

# MUELLER RECORD

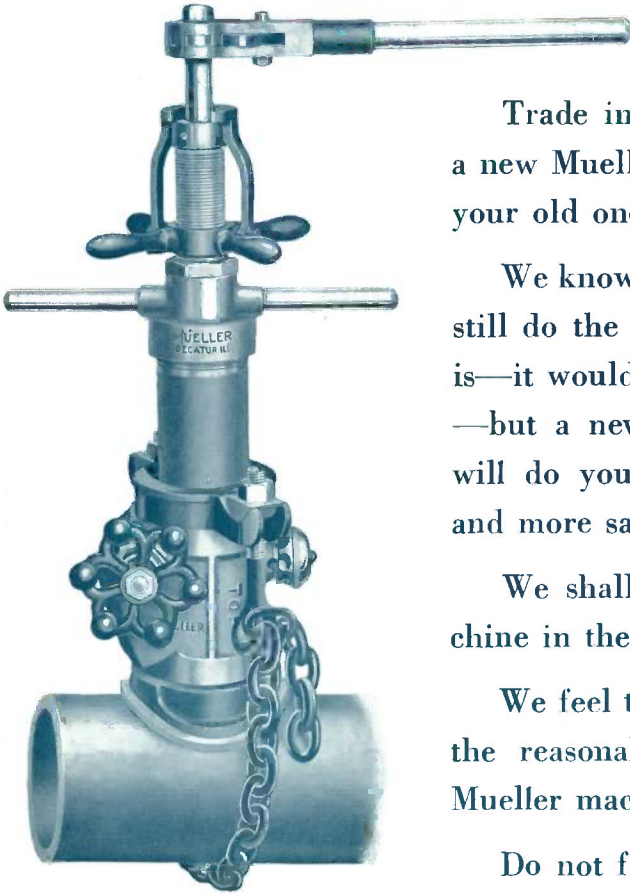


**GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE at SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**



*Suggestion for 1939*

**DO ONE OF TWO THINGS**



Trade in that old tapping machine for a new Mueller tapping machine or send in your old one for an overhauling.

We know that old machine of yours will still do the work, regardless of how old it is—it would not be a Mueller if it did not—but a new, up-to-date Mueller Machine will do your work much easier, quicker, and more satisfactorily.

We shall be glad to put your old machine in the best possible condition, but—

We feel that our trade-in allowance and the reasonable price of a complete new Mueller machine, is your best bet.

Do not forget that a rebuilt machine is still an old machine.

Take this up with us now and be in readiness for the opening of the season.

**MUELLER CO.**  
DECATUR ILL.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OFFICERS</b></p> <p><b>ADOLPH MUELLER</b> Pres. and Gen. Mgr.</p> <p><b>ROBERT MUELLER</b> V. P. in Charge of Pub. Rel.</p> <p><b>W. E. MUELLER</b> Executive V. P. and Treas. in charge of Finance, V. Chrmn. Ex. &amp; Budget Com.</p> <p><b>LUCIEN W. MUELLER</b> V. P. in Charge of Works Management &amp; Engineering</p> <p><b>J. W. SIMPSON</b> V. P. in Charge of Selling.</p> <p><b>J. W. WELLS</b> Sec. of Company and Asst. to President.</p> <p><b>R. H. MUELLER</b> Chief Engineer.</p>	<h1>MUELLER RECORD</h1> <p><b>PUBLISHED</b></p> <p><b>AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS</b></p> <p><b>BY MUELLER CO.</b></p> <p>Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods</p> <p>82nd Year in Business</p>	<p><b>MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE</b> Decatur, Illinois</p> <p><b>PACIFIC COAST FACTORY</b> Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p><b>COLUMBIAN IRON WORKS</b> (Hydrant and Valve Division) Chattanooga, Tenn.</p> <p><b>CANADIAN FACTORY MUELLER, LTD.</b> Sarnia, Ontario</p> <p><b>BRANCHES</b> New York, San Francisco</p>
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**SHOULD WE LOAF TO THINK?**

Because we are too busy to think is one reason why so many persons run around in circles and do not get anywhere. Lin Yutang, a Chinese philosopher, points out that those who are too busy can't be wise and that the wisest man is he who loafs most gracefully.

