Richmond, Ga., schools	1,000,000
Dallas Power & Light Co., Dallas, Office Building	1,250,000
Tampa Post Office Improvement	500,000
Barringer-Hotel Co., Florence, S. C.	600,000
	<hr/>
	\$179,010,000

Look at that total! It applies to only one section of the United States. Besides that it is an early report—improvements in the main which have come to light between the close of the 1929 season and the opening of the 1930 season. The figures are reported by the much admired and reliable Manufacturers Record. When the real news begins pouring in with the opening of the new season, the Manufacturers Record will have to buy new type and get new linotypes in order to compile them fast enough for each issue.

Prosperity? Why we are just getting ready to wallow in it, and are going to have more fun than a cat in an acre of fresh catnip.

UNCALLED FOR SLUR

In the Louisville, Ky. Times, a three column advertisement of the Aetna Oil Co. reads:

"SIT DOWN... for if you still think your automobile can handle bad gasoline with as much impurity as a plumber handles bad liquor, this is apt to be a lengthy argument."

Probably written by some advertising man not yet dry behind the ears. Meant to be humorous, but in reality an uncalled for dirty slur. Thousands of plumbers own pleasure cars and trucks, and burn hundreds of thousands of gallons of gas annually. We will wager that 90% of them demand the best gas and oil on the market. No oil company can do business today without the aid of the plumber. He is the one who must fit up the filling station with lavatories and toilets.

The objectionable comparison was uncalled for under any circumstance, but why should the plumber be selected—why not the doctor, the lawyers, the merchant or the manufacturer, or better still the garage mechanics. That would have kept the comparison in the family and no other class of business men would have felt hurt.

How dieffrent in comparison with this slur in a public advertisement is the introduction of John A. Quinn, president of the National Association of Master Plumbers by the chairman of the American Gas Association to the delegates of the national convention. He said: "I want to show you that the plumber is a regular fellow as well as a business man". And Mr. Quinn lived up to the introduction, in appearance and in intelligence, delivering a fine address to a body of high class business men.

The difference between the man who made the introduction and the man who wrote the advertisement is obvious—the one knew what he was talking about and the other did not know what he was writing about.

Geysers

It is said that the Yellowstone national park contains more geysers than are on the rest of the earth's surface.

Pacific Coast Salesmen



Here are four Mueller salesmen who carry the good news of our products to the trade on the Pacific Coast. Let us introduce them to readers of The Mueller Record.

First is Dave King, of the Los Angeles branch covering one of the territories in that city. He was formerly with the Pacific Pipe and Supply Company of Los Angeles, and the Walworth, California Company, of San Francisco. Dave has hobbies like most of us but if you want to know his real hobby, mention football.

Upper Center—John Boyle, who has now been with us for some years, and is an old timer in the plumbing game, having formerly been in business with his brother at Springfield, Mo. When he joined us he traveled out of St. Louis under W. C. Henrichs and was then shifted to the Southern territory,

traveling out of Memphis, under Manager W. L. Jett. His next change was to the San Francisco branch, and Manager Tom Leary assigned him to the Salt Lake City territory.

Right—Walter S. Crandall of Los Angeles, travels out of Los Angeles. He was formerly with the Walworth company in Los Angeles and Oakland. If he has a hobby it is golf, but that can hardly be called a hobby—it is a general epidemic which few persons escape.

Circle—Marshall Turner came to the company as an inside salesman in the San Francisco branch, and later covered the Salt Lake City territory. He is an aviation enthusiast but keeps his feet on the ground because he says he can't locate any plumbing business in the air.

TURKEY CROP INCREASES

Every person had a better chance for turkey on Thanksgiving and Christmas than for many years past. The 1929 crop was 9% larger than in 1928 and promises to be still larger next year. The department of agriculture announces that more attention is now being devoted to raising turkeys. Many of the difficulties in this line have been overcome, and in different sections of the country poultry men are specializing on turkeys. Favorable weather is necessary to successful raising of turkeys and in this particular 1929 was an improvement.

They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts.—Sir Phillip Sidney.

DANGERS OF BATHING

In the September issue of The Record we published an article on alleged dangers attending a bath and now another one is brought to attention. There is danger that some one discovering you in the tub will mistake you for dead and call the body snatchers. Such was the case at Racine, Wis., described in following press dispatch:

"A 'corpse' came to life here while Racine police were carrying the supposedly dead man in a bathtub to the station. A telephone call had requested the officers to call for the body of a man discovered in the tub, which was part of an apartment building that was being wrecked.

The police arrived, picked up the tub and started to an ambulance when a startled man arose from the improvised stretcher and asked what it all was about. He explained he had merely been taking a bath.

Cutting Our Christmas Cake

CONTINUOUS SERVICE AWARDS

Years	No. Employes	Amount Each	Total
5	132	\$ 33.33	\$ 4,399.56
10	43	66.67	2,866.81
15	13	133.33	1,733.29
20	10	266.67	2,666.70
Total			\$11,666.36

SUGGESTION PRIZES

Six on Safety	\$ 250.00	
Six on Increased Production	250.00	
Six on Reduced Overhead	250.00	
231 Suggestions accepted at \$5 ea.	1,105.00	
Total		\$1,855.00

TOTAL AWARDS

Rewards for Service	\$11,666.36	
Prizes for Suggestions	1,855.00	
Grand Total		\$13,521.36

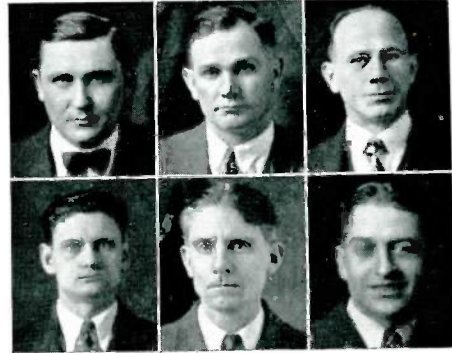
The company cut a very nice Christmas plum pudding at the annual Christmas meeting Dec. 17th, when \$13,521.36 were divided to employes who had completed 5, 10, 15 and 20 year periods of service and for the best suggestions made on three subjects as follows:

REDUCING OVERHEAD INCREASED PRODUCTION SAFETY.

The exercises were held in the gymnasium where special arrangements were made for the accommodation of the prize winners in the suggestion contest and those winning service awards. A large section of seats had been reserved for them and as they came in they were seated by ushers. The big gym was crowded with families and friends of the lucky group in the reserved seats and the exercises though brief and simple were full of interest. Seated on the platform were Messrs. Adolnh and Robert Mueller, A. G. Webber and E. H. Langdon, personal director who had charge of the program which opened with a selection by a male quartette composed of factory employes.

A. G. Webber was the first speaker, and confined himself to Christmas and its significance. He was emphatic in his distaste for any corruption in spelling Christmas, as "Xmas," dwelling upon the sacred meaning of the word, and urged that the real meaning should be exemplified in daily life as well as upon the particular day which it commemorated.

Robert Mueller made the award of service emblems. Different periods of service earn one of these buttons. One hundred and ninety-four employes received service emblems and cash awards for continuous service, divided as follows: five years, 131, button and



Grand Prizes—Reduced Overhead

- First \$100.00—Paul Baldwin.
- Second \$60.00—C. F. Dunaway.
- Third \$40.00—C. T. Utt.
- Fourth \$25.00—Coy M. Butler.
- Fifth \$15.00—J. Ruckerbeil.
- Sixth \$10.00—Ancil Younger.

\$33.33 cash; ten years, 40, button and \$66.67 cash; fifteen years, 13, button and \$133.33 cash; twenty years, 10, button and \$266.67.

Beyond 20 years service emblems were awarded for continuous service as follows:

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Mabel Working, H. A. Goerges, H. C. Camron, Frank Tosh, Burt Jackson, August C. Bork, Chas. E. Reeves, Lawrence Olson, W. L. Jett.

Thirty Years

Wm. Burgess, W. P. Deverell, John Kusch, Wm. Bain, Lewis Fagan, Wm. Hill, Ulysses S. Friend.

Two Outstanding Veterans

The two outstanding veterans of the organization are Frank O. Zetterlind, 49 years of continuous service.

Philip Reab, 38 years of continuous service.

Each of these employes has been given a special trip to any point selected on three months full pay and \$1,000 in cash. Mr. Zetterlind went to his boyhood home in Sweden. Mr. Reab made a trip through the west. Two other 35 year employes—Barney J. Marty and Wm. H. Campbell did the west during the past summer.

Four employes of over twenty years interrupted service received suitable emblematic buttons. They were H. L. Roberts, J. M. Wilkin and J. J. Fickes, 25 years; J. W. Simpson, general salesmanager, 30 years.

Company Gives \$13,321.36



Grand Prizes—Safety

First \$100.00—Robert P. Jordan.
 Second \$60.00—Walter T. Auer.
 Third \$40.00—Coy M. Butler.
 Fourth \$25.00—Perry Tankersley.
 Fifth \$15.00—E. L. Rankins.
 Sixth \$10.00—Leo Wiant.



Grand Prizes—Increased Production

First \$100.00—Milo Wright.
 Second \$60.00—Al Radke.
 Third \$40.00—Clinton R. Wright.
 Fourth \$25.00—L. B. McKinney.
 Fifth \$15.00—O. G. Moore.
 Sixth \$10.00—M. C. Hanrahan.

In awarding these emblems Mr. Robert Mueller said: "For many years we have fostered the idea of long service. When we find employes who work not so much for us as with us, we want them to remain in our employ. We want you to feel that you are more than employes. To such employes we feel an obligation and to show our appreciation of the spirit of loyalty and co-operation we give a cash reward and an emblematic pin."

The Prize Suggestions

Each year suggestions are submitted for reduction of overhead, for increased production and for safety improvement. There are 6 grand prizes in each of these three divisions. Any additional suggestions accepted are paid for at the rate of \$5 per suggestion. Mr. Adolph Mueller made these awards preceded by a general talk, and in calling the names of the winners he showed the spirit of good fellowship and good friendship by injecting either humorous or serious remarks.

He called attention to the company requirement of employing American citizens, or those who have taken out their first papers. Referring to the company policy of choosing executives from the ranks whenever possible, he stated that J. M. Wilkin, a 25 year man, had just been named as production control manager, a position of great responsibility and importance. Continuing he said:

"I read recently that 75% of men over 65 become dependent. Blame is placed on our customs and educational plans. Children are taught to be spenders and to expect all forms of indulgence. Many children

are not expected to help the family until through high school and college. Any child so educated is a dependent to begin with and will be a dependent at 65 years.

"How can we expect youth pampered, indulged and shielded by parents to attain success when he has had no training in economies?"

"A boy 14 who has learned the value of a dollar and at 18 is saving his dollars rarely becomes a dependent at 65.

"I talked with an employe who receives a good salary and whose ordinary expenses should not be high, but who continually ran behind in supporting his family. He told me his daughter taught school at \$125.00 per month and a son earned \$150.00 per month, but neither contributed a cent to the family. He said rather haughtily: 'Do you think I would charge my children board. I never had to pay it and certainly would not ask my children to pay me.'

"To my mind it would have been far better had he charged them, and if he did not want the money deposit it to their account to be turned back as a gift later on. It seems to me the lesson in family obligation, in saving and in responsibility would have been a valuable one.

"An opinion of a statistician came to my notice recently. He contends that buying habits must change. We all know that luxuries or so-called luxuries have found an enormous ready sale in the past few years.

"I do not care to go into general business conditions now, but I believe there will be more constructive building in 1930 than in 1929."

In conclusion he referred to suggestion

prize winners who had won prizes for more than one suggestion.

Present to Company

C. W. Hathaway, on behalf of employes, presented gifts to company members, Messrs. Adolph and Robert Mueller. Each received a handsome desk chair and a silk umbrella. There is an interesting fact connected with employes gifts to company members. No one is permitted to give more than 10 cents.

Other Gifts

On behalf of employes, Mr. Hathaway presented to C. R. Roarick, general superintendent and Martin Stratman a beautiful floor lamp each.

Children's Party

This event occurred Saturday afternoon in the gymnasium with a big Christmas tree, electrically lighted, candy, gifts, etc., for the little folks. There was also a moving picture show.

Office Party

The usual Christmas tree, decorated and illuminated, was set up in the main office. Each one receiving a present was compelled to open it and show it to all present. Besides getting the present the recipient got the "horse laugh." Adolph Mueller, in Santa Claus attire, distributed the gifts, accompanying each one with a wise crack.

Altogether we of the Mueller family had a fine Christmas. Thank you.

Five Dollar Prizes for 1929

(Figures after name indicate number of accepted suggestions.)

Wilbur Allman, 3.	L. D. Hunt.
Frank Anderson.	Travis O. Johnson, 2.
V. R. Athey.	Roy R. Jolly, 4.
Ira L. Auer.	Robert P. Jordan.
Paul Baldwin, 26.	T. A. Keck.
Ethel Barding.	Wm. Kuntz, 2.
Lewis Bland.	A. E. Lindamood.
Karl Blankenburg.	R. H. Masters, 2.
W. H. Bradley, 2.	L. B. McKinney, 12.
Joseph Bready.	E. W. McQuality, 2.
Tessie Brinkley.	E. Meece.
C. A. Brock.	A. C. Metzger.
G. L. Buck.	Chas. Miller.
D. Burger.	Douglas Moomey.
H. R. Burton.	Roy Neil, 2.
Wm. Butler.	Wm. E. Nichols.
Coy M. Butler.	J. G. Offenstine.
Melvin K. Chaney.	Lawrence Olsen, 3.
H. P. Clannin.	Addah Paradee.
Lois Christy.	Frank Poggenpohle.
Alfred T. Christy, 3.	F. Powers.
Otto Cummings.	Al Radke, 2.
John T. Curry.	E. L. Rankins, 2.
Richard Dannewitz.	L. M. Reynolds.
W. F. Dannewitz, 4.	Marian Richards and
T. B. Davidson.	Margaret Whalen
Grover DeBarr.	P. M. Rittenhouse.
James O. Diveley.	C. L. Robb.
Louis A. Dooley.	Joe Rouleau.
C. F. Dunaway, 3.	C. E. Rubican.
R. K. Duncan, 2.	Pauline Ryder, 2.

C. E. DuVall, 5.	John Scoles.
Marie Eagleton.	L. Schroeder, 3.
J. H. Ellison, 2.	Archie Sefton, 3.
Lewis Fagan, 2.	Cecil Short, 5.
Ollie Fortschneider, 2.	Cecil Smith, 3.
Oscar D. Friend.	James A. Soules, 5.
E. A. Friese and	Perry Tankersley.
H. L. Himstead.	C. T. Utt, 5.
Clara M. Gilbert.	R. Vandervort.
H. Glenn, 3.	C. J. Welch.
Tom Goodwin.	Brugh Werner, 7.
Neina Greening.	Leo Wiant, 7.
Wm. Grinestaff.	F. M. Wilson.
John Hantle, 2.	Edwin V. Winholtz, 4.
E. F. Harris.	Leonard Woods.
C. G. Haug.	Harry G. Woodruff, 5.
H. A. Henry.	R. M. Workman, 2.
A. Hexum.	Clinton R. Wright, 3.
Herman H. Hill, 3.	Louis R. Wyant.
Chas. Hobbs.	Norman Wyant.
Marshall Hobbs.	Gerald J. Yonker.
F. F. Holler.	Ancil Younger.
Boneta Hoots, 2.	

Notes on Suggestion Contest

Paul Baldwin won a big prize \$100 and \$130 for 26 suggestions at \$5 each, total \$230.00.

L. B. McKinney won a grand prize of \$25 and 12 suggestions at \$5 for each, total \$85.

Brugh Werner made 7 suggestions at \$5 each, total \$35.00.

Harry G. Woodruff made 5 suggestions at \$5 each, total \$25.00.

Coy H. Butler won a \$40 grand prize, a \$25 grand prize and made 2 winning suggestions at \$5 each, total \$75.

Leo Wiant won a grand prize of \$10 and seven \$5 prizes, total \$45.00.

793 suggestions submitted during 1929, 26 held over from last year for consideration, 97 submitted by contract employes, 5 held over from last year for reconsideration, 921 suggestions passed on.

One hundred and twenty-six for increased production adopted, 79 for reduced overhead, 47 for safety. Total 252. Thirteen of these suggestions came from girls. Four were held over for further consideration.

Ninety seven suggestions were received from contract employes. Fifty-three were adopted and one held over. Contract employes are not included in the prize competition. The contract employes and the number of their suggestions adopted were: Ralph Adams 2; Roy Campbell 5; C. W. Hathaway 11; Tom Hill 1; Burt Jackson 1; Cal McQuality 10; Roy Pease 2; M. A. Pippin 1; E. M. Reedy 1; F. E. Taylor 8; Chas. F. Ward 10; Roy Whittaker 1.

The regular committee is composed of

M. M. Stratman,
W. H. Campbell,
H. C. Cameron,
G. S. Haley, assisted by
C. W. Hathaway and
W. T. Auer.

BEING A MOVIE ACTOR

The Chance Is Very Small According to Late Statistics

Want to be a movie actor? That's easy, just to want to be, but to really be one—a star—is not so easy—in fact it is even hard to get on the extra list, for which the pay is not large.

Moving pictures, like legitimate drama and the circus are clothed in mystery and always have been. People who are a part of any one of these professions live in a world of their own and few outsiders ever come in direct personal contact with these figures of the stage or screen, and still more rarely with people of the sawdust ring.

Moving pictures at the present time excite the hope and ambition of youth more than any other branch of the amusement world. Good press agent work from Hollywood has played a large part in creating this condition.

The Central Casting Co. of Los Angeles has much to do with promoting aspiring artists. In the early days each studio had its own extra list, but that day has gone and now the Central Casting Co. handles the "supes" as they were called in the old days of the spoken drama. The various studios order the extras from the Central very much as the housewives order potatoes from the market.

French General Needed

An order is sent in something like this: Send up a French general in uniform, two tramp artists, 100 good looking girls of Latin type, 20 American doughboys in uniform, 50 women over 60 years old, two acrobatic clowns.

And they are sent signed and sealed. The records show that there are 11,000 extras in Los Angeles. A few of them comparatively get work, the remainder live in hope. Last year only 756 out of the 11,000 worked each day, and the average wage was \$8.94. One hundred thirty-three men and 87 women worked more than two days a week. There were 10,244 extras who never had a chance, but lived in hope from day to day. An extra's wages run from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per day. Before you jump your husking peg and rush to Los Angeles to enter the movies, don't overlook the fact that there are 10,244 persons there who have been on call for a year and have never been in a studio. They are "on location," permanent location, unless they disillusion themselves and get out and go to work like the rest of us.

ALCOHOL AND GASOLINE

Former Not Likely to Succeed Latter as Motor Fuel in U. S.

The so-called high test gasolines do not add to the efficiency of your auto motor according to H. K. Cummings of the automotive section of the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, and he has been studying the subject for several years. He

says in warm weather it gives less mileage than the ordinary kind due to the more rapid evaporation. However, it does have certain advantages in cold weather. It makes starting easier and gives better engine performance. Tests conducted show that gravity has no longer any significance as an indication of volatility, although the bureau claims it is still sold to the public on this basis.

When The Old Bus Knocks

If your car knocks with the ordinary gasoline it's a good idea to use the anti-knock or hitest product because a knocking engine gives less power and less mileage.

Motorists have frequently discussed and worried about the possible exhaustion of the gasoline supply.

Alcohol has been looked to as the best substitute. While it is now used it is not yet perfected as a motor fuel and it's expensive. It is being used in the Philippines, however. It is made from cane molasses and the Nipa palm, which grows in great abundance in the swamps. Last year some 3,000,000 gallons were produced, one-third of which was exported to China.

No Carbon

An outstanding feature of alcohol fuel is that it produces no carbon. A truck owned by the Filipinos has been operated seven years with alcohol as a fuel, and was entirely free from carbon.

Experiments with alcohol have been made in the United States which showed 50% more power but is not so cheap as gasoline as a fuel. It is not likely alcohol will succeed gasoline in this country. One obstacle is the restriction barring its importation.

THAT FOURTH FAUCET

Last March we published a little item to the effect that there "are only three kinds of milk—condensed, evaporated, and bottled—so why four faucets on a cow."

There is one thing sure—the old cow may have gone dry before this but interest in the item has not.

Howard Holbrook of Kansas City was first to attempt an explanation to the effect that the fourth faucet was for water.

Next came W. F. Dodd, of Chicago, who opined the fourth faucet was for buttermilk.

O. R. Wood of Galveston, Texas, dropped in to say: "An engineer says that the fourth faucet is for buttermilk. I am too damn dumb to see it."

"It is well known that a cow gives nothing buttermilk, so I think the engineer will have to do some figuring."

And now comes the Biggs Co., of Wichita Falls, Texas, asking: "What about skimmed milk?"

First He—See that girl? Her face is her fortune.

Second He—Yeah, and it runs into a nice figure.—Ohio State Sun Dial.

Colorado Officials Meet



The annual convention of the Municipal League of Colorado was held at Grand Junction in Colorado last September. Officials from all over the state were in attendance. Interesting and instructive sessions were held.

The next convention will be held at Monte Vista, but the date has not been selected.

In connection with this article is a group picture of the delegates at Grand Junction. If you care to meet these worth while gentlemen as you surely will, let us introduce them by name and address:

First row—A. B. Crosby, Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill.; J. C. Smith, Hendrie & Bolthoff, Denver; R. C. Inge, LaJunta; P. L. Conklin, President of Colo. Municipal League, Sterling; J. C. Glassford, Geo. W. Sievert, Grand Junction.

Second row—Charles Viestenz, Loveland; A. J. Rosenow, Port Collins; E. B. Miller, LaJunta; E. G. Woodbridge, LaJunta; Major George Braden, Pasadena, Calif.; C. L. Downing, J. C. Gerney, C. H. Bennett, C. S. Harris, Grand Junction.

Third row—C. W. Hunnel, Grand Junction; Harry (Smoky) Rogers, Chicago; E. W. Oviatt, Durango; H. H. Stover, Hendrie & Bolthoff, Grand Junction; Bruce Brownson, Grand Junction; H. C. McClintock, Boulder; E. A. Lawver, Fort Collins; A. D. Mars, Neptune Motor Co., Denver; C. E. Cherrington, Grand Junction; C. A. Cederberg, Wallace & Tiernan, Denver; A. E. Frazier, Grand Junction; G. G. Cox, Fort Morgan.

Fourth row—H. E. Decker, Chief of Police, Grand Junction; W. F. Bowers, Monte Vista; Walter Adams, Pacific States Cast Iron Pipe Co., Provo, Utah; A. R. Gram, Grand Junction; George Hayman, Grand Junction; H. M. Krull, Sterling; F. R. Montgomery, Fort Collins; D. C. Sowers, Sec.-Treas. Colo. Municipal League, Boulder; Ray Smith, Loveland.