John D. Rockefeller is quoted as saying that he paid one man \$100,000 a year "because "he puts his feet on his desk and thinks."

The late Dr. Elmer R. Gates, Chevy Chase, Maryland, got his ideas in a darkened room. He is credited with two hundred useful patents.

Christopher Morley said he got his best ideas stretched out on a davenport reading detective stories.

Elbert Hubbard got his best thoughts riding horseback or digging in the garden.

All of which seems to point out the right path for developing ideas is to take it easy—loaf more and be wiser.

**NEW YEAR'S THOUGHTS**

Ambition is a laudable trait if it leads to success without treading too hard on the other fellow's toes.

A wonderful stream is the river of Time  
As it runs through the realm of tears,  
With a faultless rhythm and musical  
rhyme,  
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,  
And blends with the ocean of years.

Benjamin F. Taylor—"The Long Ago."

Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,  
Old time is still a-flying,  
And this same flower that smiles today,  
Tomorrow will be dying.—Herrick.

Over the radio, in the street, in sermons, papers, magazines, song and story, the words, "Peace on Earth Good Will Toward Men," haunted human consciousness throughout the civilized world during the happy holiday season recently ended. These words have appealed to our better nature and aroused the hope that the coming year might bring to all nations complete and enduring realization of the mighty magic and wisdom of the age old precept.

There is one consolation. Once you hit bottom, anywhere you go is a new high.

Worry is the interest paid on trouble before it falls due.

Luckily it's as difficult to break good habits as it is to break bad ones.

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.—Emerson.

Going to experts for advice is an index of good judgment.

It's better to miss high aims than hit low ones.

If "the dogs of war" were compelled to wear license tags or go to the pound like ordinary canines, it might be possible to stop the barking and snarling which eventually leads to war.

At the portal of a New Year why bemoan the fact that we have seen better days. Forget them and turn your face toward the better days which you have not yet seen. They are in the future, but you have got to dig to find them. Get a good grip on your shovel and begin digging.

## THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

### HAVE A PURPOSE

Washington Irving said, "Great minds have purposes; others have wishes." Emphatically true, and a good rule for guidance through the new year. Sometimes we use common words without a full realization of their meaning.

Purpose is defined thus: "That which one sets before himself, as an object to be attained."

Wish means an "eager desire; longing."

#### Great Men Have Purpose

Men with great minds have a purpose; they set before them some object to be attained which will add to their purse, their well being or their happiness. They keep this purpose before them constantly and are not turned aside by anything or yield to any impulse or wish, which would lead away from their purpose. Men of this kind succeed.

#### Wishing Is Wasting Time

Those who wish or long for some advantage, some pleasure or for money are wasting their time. All the wishes in the world fall short of accomplishment while those with a well defined purpose gain the goal they have selected.

What folly can be ranker than to fold the hands and sit idly in the sunlight or by the fireside and indulge in wishes.

There is much truth in that old aphorism.

"If wishes were horses beggars would ride," or to modernize it a trifle: "If wishes were autos the thumbs would ride."

Away with all wishes especially at the beginning of the year. Kick them out of the back door, open the door of your mind and welcome even one small purpose.

Then the new year will be brighter, happier and more profitable to you—and perhaps to all mankind.

### ALWAYS OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunity in America is not dead. What's more it never will be. Between industry, invention and science, some new field is constantly opening up. Aviation is a good example. Since this branch was opened and proved its commercial importance it has developed about fifty new occupations that did not exist before. These facts are revealed by government statistics. By bringing into being so many new occupations the industry has required the development of new skills and is essentially

a young man's business. From the new point of vocations therefore it is important because it provides new outlets heretofore undeveloped. As the industry develops there will of necessity be a continuous demand for men to keep pace with the business.

### OKLAHOMA CITY CONVENTION

The 1938 convention of the Southwest Section of the American Water Works Association, Oklahoma City, October 17-20, was another record breaker in every way—attendance, manufacturers' exhibits, hospitality, interest and entertainment. The registration showed 399 present.