Fifth row—Dana E. Kepner, Denver; T. E. Thompson, City Manager, Grand Junction; Byron Albert, Fort Collins; E. H. Cra-

mer, Boulder; L. A. Barley, Denver; Charles Lumley, Grand Junction; H. L. VanHorn, Gypsum; L. H. Purdy, Boulder; Mr. Schneider, Grand Junction.

ONE WAY TO GET RICH

Capitalize An Idea, Get Behind It and Put It Over

The way to get rich is to capitalize a good idea and push it like Woolworth did, he of 5 and 10 fame. His was a small and hazardous undertaking but he finally achieved, as every one knows, tremendous success and an equally tremendous fortune.

His first conception of the plan may have been more or less accidental. Woolworth lived in Watertown, N. Y. where he was a clerk in a store and drew a salary of \$10.00 per week. Various articles in the store were stickers and promised to be a dead loss. Then Woolworth assembled them on a bargain table at 5 cents each regardless of their cost. The success of the sale gave him the 5 and 10 idea and he opened his first store and failed. Utica, N. Y. was the town in which he tried it on the dog. Failure did not dampen his enthusiasm or his belief in his idea and on borrowed money he made his second and successful attempt. Then the idea grew and expanded. Today there is scarcely a city or village that does not have a "5 and 10". The high rental of Atlantic City Boardwalk frontage or Chicago's famous Michigan Boulevard is no obstacle to these 5 and 10 stores. They are a familiar sight anywhere, always alike in appearance and arrangement. They have flatly contradicted all advertising argument. They did not need publicity. The price and the value given for 5 or 10 cents was ample to fill the stores with customers. It's only within the past few months that Woolworth has resorted to advertising. Now he seems to be ambitious to make up for his dereliction in this regard. He is pouring hundreds of thousands of dollars into publicity.

WE'LL TRADE WITH YOU

And will trade tapping machines with you in a way that will hit the spot.

If a trade doesn't interest you perhaps our offer of repair is more suited to your case.

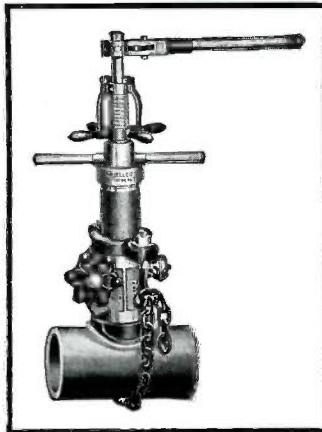
Regardless of the condition of your present machine we will either trade or repair. Repairs will be recommended and made by men skilled in their work and full of pride of achievement.

They have a firm's 72 year old reputation to uphold, you know. We suggest that you don't wait too long before looking your machine over. The outdoor season will soon be with us again and nothing could be worse than being caught unprepared for emergencies.

Write today for the special exchange offer or send in your machine for a repair estimate.

To trade or not to trade should not be a question.

A worn out tapping machine is worse than none at all.



Start 1930 with confidence in your machines.



MUELLER CO., [Established 1857]
Main Office & Factory: DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Branches: New York Los Angeles San Francisco Dallas Atlanta
Canadian Factory: MUELLER, Ltd., Sarnia

There are two outstanding Portlands in the United States—the old one in Maine on the northeast corner and the new one in Oregon in the northwest corner. Separated by thousands of miles by rivers, lakes and mountains, they are almost on a line. Both are a magnet for tourists and each has an interesting history. In the west we think of the Pacific coast and Oregon when one says "Portland," but in the east one thinks of the rocky coast of Maine and the Atlantic ocean.

The older Portland's history dates several centuries back and is rich in tradition, legend and historical interest. Situated on a high peninsula piercing Casco Bay, Portland, Me., occupies 18 square miles. Perhaps you do not know it, but Casco Bay affords Portland one of the deepest, most spacious and best protected harbors on the Atlantic coast. It has a 35 foot channel from the docks at low mean tide.

The bay is dotted with numerous picturesque islands and a superb view is offered from the

Portland, the Me



eastern peninsula. The city has an extensive coast wise trade and commerce with Europe and the West Indies.

Old, old is Portland—solid and substantial as the rocks of the Maine coast, but not too old or too staid to sleep on her ancient history and traditions. It's a live town with live people pushing forward to the tune of progress.

Thousands of persons visit Portland during the summer to rest in the cool breezes from the Atlantic ocean, enjoy the magnificent scenery and Old Orchard Beach with its great stretch of sand, and marvelous surf. It is said to be the finest beach on the Atlantic coast, and is Maine's own Coney Island or Atlantic City.

And what a stirring history is back of this old city, and what trials and tribulations have beset it, none large enough, however, to break the spirit of the people.

The first permanent settlement was made in 1632 by the English. Then Portland was known as Casco Neck and later became the town of Falmouth.

Four years after this settlement (in 1676)

the town met with its first great disaster. Hostile Indians swept down, burned the village and killed or carried away the inhabitants.

Another settlement sprang up, but again it was destroyed, this time by the French and Indians in 1690.

Still undaunted and undismayed, a third settlement was begun in 1715, and this was maintained and developed but not without other terrible disasters, suffering and sacrifice. During the Revolutionary War the British bombarded the town and partially burned it. On July 4th, 1866, a fire destroyed \$10,000,000 worth of property, but a people inured to such disasters as preceded this one, again demonstrated their character by rebuilding better and more substantial than before. The name of Portland was adopted in 1786 and the city incorporated.

From such hardy forebears as these, it is but natural that Portland and Maine should give to posterity such men as Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, N. P. Willis, Neal Dow, James G. Blaine, Thomas B. Reed, Commander Peble and a host of others whose names stand forth in national affairs as a permanent record, reflecting honor and glory on the great state of Maine.

There is a story in each of them. Commander Peble, a naval hero of the Civil War, James G. Blaine, "the Plumed

Two vic
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homes.

The view
shows Fort
Portland E

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Square.

To the r
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whose "Mi
"Hiawatha,"
line" and
other poem
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ropolis of Maine



are innumerable delightful features. The section is dotted with lakes bearing queer Indian and French names. There are 1,620 lakes in the state of which Moosehead is the largest.

Those who do not yearn for outdoor life can find plenty of attractions in Portland and environs.

Casco Bay in itself furnishes attraction enough to compel attention. There one finds approximately two hundred islands of varying size. Some are scarcely large enough for a single cottage while others are four miles long where people live all the year around with stores, churches, homes, splendid roads and everything necessary to create comfort.

Among the larger of these islands are Chebeague, Long Peak, Cousens, Orr's and Eagle. Commander Robt. E. Peary of North Pole fame, made his summer home on Eagle Island. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, best known for her "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had her summer home on

of Beautiful
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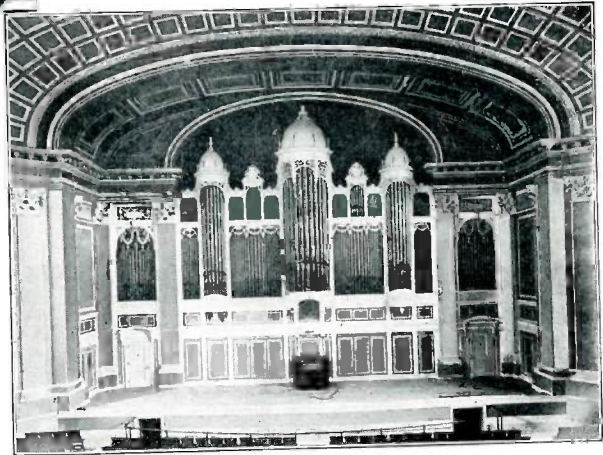
home of
worth Long-
favorite poet
Standish,"
"Evange-
hundreds of
are known
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Knight," who lost the presidency to Grover Cleveland in 1884, Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the House of Congress, and to whom was first applied the sobriquet of Czar because of his iron will and rulings, N. P. Willis, famous journalist and author, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the most beloved of all American poets, and Neal Dow, the father of prohibition. It was due to his efforts that Maine became the first prohibition state in 1851 and has remained so. He was a general in the civil war and always a temperance advocate. In 1880 he was the prohibitions' candidate for president, but that was in the days when the average American paid no attention to prohibition—they laughed at it. As a national policy it was simply absurd to propound such a thought.

If Portland and Maine needed any additional background, there are scores of other names that could be added to these picked up as a few of the outstanding citizens of national reputation.

While the old Portland and her history is interesting, it's the Portland of today that appeals to the traveler and the tourist. Easily accessible by train, steamer and auto, it is the center of a great vacation land which Americans of today are rediscovering.

Within a hundred miles of the city there



Orr's Island, and it was the subject of her book, "The Pearl of Orr's Island."

Salmon Falls has a strong attraction for readers of Kate Douglas Wiggin, author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." This was Mrs. Wiggin's home and much of her literary work was done there. The scenes and characters of the book mentioned come from around Salmon Falls.

Some interesting points of interest are Fort Williams, the most important fortification on the North Atlantic Coast, Portland Head Light, which dates back to 1790, Sebago Lake, Songo river and Long Lake.

Portland in itself offers many attractions to the visitors. The home of Longfellow is a shrine to which all admirers and lovers of his poetry turn their footsteps. It is now the property of the historical association.

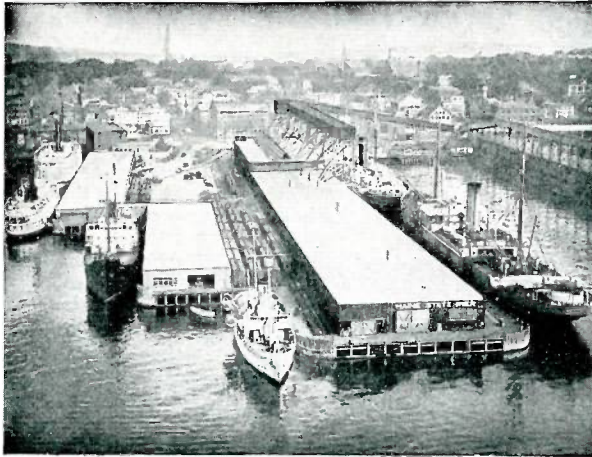
The new three million dollar auditorium with seats for three thousand persons is the pride of every citizen. Here one sees and hears the great Kotschmar organ, the greatest municipal organ in America. It was the gift of Cyrus H.



K. Curtis, the Philadelphia publisher, who was born in Portland. A music commission has control of the organ. During the winter a series of concerts is given and for the benefit of tourists and visitors a series of recitals during July and August.

The City

The city of Portland itself has enough to interest any visitor. Like many of the older eastern cities, Portland has carefully pre-



The Maine State Pier

served and maintained some sort of enduring record of early history. The city has many beautiful public and semi-public buildings, many monuments to distinguished citizens, art galleries and historical societies. It has several public parks, embracing 113 acres. These include the Eastern & Western Promenades, Fort Allen, Fort Sumner, Lincoln PaPrk and Deering Oaks, the latter being a spot of great natural beauty.

Among the notable public buildings are the City Hall, County Building, Federal Building, Custom House, and Post Office, U. S. Marine General Hospital, U. S. Marine Hospital, Public Library, Historical Society, Sweet Memorial Art Building, Maine Medical Building, Masonic Temple and many others.

At the intersection of State and Congress Streets is Longfellow Square, with a bronze statue of the poet.

Industrially the city has many interests which include fisheries, ship building, foundries, machine works, lumber and planing mills, stoneware, structural iron, gas and marine engines, wire screens and furniture, boots and shoes, box factories, billiard tables, and laboratory products. In all there are considerable more than 300 industrial establishments.