The program was excellent throughout the four day session.

The new officers are:

Director of the section: George J. Rohan, Supt. water department, Waco, Texas.

Chairman of Section: Albert R. Davis, Superintendent water department, Austin, Texas.

Vice Chairman of Section: Morris B. Cunningham, Supt. of Oklahoma water department.

Secretary-Treasurer: Lewis A. Quigley, Supt. water department, Fort Worth.

Trustees: Arkansas, J. H. Montgomery, North Little Rock; Oklahoma, W. F. McMurray, Tulsa; Louisiana, Alfred Theard, New Orleans; Texas, A. M. Brenneke, Denison.

The social events were right up to the standard which was established years ago by this group of progressive water works men.

### CALIFORNIA CONVENTION

The annual convention of the California Section of the American Water Works Association was held at Riverside, Calif., October 26-29. It was a record breaker in attendance. The official count showed 1008 present. The nearest approach to this was 892 in 1936. The next convention will be held in San Francisco, October, 1939, during the World's Fair.

New officers:

President: Harry Reinhardt, Vice-President California Water and Telephone Company, San Francisco.

Vice-President: Fred S. Porter, General Manager Water Department, Long Beach.

Sec.-Treas.: Burton S. Grant, Asst. Civil Eng. Bureau of Water Works and Supply, Los Angeles.

National Director: H. A. Van Norman, Chief Engineer and General Manager, Bureau of Water Works and Supply, Los Angeles.

# Mr. Conrad N. Lauer New President A. G. A.

The new president of the American Gas Association is Conrad N. Lauer, who is prominently identified with the industry as president of the Philadelphia Gas Works Company. Mr. Lauer is a man of wide and varied experience, accustomed to handling big problems with big men, but still a real man of human sympathies and deep understanding of men and their problems.

## Has Achieved Success

He is one of those men who has achieved success through studious application of talents developed by education and genuine practical experience obtained through getting the most out of the immediate task engaging his attention. Completing his technical training he became a clerk in the Link-Belt organization, pushing through various grades of advancement to the position of acting superintendent.



Photo Phillips—Phila.

Mr. Conrad N. Lauer, President Philadelphia Gas Works Company

## Widely Known Engineer

He became a member of the firm of Day & Bridges, Philadelphia, and achieved success as an industrial engineer. "During the past 25 years," says Mr. Floyd Parsons, in Gas Age, "he has been one of the most widely experienced engineers in America. He has designed and laid out many large industrial plants and has supervised the construction of a wide variety of projects, in addition to preparing many engineering reports on industrial enterprises."

With a background of such undoubted ability to cope with the larger and more vexing problems of an industrial and executive character there can be no doubt of Mr. Lauer's ability to guide the American Gas Association through a year of successful progress.

## OUTSTANDING GAS MEN

### High Honors Conferred On Messrs. Beebe, Cooper and Holoubek

An outstanding and interesting feature of the recent convention of the American Gas Association at Atlantic City was the Medal awards. The Beal medal went to Mr. A. M. Beebe, general superintendent of the gas department of the Rochester Gas & Electrical Corporation, Rochester, N. Y.  
**Winner of Beal Medal**

The Beal medal is given for the best paper presented during the year. The subject of Mr. Beebe's paper was, "Times Marches On—Where Is Manufactured Gas Marching." This was presented at the Joint Production and Chemical Conference held in New York, May 22-25, 1938. The award was made by the donor, Ernest R. Acker, president Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. This award was established in



A. M. Beebe

1897 by the late W. R. Beal. It consists of a bronze medal and substantial cash payment. The winner was elected vice-chairman of the Technical Section for 1938-39. Mr. Beebe has been active in association work for many years, serving on different important technical committees. Among these was the Editorial Committee of the Gas Engineers Hand Book.