While Maine is one of the old states of

the Union it has, under our congressional apportionment system, only four congressmen and of course, two senators. Even so the state has sent some notable men to congress and the upper house but lost her only chance of furnishing a president when James G. Blaine was defeated in 1884 by Grover Cleveland.

After you have read up a bit on Maine and its chief city, Portland, you can't think of a more interesting corner of the United States, or a more alluring place for an auto trip and a summer vacation.

ORGANIZATION CHANGES

Frank A. Huntley Comes to Decatur—F. T. O'Dell Chicago Manager.

Frank A. Huntley, who has been the manager of our Chicago office, has been called to the main office to assume the position of head of the plumbing and vitreous ware sales division. He entered upon his new duties Jan. 2nd. Frank has had a wide experience in plumbing brass and vitreous ware, as well as a wide acquaintance with the trade. Mr. Huntley will bring his family to Decatur to make his permanent home.

F. T. O'Dell, who has been with the company for many years, has succeeded Mr. Huntley as manager of the Chicago office.

Second Highest

According to the National Geographic society Fodwin-Austen, also known as K2 and Dapsang, is the second highest mountain in the world. It lies in Kashmir in northern



Eastern Promenade

India, and is only about 100 feet shorter than Mt. Everest, the highest in the world.

The action of a tiny muscle at each hair's root causes the raising of the hair at fright

A WEIGHTY SUBJECT

Facts and Comments on Printing the Encyclopedia Britannica

If your early education was neglected here is your chance to make amends. The Encyclopedia Britannica is just from the press. Its the greatest gossip in the world. It will tell you anything and everything that you want to know.

There are 24 volumes and each one contains 1000 pages of information or a total of 24,000 pages of reading and illustrations. After you have read it you'll not have to begin your story with "they say" or "Mrs. S. told Mrs. B. and Mrs. B. told me". This kind of authority has always left a dubious impression on the mind of a hearer. Now you can say "The Encyclopedia Britannica says" and you've ended all doubt and forestalled all argument, except with those who think the E.B. is something good to eat or a new style automobile. There are 33,000,000 words of text exclusive of the index, seven thousand text cuts, more than 1400 black and white full page illustrations and 136 full page plates in colors.

20,000 Goats

To complete the edition it was necessary to make 23,000,000 press impressions. One hundred car loads of paper were necessary to print the edition and the skins of 20,000 goats were necessary for the leather bindings, which greatly reduces the supply of "your the goat candidates". Personally we would have greatly appreciated the use of the skins of "buck passers", but these animals are so elusive they are hard to catch.

Type setting on this book was commenced in January 1928 but press work did not begin until Jan. 18, 1929. On Sept. 1, 1929, the completed sets were ready for distribution in both United States and England.

It was necessary, owing to the magnitude and importance of the work to keep all type forms of each volume unprinted until the last minute when a final O.K. could be given on composition as a whole.

A Weighty Subject

It is probably true that this was the largest single job of proof reading in the history of bookmaking. Those who performed this tedious, painstaking part of the work were fortunate to escape with unimpaired mentality.

This Encyclopedia Britannica is a heavy subject anyway you take it. Two hundred and fifty tons or a half million pounds of linotype metal were required in this last edition.

Donnelly & Sons of Lakeside Press have issued a brochure which gives a lot of information on this stupenduous job of book manufacturing.

Only about seven percent of the people in England at the present time are classed as "farm population."

OUR AID SOCIETY

Satisfactory Year and a Beneficial One to Many Employes.

Financial Statement, Dec. 1, 1928-Nov. 30, 1929:
Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1928\$ 1,324.86

RECEIPTS

From Mueller Co.	\$ 600.00	
Bonds retired:		
City of Decatur.....	300.00	
Mueller Brass Co.	3,000.00	
Picnic Concession	110.35	
Int. on Investments	371.50	
Membership Dues	11,578.15	
Membership from Benefit Checks	78.50	
		<u>16,038.50</u>
Total		\$17,363.36

PAYMENTS

Emergency Loan Fund...\$	600.00	
Bonds Purchased		
Decatur Improvement..	500.00	
Thermoid Co.	1,790.00	
Int. accrued on above...	58.67	
Expense	9.30	
Benefits		
Sickness & Accident ..	10,909.40	
Dues Allowed	78.50	
Death (9 members) ...	700.00	
Flowers	45.00	
Total		<u>14,690.87</u>

Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929\$ 2,672.49

RESOURCES

Bonds	\$ 4,700.00	
Building & Loan Stock		
Mutual	800.00	
Peoples	800.00	
Interest 1-1-1930	197.55	
		<u>1,797.55</u>
Emergency Loan Fund	1,800.00	
Cash in bank	2,672.49	
Total		<u>\$10,970.04</u>

E. H. LANGDON, Treas.

Ten years ago the Employes' Aid Society was \$500.00 in debt to Mueller Co for loans made to meet influenza claims. The Company generously forgave the debt. The society was reorganized, classified benefits were started, and dues collected from the pay roll.

The Employment Department saw to it that new employes were sold on the society when hired. Claims were paid promptly and all finances published in the Mueller Record.

Mueller Co. makes a monthly cash contribution and carries the cost of operation. Gradually a reserve has been built up which last year returned a cash income of \$312.83. Most years have shown a substantial increase in the society's resources, due chiefly to the Company's gifts and interest accrued.

When our Health Service was started in January, 1928, in charge of Dr. Long, the Aid Society began definitely to encourage members to improve their health. It was found that bad teeth was the most common physical defect. Members were assisted in getting dental work done. In some cases allowances were made on the work and the balance loaned on easy terms. Thus Mueller employes could get first class professional service for cash at substantial savings. Last

(Continued on Page 31)

Bridges Ohio River at Louisville



The city that has one more river to cross before autoists can reach it is awakening to the fact that easy entrance and outlet must be provided. We are in an era of bridge building. Throughout the country magnificent structures of steel and concrete are being thrown across streams and arms of the ocean to afford autoists quick and continuous passage between points near and far. Railroads by force of circumstances spanned many streams in the past, but the automobile calls for a different type of bridge. At no time in our national life has there been so many vehicular bridges—some public and some private enterprises, built as in the last two years. Railroad bridges of the past have been built for strength and utility. Little thought was given to the aesthetic and artistic possibilities in this line until now. Some of the vehicular bridges of recent construction show evidence of both artistic and aesthetic treatment, at the same time retaining all the essentials of solidity and strength.

In the November issue of the *Mueller Record*, we published an illustrated article of some outstanding vehicular bridges. This article attracted wide attention as well as favorable comment. In this issue we add two more notable structures—the new bridge spanning the Ohio river between Jeffersonville, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., which thousands of Americans will cross next spring when the Kentucky Derby comes again.

The other is the bridge crossing the Cape Fear at Wilmington, North Carolina, another link in the Atlantic Coastal Paved Highway reaching from Calais, Maine to Miami, Florida. This bridge was dedicated December 10th, with appropriate exercises and an address by the Hon. O. Max Gardner, governor of North Carolina. This bridge affords a

crossing of the last large stream in the Coast Highway. Two others—the Cooper River Bridge at Charleston, S. C., and the James River bridge at Newport News have been completed and reference was made to them in the November Record.

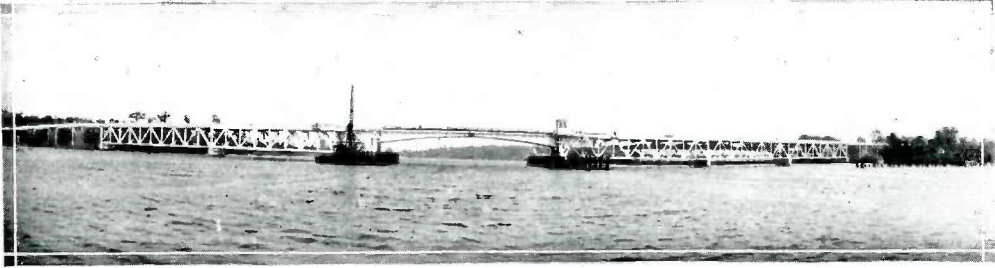
Spans Ohio

The Louisville Municipal Bridge was recently completed over the Ohio River, at an expenditure of \$5,000,000 to connect the downtown section of Louisville, with the State of Indiana at Jeffersonville. Traffic from all directions will now be afforded a means of immediate approach to Kentucky's largest city. The structure provides an entrance into Louisville and Kentucky for southbound traffic from Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee and other northern centers, as well as for east-bound and southbound traffic from St. Louis and the West, for westbound traffic from Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee and other northern centers, as well as for east-bound and south-bound traffic from St. Louis and the West, for west-bound and south-bound traffic from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Washington, New York and the East, and for northbound and eastbound traffic from Florida and the south.

Eventually Free

The new structure is a toll project, financing of which is said to be unusual in municipal circles. Bonds were issued by the City of Louisville through a bridge commission as liens against the property, these obligations to be payable from the tolls collected and other revenues derived from operation of the bridge. Upon retirement of these bonds the structure will become the property of the city and will be made a toll-free thoroughfare. It

Spans Cape Fear River



is estimated from 10 to 15 years will suffice for retiring all of the bonds.

Four Lanes

The total length of the project is 5800 feet. The bridge proper totals 3800 feet, the Louisville approach 800 feet, and the Jeffersonville approach 1200 feet. A 38-foot roadway to provide space for four lanes of traffic with 5-foot sidewalks on each side runs this entire distance. The main bridge spans clear the normal level of the river by 81 feet, their peaks towering 181 feet above that level. The materials required in constructing this superstructure were: 24,977,000 pounds of structural steel, 274,000 lineal feet of roadway reinforcing trusses, 15,800 square yards of concrete roadway, 6300 square yards of concrete sidewalks, and 19,000 board feet of timber in the inspection walk.

In building the piers 23,400 cubic yards of concrete, 4100 cubic yards of masonry, 33,775 pounds of structural steel and 9962 pounds of reinforcing steel were used. Estimators on this item were requested to submit bids on both limestone and granite piers, the contract finally being awarded at \$602,000 on the latter basis as was previously recommended by the engineers.

The two approaches involved in their construction 3753 cubic yards of concrete, 3,154,000 pounds of structural steel, 335,920 pounds of reinforcing steel, 145,757 lineal feet of roadway reinforcing trusses, 17,675 square yards of concrete roadway, 4800 square yards of concrete sidewalks, 16,846 lineal feet of concrete piles, 1980 cubic yards of limestone masonry, and 5400 lineal feet of granite curbs.

Lights on the structure number 106, 82 of these being on the bridge proper.

Is Well Lighted

The Louisville Bridge Commission was in charge of construction and will be in control of the new structure. This commission is a municipal corporate instrumentality created by the General Assembly of Kentucky and its members are: William Black, Chairman; Fred Forcht, Vice-Chairman; Tom B. Dun-

can, George M. Eady, and Mayor William B. Harrison, ex-officio. Ralph Modjeski and Frank M. Masters of Harrisburg, Pa., were engineers to the commission.

Harris, Forbes & Co., New York, and Stranahan, Harris & Otis, Toledo, Ohio, headed the banking syndicate which offered the bonds.

Contractors for the piers were the Vang Construction Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; for the superstructure, the American Bridge Co., Pittsburgh and New York, and for the approaches the Henry Bickel Co., Louisville. The latter company also constructed the administration building and toll houses. F. A. Clegg & Co., Louisville, were contractors for the lighting facilities. The Stone Mountain Granite Corp., Stone Mountain, Ga., and H. E. Fletcher Co. furnished the granite. Cement was purchased from the Louisville Cement Co. Local firms also furnished the necessary sand and gravel.