### Wins Munroe Medal

Howell C. Cooper, president of the Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburg, Pa., was winner of the Charles A. Munroe medal which is given in recognition of the most outstanding contribution of an individual to the advancement of the gas industry, Mr. Charles A. Munroe, of New York, donor of this medal made the presentation. He is a past president of the Gas Association. Mr. Cooper won this medal because of his work as chairman of the main Technical and Research committee of the Natural Gas Department of the General Asso-



Howell C. Cooper

ciation and his leadership in solution of Engineering problems. Mr. Cooper for 16 years continuously has served as chairman of the committee mentioned, rendering important service as a leader of a research program on gas measurements, pipeline flow, gas well delivery capacities and other technical work of great importance. In this work he had the advice and assistance of prominent gas engineers, but in the presentation, Mr. Munroe said that Mr. Cooper has been largely responsible for the unique and respected position which the committee has earned in scientific circles of the gas industry and related industries. In addition to his work outlined above, he has served on various committees of the American Gas Association and also as chairman of the Natural Gas Association, 1930-31.

#### Meritorious Act

John N. Holoubek, by-products foreman of the Consolidated Edison Company of



John N. Holoubek

New York was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for having performed the most outstanding meritorious act in the gas industry. The presentation was made by N. C. McGowan, retiring president. The service was rendered by Mr. Holoubek following a fire and explosion in a tar separator at the Astoria plant of the Consolidated plant in which one man was killed. Mr. Holoubek suffered severe burns on his feet and legs and had several fractured ribs. He was rendered unconscious but despite his injuries he stuck to his post, shutting off valves, and doing other necessary duties to prevent further dangerous complication as a result of the initial explosion.

#### They Say

"Always, through war and peace, through boom and depression, business goes on; and he who would sell must attract and convince and persuade him who may buy. If rule there be, it is this: Produce a worthy product. Know your market. Tell the buyers. And keep telling them!"

—Printers' Ink.

#### The Difference

She: "If you tell a man anything it goes in one ear and out the other."

He: "And if you tell a woman anything, it goes in at both ears and out of her mouth!"

## EXCLUSIVELY GAS HOMES

### All Four Domestic Needs Are Taken Care of With Gas

The first home in America to be erected as part of a nation-wide residential building program sponsored by the publishers of LIFE, is now open for inspection at Massapequa, Long Island, New York, and is completely gas-equipped for cooking, water heating, refrigeration and house heating services, according to the American Gas Association.

In the belief that Americans are keenly interested in the building and financing of new homes, LIFE recently sponsored a series of traditional and modernistic types of homes to appeal to persons whose incomes are from \$2,000 to \$10,000. The foremost architects in the housing field provided the designs.

Supported by extensive publicity, these homes have become the most talked about homes in America. The exclusive use of gas fuel and the latest models of gas appliances in the Long Island home have led the builders of other homes to recommend gas fuel for all four domestic uses—cooking, water heating, refrigeration and house heating.

Other homes are presently under construction in Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Washington, D. C., Los Angeles, Boston, Chicago, Richmond, San Francisco, and New York City, and others are contemplated for in Atlanta, Seattle, Cleveland, Baltimore, Paterson, N. J., Rockford, Ill., and San Diego.

#### Mandy's Men

Says Mandy:

"Ah wants fire insurance  
For mah man, Sam Meeks,  
He's been fired fo' times  
In de las' two weeks."

"Ah wants marine insurance  
For mah man, Bill Deer,  
He ain't had no bath  
In de present year."

"Ah wants theft insurance  
For mah man, John Day,  
He ain't stole no chickens  
Since de firs' of May."

Apropos to the above: "Let us," said the alderman, "put our heads together and make a concrete road.—"Circle T" house organ.

## JUST ABOUT BUSINESS

### Some Interesting Sidelights—Financial, Statistical and Industrial

In 1937 forty percent of the business of one large chemical company came from products unknown 10 years ago.

The net earnings of American corporations for a ten year period were only about two-thirds the amount of their total tax bill.

Scientific research and volume of production since 1920 have made possible reduction of the price of gasoline without taxes, from an average of 30c a gallon to an average of 14½c per gallon.