TWO HIGHWAY BRIDGES AT WILMINGTON, N. C., PROVIDED AT COST OF \$1,000,000.

Will Greatly Expedite Convenient Traffic Over the Atlantic Coastal Highway.

(By Louis T. Moore, Executive Secretary Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Two splendid and imposing bridges representing an investment of one million dollars, under construction during the past eighteen months have been completed and were formally dedicated, with impressive ceremonies on December 10th. These bridges were provided by the North Carolina State Highway Commission, as well as a causeway connecting the two spans, which cost approximately \$250,000. With the elimination of existing ferries, these structures have removed the final barrier to easy and convenient travel between Calais, Maine and Miami, Florida, over the Atlantic Coastal Highway, an all-paved highway with the exception of a short segment of seven miles of clay road, which however, is carefully maintained by the State of South Carolina. The dedication of the bridges was a matter in which all of

(Continued on Page 29)

Wins Charles Meadow Prize



—Photo by Blank-Stoller, Inc.

Nils T. Sellman of New York City received high honor at the Annual Convention of the American Gas Association in October last—an honor that any man in the industry would be proud to accept.

Mr. Selman was chosen as the winner of the Charles Meadow award for the greatest contribution to the development of the gas industry. He is the first to win this coveted prize which was made possible through the generosity of Mr. Meadows, a former president of the association. The selection of Mr. Sellman was made from a field of twenty. To him is given credit of making possible more than any other individual the gas refrigerator available for the gas industry. He has been a pioneer in perfecting this appliance for safe and general use, as well as a leader in the line of trade cooperation for its sale.

Mr. Sellman holds the very important position of director of utilization and sales for the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, and assistant secretary of that company.

There are 9,000,000 gas ranges in American homes.

It is expected that the investment in the American Gas Industry will total \$5,150,000,000, which will be an increase of 25 per cent over the total investment of 1926.

The life of a gas range depends upon the care given it. Every part should be kept clean if it is to operate most economically and efficiently.

5,470,200 persons in Illinois now have gas service available for their use. Although third in population in the United States, Illinois ranks second in the extent of its gas service, more than half the population of the state living in areas having gas service available.

Some Suggestions for Saving Gas

The following suggestions have been found useful in saving gas and prolonging the life of gas ranges:

Before baking potatoes, let them stand in hot water for 15 minutes. If this is done only about half as much gas will be required to bake them.

Green vegetables cooked in a small amount of water require less gas and retain their mineral salts, color and flavor to a greater degree.

It is wasteful to use the giant burner for boiling. Too rapid boiling increases evaporation, but saves no time in cooking, since water cannot be heated beyond the boiling point.

Too hot an oven produces large holes in quick breads. Five to eight minutes will heat the gas oven for most mixtures, and ten minutes for biscuits.

Gas Last Word

The baker of the future can sit at his desk and accurately calculate just how much gas he will have to buy each month to bake the number of loaves of bread demanded by his trade.

Experts of the American Gas Association and the American Institute of Baking, while conducting research in bread baking in large improved gas ovens were unable to account for a sizable percentage of the heat delivered into the ovens by the power gas burners. All bakers surround their bread with steam when it first enters the oven, so as to give the crust a good finish. After much study the research workers found that steam as taken from boilers is entirely too cold for baking purposes and that the gas heat which could not be accounted for was, as a matter of fact, doing useful work in making the apparently hot steam hot enough for baking purposes.

Natural gas led the fuel field in 1928 in percentage increase over the 1927 record, according to a report just published by the Trade and Securities Service of the Standard Statistics Company of New York. The estimated value of this fuel consumed in

(Continued on Page 30)



G-11094

Extra strength— where strain is greatest!

On gas installation jobs where maximum dependability is essential it's just common sense to provide additional strength where strain is greatest. That's why you will find Mueller G-11094 gas stops (round-way and straight-way) used on so many A-1 installations. These Mueller iron body stops have recessed ends that extend nearly three-quarters of an inch beyond the threads. Threads are thus protected and extra strength is provided where it counts most. You'll find in these stops all characteristic Mueller features—iron body and red brass key—inlet and outlet threaded at same time, permitting straight line connections—"hot process" galvanizing for underground protection. Made in sizes $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 2" inclusive.

MUELLER CO., [Established 1857]

Main Office & Factory: DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Branches: New York Los Angeles San Francisco Dallas Atlanta

Canadian Factory: MUELLER, Ltd., Sarnia

**Help Make 1930 Prosperity a Reality By Keeping
Factories Busy Give Us Your Orders NOW**

THE DOCTOR'S DOSES



A Spell of Sickness

"It was simply awful. I never had such a tough time in my life. First I got angina pectoris, followed by arterio-sclerosis. I was just through these when I got tuberculosis, double pneumonia and phthisis. Then they gave me hypodermics. Appendicitis was followed by a tonsilotomy. I really don't know how I pulled through it. It was the hardest spelling test I'd ever had."—Montreal Star.

Johnny Wise

Johnny, aged six, was told he had to go to the hospital to have his tonsils removed, and his mother was bolstering up his morale.

"I'll be brave and do just what they tell me, Ma," Johnny promised, "but I betcha they don't palm off no crying baby on me like they did when you was in the hospital."

Kept the Change

Doctor (inquiring after boy who had swallowed a half dollar): "How is the boy today?"

Anxious Mother: "No change yet."

Knew the Patient

Doctor: "If he loses consciousness again, give him a teaspoonful of brandy."

Patient's Wife: "While he's unconscious? Oh, doctor, he'd never forgive me."

The Seat of Trouble

"You are working too hard," said the doctor.

"I know it," sighed the patient, "but that's the only way I can keep the easy payments."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Danger at Home

The doctor told Alias Jones not to stay out late nights.

"You think the night air is bad for me, Doc?"

"No," said the physician, "it isn't that. It's the excitement after getting home that hurts you."

Beat Bach and Wagner

"Name the world's greatest composer," said the musical instructor.

"Chloroform," promptly replied the young man who had studied medicine.

See What Rum Does?

Nurse (to reviving patient): "Your appendix, pancreas and spleen have all been safely removed, sir."

"Migawd—and all I wanted to see the doctor about was a whiskey prescription."

Hiding the Scar

Young Lady (just operated on for appendicitis): "Oh, doctor, will the scar show?"

Doctor: "Not if you are careful."

Just A Surgin'

She was only a physician's daughter but she sent the blood surgin' through your veins.—Hardware Age.

Rotarian, Kiwanis or Lion

Surgeon—Why do you insist on taking only a local anesthetic?

Patient—Because I believe in patronizing home products.

The Rest Cure

Doctor (to wealthy patient): "Yes, you're all run down. I suggest that you lay off golf for a while, return to business, and get a good rest at your office."

Buying An Auto for Doc

"Here's my bill," said the surgeon. "Wish you would pay down \$100 and then \$25 a week."

"Sounds like buying an automobile," said the patient.

"I am," said the surgeon.

NOT EASILY CAUGHT

There is a suspicion that some salesmen play golf to get orders rather than to win games, but this is not always true according to Forbes Magazine which relates the case of Martin O'Mara, president of the Brockway Motor Truck Corporation and the Indian Truck Corporation. After three days conference with a manufacturer over a big deal it came up to Saturday morning.

"It looks to me," said the manufacturer, "that we can finish this in a few hours. Let's do it Monday morning, and play golf this afternoon."

"No, you don't," from O'Mara. "I understand you are about five strokes up on me. Let's finish the business and play tomorrow. Then should I happen to win I'll know it was my playing and not your salesmanship."

In Old London

In the time of Queen Elizabeth a law was made that no new building should be erected within three miles of London or Westminster.

Beautiful Approach To Bridge



(Continued from Page 25)

eastern Carolina manifested great interest, due to the fact that Wilmington is the center of six major paved highways of the state. The formal address was delivered by Honorable O. Max Gardner, Governor of North Carolina. There were various dignitaries present at the dedication, together with thousands of interested citizens from the state, and nearby sections.

Known as Twin Bridges

The structures, generally known at Wilmington as the "Twin Bridges," represent two attractive spans over the northeast and northwest branches of the Cape Fear river. These bridges total 2,190 feet and 1,520 feet respectively. The causeway, which connects the two bridges, is well lighted, and is a half mile in length. The northeast branch structure has a 185 foot double leaf deck girder bascule draw span, two flanking spans 185 feet in length, two 141-foot spans and one 177-foot span, all of the deck truss type. Twenty-two 40-foot spans and 15 20-foot spans comprise the steel viaduct approach, which is supported by concrete pedestals and bents. The measurements of the other bridge approximate those given, being slightly less in each specification.

The connecting causeway is constructed of sand dredged from the bottom of the river. The 10-inch sand, clay and gravel surface of this causeway is to be treated with oil. Each of the three structures will be brilliantly lighted at night.

Some Statistics

In erecting the two bridges the approximate total quantity of materials used were as follows: 10,300 yards of concrete, 260,000 pounds of reinforcing steel, 107,000 board feet of creosoted piles, 39,400 lineal feet of untreated piles, 5,500,000 pounds of structural steel, 312,000 pounds of machinery, 7,700 square yards of asphalt wearing surface, and 900 square yards of Elastile wearing surface for the bascules.

Contracts for constructing the substructures were held by the Merritt-Chapman-Scott Corporation of New York, and for the

bridges proper by the Vincennes Bridge Company, of Vincennes, Ind., A. W. Day being the supervising engineer for the latter company.

The bridges were designed by the engineering staff of the State Highway Commission, and supervision of the work as it progressed was under the guidance of several of the state's engineers.

City and Railway Help

To link up a trinity of bridges necessary to handle traffic through the City of Wilmington, and over the rivers, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the city government participated in the cost necessary to erect a handsome bridge, spanning the railroad's tracks at Third and Campbell streets. This bridge cost \$80,000 and was accompanied with a street improvement program of approximately \$100,000, which connects with the state highway at the river bridges.

These bridges received the following appropriate dedication, at the suggestion of the American Legion Post of Wilmington:

"To The Patriotism of North Carolina's Soldiers and Sailors in the War Between the States, The Spanish-American War, and the World War, this Bridge is dedicated on Behalf of the Whole People of the State. Erected by the State Highway Commission of North Carolina, A. D. 1929."

MAKING YOU OVER

The French beauty operators have added another "correction" of nature. Lifting faces, reshaping noses, eliminating double chins, has had its vogue, but will continue as one of the necessities of beautifying the foolish of the species. Added to this is the cute little trick of enlarging the eyes. It's a simple operation. The operator slits them at the outer corner, and "button hole stitches" the slit to bring it into proper position. Then some of the cartilage is removed from the upper lid. There is no danger to it at all—except perhaps the loss of eyesight. This however will not deter mildly from taking the risk.

MEET THE "NESS" QUARTETTE

This quartette is unpopular but never without an engagement. The members never sleep. When they can't work together they play solo engagements. No one likes them as a quartette or as soloists, but have to put up with them. They hang on like the "Little Old Man of the Sea". Here are the members:

MR. CARLESSNESS:—He has no concern or particular interest in anything. He is unmindful of consequences and dismisses them without consideration.

MR. FOOLHARDINESS:—He has courage, perhaps, but is without sense or judgment.

MR. RECKLESSNESS:—He is inattentive to duty and utterly careless and heedless.

MR. THOUGHTLESSNESS:—Here is the headliner—a dangerous character because he is deficient in the power or capacity for thinking.

There is no quartette in the world as much despised. It is at work this minute in every factory and business in the world maiming and killing friends and fellow workmen. Each member has his own specialty, but all work to the same end. Safety talk and safety measures produce some improvement in conditions, but the task of accomplishing perfect results is impossible. The reason is simple. Study the make up of the members of this destructive quartette and you'll find it. Individually they are a menace to society. Collectively they are a catastrophe.

(Continued from Page 26)

1928 was about 14 per cent greater than in 1927. Manufactured gas followed with an increase of 3.8 per cent, surpassing all other fuels in percentage of increase.

Natural gas is, moreover, playing an important part in the supply of distributing gas companies, which are decreasing the production of coal and water gas and are drawing to a greater extent on natural gas and coke oven gas supplies. During the first eight months of the current year, the natural gas purchased by the leading manufactured gas distributing companies increased 50 per cent over last year, and the aggregate coke oven gas produced or purchased expanded 58 per cent.

Another significant feature of the recent growth in sales of the natural gas industry has been the increase in the amount of this fuel taken by electric generating plants. It is reported by the U. S. Geological Survey that public utility companies used 77,326 million cubic feet of natural gas for generation of electricity last year, or 23 per cent more than in 1927.

Medicines, perfumes and dyes have long been made from the by-products of gas. To these must be added a new synthetic rubber, according to a recent report from Germany.

Where Coffee Comes From

Brazil produces about two-thirds of the world's supply of coffee.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

The increased production in the automotive field during 1929 was mostly in the low priced field.

There are 52,000 dealers in the United States. It requires 250,000 cars to answer the demand for show room models.

The output of automobiles in November was 214,400 cars—somewhat smaller than the same month the preceding year.

Working with dealers the automotive industry is planning to get unsafe cars off the highways and putting them in the junk heap.

In Hong-Kong, 66% of registered automobiles are of American make. Hong-Kong stands aside for Uncle Samuel—he's steppin, on the gas.

The automobile shows will be over with this month and there will be a bushel of new kinks, new lines, etc., to chew on until the spring season opens.

In 1923 there were 3,780,000 cars built. The wiseacres say that the life of a car being seven years, and there will in consequence be a large replacement business this year.

A book on the "Used Car Problem" has been written. The problem as we see it is getting a big enough trade-in allowance which will permit you to wash your hands of the old puddle jumper.

All kinds of claims, some of them extravagant, to the doubting point, are made for the life of auto tires. One company now puts the limit at 12,974 miles. This conclusion is reached through some staggering arithmetic which makes one think at least, without imputation or reflection, of the old saying that figures do not lie, but "figgers" do. The statistician working out this particular problem took the total gasoline mileage of the United States and converted it into automobile mileage, then multiplied by four to get the tire mileage. His case might have been helped had he included the spare tire, which he seems to have ignored. By this calculation, unusually large figures are encountered—for instance, in August, this year, approximately 17,000,000,000 miles were run by motor cars in the United States. This gives us the huge sum of 68,000,000,000 tire miles. The latter figure, divided by the number of tires sold for renewal purposes, indicates an average tire life of 12,974 miles.

And there you are! Believe it or not, as Ripley cartoons.

Beats Silent Cal

Millard Fillmore was the only United States president who made no inaugural address.

OUT IN THE STICKS

Is Where the Larger Per Cent of Automobile Accidents Happen

If you had one guess as to where the most automobile accidents occur involving deaths and personal injuries, you quite likely would say on congested city streets and you'd be wrong. There may be more mixups, more mouth movements and more profanity in cities but statistics show that a larger per cent of accidents occur on the country highways. Even the small towns are said to be more perilous than the cities. These statements are based on the most authentic data obtainable.

One death occurred in every 41 serious accidents on highways during 1928. In 21 incorporated cities there was one death in every 75 accidents. Personal injuries resulted in 50 per cent of the rural accidents while the ratio in the cities was 41 per cent. In number there were 8,899 in the rural districts with 4,920 persons injured as compared to 7,877 persons injured in 18,640 city accidents.

On the basis of one injury to one accident 50 per cent of rural accidents resulted in one casualty while in the cities it was only 41 per cent.

The average amount of damage done in accidents in the country was \$137 or a total for 8,899 accidents of \$1,221,000. In the cities the average was only \$90 in a total of 18,640 accidents amounting to \$1,684,000.

Continuing these interesting comparisons the United States Daily says:

"Accidents at night, or in the hours of darkness, were much more serious, both in the cities and on the open highways, than in daylight. In 3,187 accidents in small towns and country highways there were 114 persons killed, 2,434 injured and property damage of \$583,814. This compares with 5,069 accidents on the same roads in daylight when there were 103 deaths, 2,486 personal injuries and property damage of \$637,838.

"There were 7,723 accidents at night in the cities. These resulted in 153 deaths, 3,934 personal injuries and property damage of \$797,344. Compared with these figures are those of the daylight accidents, when in 10,930 collisions there were 96 persons killed, 3,943 injured and \$887,131 of property damage."

SATURDAY BAD DAY

Workmen have more accidents on Saturday than any other day. This conclusion is brought to light by a survey recently made in New York. In construction work it was found that these accidents happen on Saturday morning. The explanation is that the men are tired and anxious to get through for their week-end vacation with the result they are less cautious than at any other period of the week.

LIGHT NECESSARY TO PLANT GROWTH

Dr. C. G. Abbott, director of the Smithsonian Institute and his aides are conducting an elaborate system of experiments to ascertain the effect of sun and artificial rays on plant growth. It is believed that data may be thus obtained which will prove valuable in combating human ailments. Dr. Abbott recently delivered an address on this subject.

One of the observatories is located in Chile, 9,000 feet high in the nitrate deserts. There is no animal or plant life existing in that section. An inch of rain does not fall there in centuries. This location provides excellent conditions for observing the changes that may take place in the sun's rays.

In line with this, another series of experiments has been inaugurated at Smithsonian Institute. Dr. Abbott says that while plants do to some extent depend upon soil chemicals to grow woody fibers, it is from sun and air that they obtain most all the food that increases their dry weight. Every leaf has millions of mouths and these suck in carbonic acid gas. This is fatal to all animals but necessary to plants. The air contains only one-fortieth of one per cent of this gas, but it is indispensable to plant life, and without plant life we could not have animal life.

(Continued from Page 23)

year almost \$600.00 went to help on dental work.

Then a vision survey was made and it was learned that many needed glasses. Again financial aid was offered with good results, and \$273.65 went to help improve vision.

Members in distress were given financial assistance to extent of \$180.24, and \$106.00 more went to help pay for surgical operations. During the year a total of \$1,214.85 were paid in addition to regular sickness and accident benefits provided by the Society's by-laws.

We hope to be able to give members the assurance that the Society can co-operate definitely in any reasonable health program. We believe in health conservation. We are convinced that much sickness can be avoided by timely and intelligent care.

The results so far obtained were made possible by the fact that 97% of the working force are members of the Society. Their co-operation and that of Mueller Co. encourage us to hope that much improvement can be made in health and physical well-being.

On December 16, the Trustees held a special meeting and decided not to collect dues from the pay roll Dec. 31, due to the fact that many departments were closed from Dec. 21 to Jan. 2. This reduces the Society's income about \$800.00, but the Trustees believe that the membership appreciate this consideration especially at Christmas time.

Ordinarily it requires about ten inches of snow to make one inch of water.

Making Mueller Vitreous Ware

The illustrations on the opposite page tell a story of one of the big units of our industry in Decatur—the Vitreous ware plant, where spotless lavatories, toilet bowls and tanks and other products are made. A technical description of the process would be long and perhaps tiresome to any but those interested in the ware in a commercial way, but to go through the plant captures the interest of every one—even those who still have the Saturday night habit. The lure of cleanliness which has become a part of American life now brings nearly every person in con-



tact with vitreous ware, if not in the home, in hotels or public buildings. Its met up with now on the more recent types of sleeping cars, and is unquestionably superior to and more inviting than the German silver equipment with which the public had become so familiar. It took quite a few years, however, to make the railroad folks realize the superior, sanitary features of vitreous china over metal.

The Mueller plant was built about five years ago, and it was not all smooth sailing. The plant was just completed when a cyclone marked it for its prey. Then we did it all over again.

The main building housing the vitreous ware industry is 500 feet long and 200 feet wide. Plenty of room is necessary. The articles made are large and being china ware must be handled gingerly because of their disagreeable habit of breaking.

Clay is the basis of vitreous china and it must be good and of the right kind. Some of it is native and some of it is imported from England. In addition quartz, feldspar, Kaolin and flint are used.

The clay goes through various processes before it can be considered fit for our use. First it is mixed with water and beaten up by great big plungers until it would seem to a casual observer that it is nothing but water. It is known as slip. As such it runs over vibrating screens of 120 and 140 mesh. Next it passes over powerful magnets which extract any particles of iron. Even a minute particle of metal would ruin the lavatory or toilet bowl by discoloring it. Into wells runs

the slip where it is agitated by large paddles and then it is pumped into the filter presses and squeezed through canvas which leaves the clay in large cake shape. After going through other processes it is ready for the molding room.

Here is where the real work begins. A plaster of paris mold is made for each of the many patterns. This mold must be right in all particulars because it determines the perfection of lines and curves of the article made in that mold. When the mold has been set up, the molder with a hose fills it with the liquid known as clip. The article then goes to the humidity dryer. When the moisture is reduced to the proper point and then the piece begins its long hot journey through the tunnel kiln which is four or five hundred feet long. The trip through requires something like two days, the temperature being 2165 degrees Fahrenheit. When the piece goes into the tunnel kiln it is a dark brown, and when it comes out it is a creamy white and from clay it becomes known as bisque ware. This time it goes to the dipping room where it is sub-

merged in a white liquid. This gives it the highly polished glaze after another trip has been made through the tunnel kiln. There are some finishing touches to put on and rigid tests to make and then the article is crated, ready for shipment.

The whole process is not so simple as it sounds. The modelling, molding, and casting are all intricate but there is a human control of these. When the piece enters the tunnel kiln no human hand or eye can see or do a thing to it. There is danger of breakage or imperfections being developed by improper heating which means that the piece is discarded. All the material and all the labor is then a dead loss. The firing of the ware therefore is one of the most important of all operations. The kiln is heated by oil, requiring nearly a carload daily.