#### Sunrise To Sunset

In 1849 workers in manufacturing industry began work at sunrise, allowed 40 minutes for breakfast and lunch and quit at 7 p. m. Now the average work week is less than forty hours.

Seventeen dollars a minute is a lot of money if multiplied by the number of minutes since 1 A. D. the result about equals our present annual cost of Government — Federal, State and Local.

#### Billion Dollars

Another way to make a billion dollars understandable. Our national debt is now quoted at 37½ billion dollars equivalent to \$288 dollars for every man, woman and child in this country or \$1,180 per family. Someone has got to pay it sooner or later. This is one way the average person may get some idea of what a billion dollars means.

#### Coal To Oil

Chemical engineers have devised a method for converting coal into crude oil by reduction of the finely divided coal by hydrogen at raised temperatures and pressures.

#### Ice On Planes

Industrial sources report a method of preventing ice formation on airplanes by use of metal paint through which electrical current is passed.

#### Telephones

Among the luxuries enjoyed by all classes in the United States, but denied all but the rich in other countries are telephones, automobiles, radios and many other things. Regarding telephones, recent statistics show that China, British India and Russia, which among them possess half the world's population, have only three-quarters as many telephones as New York City, a recent survey conducted throughout the world shows.

With only 6 percent of the world's population, the United States has a total of more than 19,500,000 telephones, which, ac-

ording to the survey, is more than half of the world total.

Compared with the American figure of 19,500,000, on January 1, 1937, Germany had 3,431,074 telephones; Great Britain, 2,791,597; France, 1,481,788; Canada, 1,266,228; and Japan, 1,197,129.

## COMPELLED TO BE FRUGAL

### Their Land Conditions Mean They Must Work And Save

The writers of funny paragraphs go 'round and 'round. They select a race or some peculiar characteristic of a race and wear it to a frazzle. Favorites are the Irish, the Germans, the Jews and the Scotch. The last named are still in the outedges of the spotlight. Stinginess is the strong word but saving or provident the gentler. Just why we hold a person or race up to ridicule because they are smart enough to save their money is a question unanswered. Scotch people are like any other class or race, some are spendthrifts and some are savers. The jokesmith has emphasized this trait until unthinking laugh hunters apply it to all Scotch.

An explanation is given of how Scotsmen got this reputation.

Scotland throughout its history has been a poor country. Its land with small exceptions was infertile, its climate bad, with long hard winters, and short frequently dry summers, and it has also, through its history, been the scene of much strife, both foreign and civil. To surmount such conditions, a people must be of a more frugal, industrious and persevering habit, and the exercise of these virtues at times has developed into a hardness and thrift which have been commented on unfavorably and undoubtedly much exaggerated.

#### The Voice of Experience

Milwaukee has a Schwester club, composed of seven members who have been happily married for fifty years.

They were guests at the annual golden wedding party of a social sisterhood of German women.

The oldsters shortened their formula for a successful marriage to three terse rules:

1. Keep your husband full of good food.
2. Don't answer when he loses his temper.
3. Think about your marriage, not about divorce.

"If you want to kill any idea in the world today—get a committee working on it."

—Kettering.

# I'M TELLIN' YOU

©A.C.S.



A woman's handbag is a contraption in which to lose things she wants in a hurry.

We have "A Pocket Full of 'Schemes'" but none of them come true, because there is a hole in my pocket where they all leak through.

Professor Hughes says: "Scientific humanism asserts that it is the primary duty of government to create leisure, and abundance." Sounds good. We've got the leisure all right, and also the abundance but it's like balancing the budget, they don't click. Screw loose some place.

Secretary of Interior calls Chairman Dies "the outstanding 'Zany' of our political history." Ickes had to go from "A" to "Z" in Webster to find the one word which made many readers scurry for the dictionary.

Press reports tell of the marriage of Rexford G. Tugwell, former under-secretary of agriculture. If Mr. Tugwell did not know all the answers, heretofore, he will know them all very shortly, we opine.

An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity in the body passes through the heart every minute says a "doc."

Under normal conditions this may be so, but did you ever measure a minute after you reached the top of post, just as a savage bulldog squatted at the bottom?

It's all right to be busy, but be sure you know what you are busy about.

Table manners: "Unfold your napkin until double and place it across your knees," says one of those writin' gals. Oh, ho, and Oh, haw. Lots she knows. If you follow her advice how you gonna tuck your nap-

kin in your shirt collar to protect that semi-spherical protrudence, that otherwise serves as a garbage can.

Whoever says women are cats is mistaken. Whoever, may we ask, ever saw a woman run up a tree or a cat run up a bill.

Shears, a house organ for a box making factory carried an advertisement for a young woman who claimed "unusual experience of three years" "necking" and "stripping." No, no, that don't mean what you are thinking it does. "Necking" and "Stripping" are merely technical terms in the box making industry. Now that we have told you aren't you just a little bit ashamed of that evil construction you applied?

"Men talk about Facism and Communism," says Gertrude Atherton, "but a revolution is going on right under men's noses and they don't know anything about it." O. K. Gert—Leave it to the ladies. They'll settle everything except the bills.

For Christmas we gave the party of the second part a  $3\frac{1}{2}$  carrot dime'n ring.

## GLASS WITHOUT GLARE

Dr. Katherine B. Blodgett, a scientist in the General Electric Company, has discovered a process to eliminate glare from glass, a press dispatch from Schenectady advises. The application of a thin chemical film to both surfaces causes glass to lose its thickness and become "clear as air." The treatment makes it appear as if there were no glass at all.

Dr. Blodgett said the process nullifies or neutralizes the rebounding light rays, and is effective on clocks, show cases, display windows, or on any glass where the glare is caused by light reflections.

## Easy Enough

Willie: "I killed five flies today—three males and two females."

Johnny: "How can you tell a male from a female?"

Willie: "Well, three sat on the beer bottle and two on the mirror."

Little Oswald: "Poppa," "what becomes of baseball players who lose their eyesight?"

Poppa: "They make umpires out of them."



## FINLANDERS LAW ABIDING

### And They Also Pay Their Debts As A Nation

The question has been asked: "What people are the most law abiding," and an authority answers: "Generally speaking the people of Finland are the most law abiding."

In support of this it is stated that a police system is not found necessary. Sure would be a poor place for an American politician.

We know of another thing about the Finlanders, without asking or citing any authorities: Finland pays her national debts. That is a matter of record.

Finland is some little country if anyone should ask you. It formerly was a grand duchy of Russia, but on December 7, 1917, set up in business for itself as an independent nation, and this independence was immediately recognized by practically all the great powers of Europe. Its extreme length



*An Old Church at Helsingfors, Finland. The city has many interesting ancient as well as modern buildings.*

is only 650 miles and breadth only 370 miles. One-ninth of its area is covered by lakes and marshes. It has severe winters but the summers are hot and dry. The mineral riches are limited, except for its incomparable granite. More than 65% of the population is engaged in agriculture. Manufacturing industries have been greatly developed since the latter part of the 19th century. One great factor in this industrial progress is the availability of water power. There are some 1440 rapids, the best known being in the course of the Vuoksi river. After throwing off the Russian yoke the people adopted a republican form of government. During the past thirty years there has been a notable increase in literary activity, music and fine arts.

An increasing number of Americans are coming to know Finland and the Finnish

people. Since the foregoing was written the gallant little republic sent her annual war payment to Uncle Sam — per usual other nations forgot to do so.

## PRECEDED WOODEN INDIAN

### Small Figure of Man Held Out Snuff Box, Not Cigars

The wooden Indian as a tobacconist's sign has practically passed out of the picture. Only a few decades ago one of these effigies stood in front of every tobacco store. John L. Morrison, editor, and collector of wooden Indians, probably the best authority on the wooden Indians, says they are not indigenous to American soil. As early as the reign of James I, the wooden Indian was a familiar sight in England. Of the early wooden Indians in America, an odd cupid-like Pocahontas that once stood guard on Hancock street, Boston, dates from 1730.