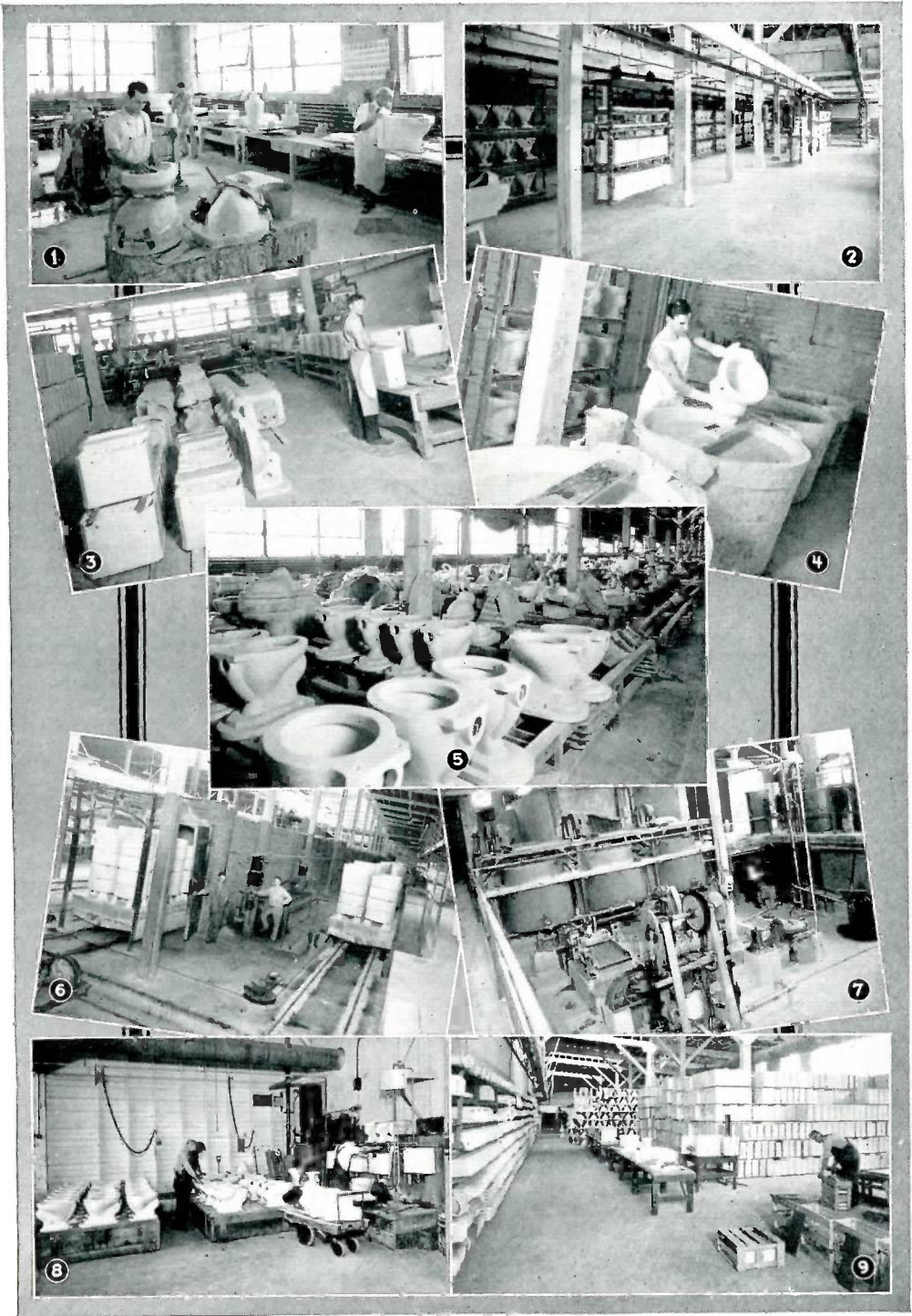
The vitreous ware plant is under strict laboratory control as is the main plant. There is no guess work or trusting to chance in making any goods bearing the name Mueller.

OLD FASHIONED REMEDY

Speaking of business in 1930, President Hoover said:

"I have no desire to preach. I may, however, mention one good old fashioned word—

WORK."



No. 1, Molding Room. 2, The glost dry room. 3, Sanding room. 4, Glazing vitreous chinaware. 5, Casting room. 6, Entering the glost kiln. 7, The slip house. 8, Inspecting and testing. 9, Shipping room.

ALL DRESSED UP AND SOME PLACE TO GO



Who doesn't get a kick out of putting on a new suit of clothes? A new suit, a shine, a shave, and a haircut will put fresh pep into anyone. A new year is also stimulating.

The new year is the traditional time for forgetting past mistakes and making a fresh start. In spite of all the wise cracks about good resolutions that die during the first week in January, making a check-up and a fresh start is well worth while.

But about that new suit. When it is still new just watch how carefully the owner pulls up his trousers to save the crease when he sits down, and how careful he is to keep gravy off the vest. But after the trousers begin to bag at the knees and wear shiny on the seat he isn't so fussy.

If the safety record becomes spotted before the year is very old, don't get discouraged. Sponge off the spots, put in a fresh crease and keep on trying. It is always possible to improve on last year's performance.

How can we do it? By paying more attention to the little things. By using reasonable caution and avoiding unnecessary chances. By giving the new man a few pointers on his job. By watching for unsafe conditions and practices and reporting them. By getting first aid promptly for slight scratches. Anyone can think of many other ways to help.

The new year finds us all dressed up and some place to go. Let's go.

The Little Folks

Among the smallest races in the world are the Bushmen, Laplanders, Malays and Burmese, and oddly enough, these are all comparatively short-lived people.

Man reaps what he sows unless he be an amateur gardener.

IMPROVE MAIL SERVICE

Chance to Save Five Million Dollars if Everybody Helps.

Let's be good this year and help out the post office department and save ourselves \$5,000,000. That's what incomplete and misdirected mail costs. That's why we have a dead letter office where 25,000,000 pieces of undeliverable mail are sent each year. It is not the infrequent user of the mail who is to blame. The authorities say that some of the biggest business firms are equally guilty, especially when thousands and hundreds of thousands of pieces of circular advertising matter are sent. These are addressed in many instances by temporary assistants, whose hand writing is not clear, and who fail to insert street numbers. What is known as a directory service is used in the larger post offices in an effort to deliver mail, before it is sent to the dead letter office. In New York alone this service costs \$500 per day. One costly item to all large mailers is inaccurate lists to begin with. It's false economy, of course, to cling to a list simply to save the cost of \$40 or \$50 for a new one. The owner of a list of 20,000 names is apt to overlook the fact that in six months time enormous changes take place by retirement from business, removals and deaths.

An astonishing thing was brought to light recently by the selection at random of a list of 281 good business men using stationery which did not show a street address. A street address should at least be shown on all business stationery and envelopes.

Don't get the idea that because your name has appeared in a newspaper that the world at large knows your street number.

WOMEN FOR JIMMY WALKER

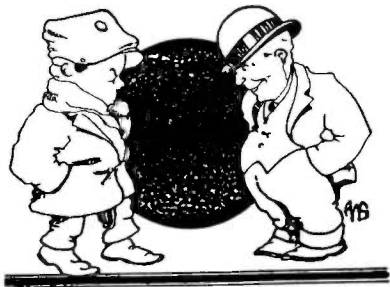
It looks to us, judging by his big majority, that the women of New York were for Mayor Jimmy Walker in the recent mayoralty contest. In a little publication called "Women" we read that the women formed a league to beguile the husband's vote, and these were the ten points in their platform:

1. Throw away the can opener.
2. Don't mention fur coat until after election.
3. Laugh at every one of his jokes—every time.
4. Be sure he has one-fourth the space in one clothes closet.
5. Handle his late homecomings with gloves.
6. Be a little bit jealous.
7. Weep not, talk not, nag not.
8. Avoid bridge.
9. Send your mother to the country.
10. Spend an extra quarter of an hour on your make-up.

Australia's Horse Increase

There are now over 2,250,000 horses in Australia; in 1788 there were five—one stallion, three mares, and a colt.

IRISH HUMOR



Family Names

"Faith, it's curious," said a traveled Irishman, "how these little disease insects are called in different places! In Germany they call 'em germs, in Paris, parasites, and in Ireland we call 'em mikerobes."

Maintaining His Rep

The house of the late O'Halloran was in deep mourning, O'H. having passed to his just deserts, whatever they might be.

"Well," said the caller, attempting to console the widow, "you know that your man lived to a good old age, anyway."

"Sure, now, and did he that?" retorted the bereaved one with a touch of asperity. "Ye never knew him as did I. He was an ould divil up to th' very last."—The American Legion Monthly.

Within the City Limits

An Irishman in New York started what promised to be a large family. A baby came every year for four years and then no more. A friend said one day, "Pat, why is it your wife presents you with no more kiddies?"

"I don't want any more," says Pat, "they say that every fifth baby in New York is a Jew."

Knew By Experience

"'Tis a hard worrld," said Timothy.

"It is that!" said Michael, "and I think so the more every time I put me pick in it!"—U. P. Magazine.

Safety First

Foreman: "Pat, you had no right to touch that wire. Don't you know you might have been killed?"

Pat: "Sure, I felt it carefully before I took hold of it."

Too Many Commands

Military Commander: "Forward, march! Company halt! Forward, march! Squads, left! Squads, right! On left into line! By the right flank, march. Halt! Rest! Attention!"

Irish Recruit: "Begad, if I'll work for a man who changes his mind so often."

"Gee! Dis Is a Cinch"

Mrs. O'Brien—"Was your old man in comfortable circumstances when he died?"

Mrs. Finnegan—"No, 'e was under a train."—Judge.

Good Proof

A gang of men were working on street repairs in front of a woman's house. She seemed quite interested in them and asked one of them, a big burly Celt, "Which is the foreman?"

"Oi am, mum," he replied, proudly.

"Really?" continued the lady.

"Oi kin prove it, mum," rejoined the Irishman. Then, turning to a laborer at hand, he added—"Kelley, y're fired!"—American Mutual Magazine.

Keen Observer

"Nature," explained the philosopher, "always tries to make compensation, for instance, if one eye is lost, the sight of the other becomes stronger, and if a person grows deaf in one ear, the hearing of the other becomes more acute."

"Faith," said Pat, "and I believe you're right, for I've noticed that when a man has one leg shorter, the other is always longer."

Extra Precaution

Did you put "Handle with Care" and "This Side Up" on all the boxes to go by freight?"

Pat (new shipping clerk)—Oi did, sur. An' for fear they did not see it on the top, Oi printed it on the bottom, too.

Never Moved

"Say, Mike, I've been sitting here for an hour and this vanishing cream hasn't moved yet."

Nearly Lost His Vest

It was knocking off time in an Irish shipyard, and one of the men shouted, "Any av you fellows seen me vest?"

Pat looked around. "Why, shure, Murphy, uts got it on ye have."

"Begorra, Pat," said Murphy, solemnly, "an' so Oi have. An it's a good job you was noticin' the fact, otherwise I'd have had to go home without it."

Even Blarney Fails

Terence—"Tis a fine lad ye have here. A magnificent head and noble features. Could ye lend me a couple of dollars?"

Pat—"I could not. 'Tis me wife's child by her first husband."—London Telegraph.

Among the tallest races in the world are the Scots, Scandinavians, Iroquois Indians and Polynesians, and these, as a rule, have a much longer span of life than smaller races.

The domestic cat is believed to have sprung from the long-tailed wild cats of northern Africa.

Hoover's Prosperity Plan



President Hoover's proposal to turn the horn of plenty upside down in order to augment prosperity in 1930 met an immediate favorable response from the steel industry, railroads, bankers and other leaders, who told of big plans under way. The government, states, and municipalities will join in the movement. The outlook therefore points to a year of prosperity. Advance building reports indicate an enormous amount of work. Various advisory boards appointed after the conferences with the president are now at work, and there seems a general willingness to live up in concerted action to make prosperity the great objective of the New Year.

In the interim, however, there are numerous industries that always find difficulty in keeping their plants busy when outdoor work is prevented by weather conditions. This class of industries, on the other hand, find an opposite difficulty of filling orders when the season opens.

Municipalities and contractors who have scheduled work for the coming season can contribute much in keeping factories running by anticipating requirements and placing orders now. By doing this they help keep working people busy at a season when a steady income is more imperative than in milder weather and they provide against delays by having their goods on hand when the season opens.

If you have orders in our line which you can place now, they will be appreciated.

The few weeks between now and the opening of the spring season will slip by quickly. It's none too early to consider your spring requirements.

Eggs for London

India is now exporting eggs to England in such quantities that that country may soon be taking the place of China as the chief egg supplier to Britain.

DRIVING BY INSTINCT

"Do you know," inquires a government bulletin, "that you drive your car by instinct?"

Certainly. You know the mechanism so well that your sub-conscious mind does the driving while you think of other things.