The pioneer authenticated appearance of a cigar-store show figure was 1770 when Christopher Demuth opened a tobacco shop in Lancaster, Pa. This figure was not an Indian, but a delicate minuet-type gentleman extending a snuff box invitingly.

## NEW POSTAGE STAMPS

In view of the new issue of postage stamps of various denominations, all of which carry faces of presidents and great men, it is interesting to know that portraits of three women have in the past been shown on stamps. The women who have been awarded this distinction were Martha Washington, Queen Isabella and Pocahontas. The portrait of the first named appeared on two regular issues and that of Queen Isabella on the \$4.00 stamp of the Columbian commemorative issue. The central design of the 5-cent denomination of the Jamestown series was a portrait of Pocahontas. Other female figures have appeared on designs on postage stamps like the Red Cross issue but in no case except the three mentioned has the likeness of a woman known by name been used.

### Got His Number

Teacher: "What does 'dressed lumber' mean, Johnny?"

Johnny: "I know teacher—Charlie McCarthy."

### Optimist

"Anyhow, I'm glad the world is filled with sunshine."

"An optimist, eh?"

"No, a straw hat salesman!"—Grit.

## Wisdom of the Ages

Sloth is the torpidity of the mental faculties; the sluggard is a living insensible.

—Zimmerman.

When sorrows come they come not single spies, but in battalions.—Shakespeare.

Joy descends gently upon us like the evening dew, and does not patter down like a hail storm.—Richter.

Four things belong to a judge: to hear courteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly, and to decide impartially.

—Socrates.

How easy it is for one benevolent being to diffuse pleasure around him; and how truly is a kind heart a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles.—Washington Irving.

Love is to the heart what summer is to the year—it brings to maturity its choicest fruits.—Bailey.

What a chimera is man! What a confused chaos! What a subject of contradiction! A professed judge of all things, and yet a feeble worm of the Earth! The great depository and guardian of truth, and yet a mere huddle of uncertainty! The glory and the scandal of the universe!—Pascal.

The moment a woman marries, some terrible revolution happens to her system; all her good qualities vanish, presto, like eggs out of a conjuror's box. 'Tis true they appear on the outer side of the box, but for the husband they are gone forever.—Bulwer.

Though flattery blossoms like friendship, there is a vast difference in the fruit.

—Socrates.

It is chiefly through books that we enjoy intercourse with superior minds; and these invaluable communications are within the reach of all.—Mme. de Genlis.

Some men's wit is like a dark lantern, which serves their own turn and guides them their own way, but is never known either to shine forth before men, or to glorify their Father in Heaven.—Pope.

The chess board is the world, the pieces are the phenomena of the universe, the

rules of the game are what we call the laws of nature. The player on the other side is hidden from us.—Huxley.

There is no such thing as inevitable war. If war comes it will be from failure of human wisdom.—Bonar Law.

"I can't do it" never yet accomplished anything; "I will try" has performed wonders.—George P. Burnham.

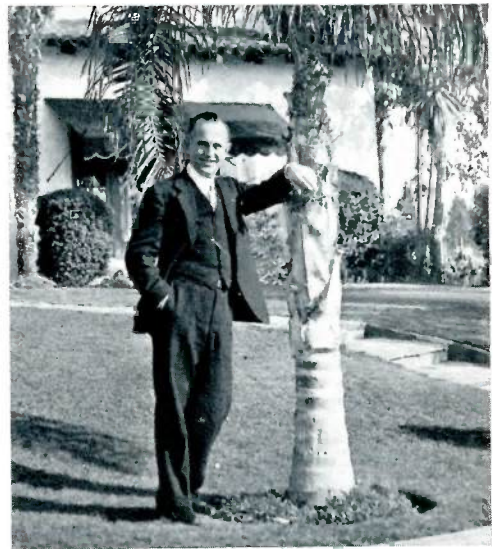
It is a thousand times better to have common sense without education than to have education without common sense.

—Robert G. Ingersoll.

A certain amount of opposition is a great help to a man; kites rise against, not with the wind.—Hamilton W. Mabie.