It drives carefully if you have fixed in it by conscious thought the fact that danger may threaten you at any moment. It drives dangerously if you bowl along assuming the road to be absolutely safe.

The man with the careful or safety instinct will be a fraction of a second quicker to put on brakes because his mind is always held ready to act on the alarm from eye or ear. His thoughts are never so far afield that they can not instantly leap to the emergency.—American Motorist.

BOOTLEGGING

We have always given generous discounts on the stories of fabulous amounts made by bootleggers, adding an extra 2% according to recognized rules of business. Some b. l.'s may get rich but some of them tire of the business and quit as witness this news item from "Ol Kaintuck."

A resident of the vicinity of Pikesville, Ky., has quit the liquor business. He said so himself in the following advertisement that appeared in a Pikesville news paper: "Notice: I hereby notify a certain family on Ferguson creek to quit sending men to my place to buy liquor, as I have quit the business and they are able to take care of the customers themselves."

For London Zoo

Some of the items in the London's annual food bill are: Six tons of nuts for the monkeys, fifty tons of herrings and whitefish for the seals and polar bears, one ton of canary seed, 25,000 eggs, and 20,000 pounds of condensed milk.

Christmas Village *A Fine Treat For Decatur Children*



The Christmas Village erected in the Central Park at Decatur, Illinois, by Commissioner Earl V. Smith, who is in charge of the City Municipal Water Works and Light Plant, has received hundreds of comments for a thing of beauty and a City Municipal enterprise.

All the material which went into this Village was donated by a few firms and the cost of the material for this item would probably not exceed \$450.00, but brought comments from all over the United States from the different traveling men stopping in our city, and from others who claimed it to be the prettiest thing they had seen anywhere.

The children of the city all came out to see it and to mail their letters to Santa Claus in a regular United States mail box put in front of the display.

The picture shows the two small daughters of Commissioner Earl V. Smith, Betty Jane and Patricia Lou, who are dropping in their letters to Santa Claus.

The display had a toy shop in one of the six buildings which had a plate glass window in it and Santa Claus was behind this window before Christmas displaying toys. People brought out all their children to watch him in his work. Music was furnished by a local music house playing the different Christmas carols and the Christmas Jingle Bells for the children.

There was a sleigh as you will note on the left hand part of the setting and a reindeer tied in its stall on the right hand corner of the display with a beautiful decorated Christmas tree in the center. The display was flood-lighted by two 1,000 watt lights.

America's consumption of cigarets is at the rate of 1,000 a year for every man, woman and child of the population.

TRAIL TO TOP OF MT. WHITNEY

Mt. Whitney in the Sequoia National Park in California is the highest peak in the United States south of Alaska. Mountain climbers have a great thrill in store for next year when a trail will make possible the ascent to the peak on horseback. About 2000 feet of the trail remains to be completed, but officials say that this can be accomplished next spring in one month's time. Already two government park employes have made this trip and returned the same day. This mountain towers 14,898 feet above sea level. The men forming the construction crew worked at a much higher altitude than any known work of this kind in American history.

The view from the top of Mt. Whitney is said to be one of magnificence and grandeur, and we are willing to believe this claim without making a personal investigation.

NOT AN ENEMY OF BRASS

Rust is the great and most powerful enemy of metals, so says the Scientific American. The annual bill is \$2,500,000. This is one evil Mueller Bronze Plumbing Fittings does not have to combat. Bronze, brass and copper do not rust. These metals have been dug out of the earth after centuries without the metal showing any sign of change insofar as the metal itself was concerned. Even now it is not unusual to excavate water stops that played their part in the water system of ancient Rome.

Norway's Industries

The industries of Norway rank in the following order: agriculture, forestry, mining, fishing, and shipbuilding.

Rotarians-Kiwanis Visit Mueller Industries In Decatur



Members of the Rotary Club listening to address by President Adolph Mueller

During the past month two important groups of business and professional men—Rotarians and Kiwanis—paid visits to Mueller industries in Decatur, dined in our cafeteria and met with us in the gymnasium afterwards. They enjoyed all this but no more than we did. These men, who have for years been identified with Decatur, knew many of the Mueller organization, and knew that we had a big plant, but as is frequently the case in industrial enterprises, they knew little of the details or the scope of the business. The plans for the entertainment of these two groups were practically the same. For the Rotarians the decorations were in harmony with their colors and emblems, and the same was the case when the Kiwanis came. At the different plants visited pretty displays of Mueller products were made. Guides were furnished and the visitors who cared to were shown through the vitreous ware unit and the brass goods unit. Both of these were new to all the guests, who were familiar with exterior appearances but were

strangers to processes enacted within the buildings.

While they all use bath tubs, lavatories, etc., and knew them by personal contact, they did not know how much labor and care were necessary in their manufacture. At the vitreous plant they followed the process from the clay to the finished product with a very keen interest. Each step was carefully explained.

Following this visit the visitors came back to the main plant where plumbing, water and gas brass goods are made. This was another revelation. The wide variety of articles in these lines was a cause for wonder. The careful testing of each piece, the systematic inspection, the nickel and chromium plating, the assembling and boring all claimed attention.

After the lunch in the cafeteria the visitors assembled in the gymnasium, where displays of finished products were made and brief speaking exercises were held. Mr. Robert Mueller welcomed the guests and Mr. Adolph



The Kiwanis Club photographed in the Gymnasium with a display of Mueller products as a background

Mueller Employees Get 30,000 Pounds of Ham and Bacon



Mueller employes got a practical Christmas gift from the company. It consisted of a ham and a side of bacon for each employe. In all about 30,000 pounds of the finest meat was distributed. Those who did not care for ham and bacon were given subscriptions to magazines of their choosing. The accompanying picture shows the "Santa Claus Boys" lined up at one of the distributing stations on Christmas morning. There were 3 of these stations.

Mueller outlined the history of the company and told of expansion plans in prospect which involve the expenditure of a million dollars.

The history of the Mueller company is always interesting to Decatur people because of its growth from a very small undertaking to one of the city's biggest enterprises unaided by any outside capital or any special favors. In this it stands alone locally as the result of the effort of the late Hieronymous Mueller and his sons.

When the big December snowstorm was at its height, Orville Hawkins, of our Sales Dept. received a telephone message from his wife at Sangamon that the roads were blocked and he had better not try to come home.

Orville had confidence in himself and in his car and decided he could get home anyway. He finally made it after being stuck

in the drifts two or three times on the way.

The storm increased and Orville decided that if he was going to be in Decatur for work next morning he had better start back, so he turned about again, bucked the growing snow drifts and got back to Decatur late at night. He concluded after all Mrs. Hawkins probably was right about the matter.

All in a Hair

Ordinary hair contains about 21 per cent oxygen and 78 per cent nitrogen, the remaining one per cent comprising argon, neon, helium, carbon dioxide, and other gases.

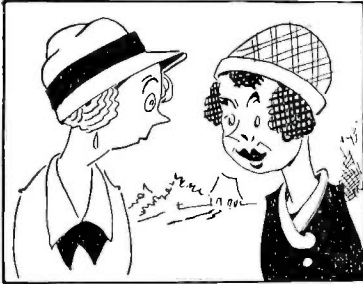
Measuring 320 feet in height, the largest gasometer in Europe has just been completed at Stuttgart.

The Camera Club



The Camera Club subject for December was "Homes." First prize—Marie Eagleton; Second prize—Lois Christy; Third prize—Marian Richards.

IN THE OFFICE



This Month's Best

Irene Thomas, pretty typist,
Really made a hit
With her new boss, Dave A. Mayer,
But she had to quit
When he noticed on each letter,
She had signed—DAM-IT.
—American Legion Weekly.

You Rascal

"Why can't you read that part of your shorthand notes?"
"Don't you remember? That's where you tickled me."

Tell 'Em About It

Someone remarked: If wives only knew what stenographers really think of their husbands, they would cease to worry."

Fast Worker

"Peters, I am going to promote you to office manager."
"Thank you, sir—this is quite unexpected!"
"I have been watching your work closely and you seem to have the qualifications for a manager. You have been married only one year, and have already been out with five of our stenographers."

Tip-Top Shape

Wanted—Experienced stenographer. Must be good figure. Hewitt Grocery Co.—Sault Ste. Marie paper.

The Male Came Back

Boss—"Well, did you read the letter I sent you?"
Office Boy—"Yes, sir; I read it inside and outside. On the inside it said, 'You are fired,' and on the outside it said 'Return in five days,' so here I am."—Junior Achievement Magazine.

Had A Real System

The visitor was being shown about by the head of the up-to-date business house.
"Who is that dapper youth at the glass-topped desk?" he asked.

"He keeps an index showing where the index cards are."

"Who is the young man with the gray gaiters and the efficient ears?"

"He keeps an index showing the length of time it takes to index the indexes."

"Who is the girl with the golden hair?"

"She decides under what index an index to the index of the filing cabinets shall be placed."

"And who is the gray-haired man at the disordered desk in the corner?"

"Oh, that's Old Joggs. He doesn't fit in very well with the rest of the office, but I have to keep him around. He's the only employee who can find important papers when I want them in a hurry."

New Style Hosiery

Eddie: "The girls in our office wear desk hosiery."

Swenson: "Whad-dye mean, desk hosiery?"

Eddie: "Roll-top."

PRESIDENT QUINN'S ASSIGNMENTS

President John A. Quinn of the National Association of Master Plumbers, has assigned national directors to have jurisdiction over various states as follows:

Wallace T. Wordell, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

George H. Werner, Orange, N. J., New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, District of Columbia.

Wilbur R. Doshier, North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina.

Arthur H. Snyder, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee.

Robert E. Murphy, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana.

Fred A. Beier, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska.

H. O. Green, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas.

R. C. Thomas, Texas, La.-Mississippi, Alabama, New Mexico.

Charles M. Swinnerton, California, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

Roy E. Thompson, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho.

Jere Sheehan, Missouri.

George H. Drake, vice-president, New York.

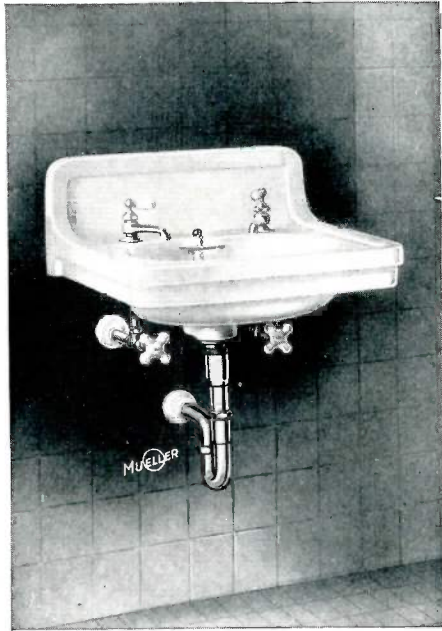
John A. Quinn, president, Pennsylvania.

Helping a brother tote his load makes your own seem lighter.

CO-OPERATION

Many definitions have been given. One of the best is: Conducting yourself in such a manner that others may work with you.

Pleasantly Luxurious



MUELLER modern Two-fired Vitreous China Ware and chromium plated bronze faucets and fittings working silently and efficiently will give you bathroom luxury and comfort . . . Seventy-two years of manufacturing experience has bred into them a supreme contempt for the often embarrassing performance of the common type. They are lastingly beautiful.

◆ **MUELLER** ◆

PLUMBING BRONZE AND VITREOUS WARE

MUELLER CO. (Established 1857) Decatur, Illinois
Branches: New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Dallas
Canadian Factory: Mueller, Limited, Sarnia, Ontario