## NEW SALESMAN ON COAST

Ray L. Dawkins To Represent Pacific Coast Factory In So. California



Meet Ray L. Dawkins, known to his friends as "Dawk." It's a pleasure to introduce him as a member of the organization of the Mueller Pacific Coast Factory. As a matter of fact, Ray does not need an introduction, especially to members of the plumbing industry of southern California, because he has been browsing about those diggin's for some twenty years. He will represent the Pacific Coast Factory in the territory which he formerly covered and will maintain his good service record as in the past.

## GROANS FROM THE GRIDIRON

### Amusing Kickbacks Following Close Of The Season

The football season is over and it's time to take inventory of the results. Depending on newspaper information it seems to have been a success. Casualties about up to the average, likewise the cash, which amounts to great gobs of money. The maddening crowds about back to normal, and on fame's eternal tablets the names of the heroes have been inscribed. A small percent of humanity sitting on the sidelines looking on seem to have garnered their satisfaction in caustic or humorous wise cracks, a few of which we have gleaned for the readers of Mueller Record.

#### The Coaches

There was the coach who said the team reminded him of counterfeit money—The halves were full of lead and the quarters were so obviously counterfeit that they couldn't pass. And the other coach who inspired his players with a pep talk before practice. "Remember boys," he chirped, "football develops leadership, initiative and especially independence. Now get out on the field, you bunch of big fumbling bums and do EXACTLY as I tell you to do."

"What did you say?" asked the surprised coach of the captain. "Try out young Robins?" Don't you know that any 'stude' who can spell such words as plenipotentiary, crysipelas and plebiscite, is n. g. as a football player."

"I don't like football," said Dumb Dora. "They don't play at all. Just as they get started, one man gets the ball and runs away with it, and the other players begin jumping on each other."

And think of a football player getting five times as much salary as a Greek professor but it's admitted that 40,000 will cheer and go nertz over a touchdown and never applaud "The Star Spangled Banner," recited in Greek.

#### Father Disappointed

"Yep, guess Harold is getting along O. K. at College," said Farmer Oatsear, "but why does he write me a long letter about a fight between the Greeks and Trojans when I want the dope on the football game. Then again, he couldn't make the eleven or the track team. Guess he will get nothing out of college but a education."

And you say your father was 104 when he died? "What did he die of," queried the insurance doctor of the applicant, who quickly answered, "strained his heart playing football."

## OUTDO ARABIAN NIGHTS

### Wonders of The Laboratories Marvelous As Ancient Fancies

The fanciful, romantic, entertaining, but unbelievable "Arabian Nights" have been succeeded by the American Knights — the knights of service whose accomplishments are real and not fanciful, nor unbelievable, although sometimes one may have to stretch imagination to grasp the truth of what has and what is being done. It seems like magic and yet the results of the searching study of the men of science is plainly in view for our daily use. Just what these American Knights in thousands of industrial laboratories will do this year or next is undreamed of by the great majority, but based on prior accomplishment, one need not be surprised at anything.

One of the late accomplishments of these genii of the laboratory is a fabric made of glass, soft and pliable to the touch. Its vast possibilities have not as yet been fully realized. Its fireproof and non-absorptive qualities have already given it wide use in chemical and electrical industries. It is also used for insulating and sound proofing for airplanes and houses.

A plastic is being made of four gases which is used for making buttons, radio cabinets, and many other articles which have jumped the plastic industry into a business amounting to \$55,000,000 per year.

Acetate plastic is the material from which safety glass is made. In original form it is cloudy, but molded between two pieces of ordinary glass it assumes brilliant transparency. This product came into use in 1932, but is already a big industry. It is made of cotton, vinegar, and the substance of moth balls.

These and numerous other products are coming on the market to create wonder in the minds of the people, but to each of these products there is another and a better side—that of new industries, new jobs, more people employed and new needs for the products.

The past quarter of a century has brought us miracles, but so adaptive is the average American that these miracles have become every day common places — automobiles, airplanes, radios, pictures of men and women speaking to us from a screen—just a few of the wonders.

In thousands of industrial laboratories men are delving into problems which when solved do more than make us gasp in surprise, they change the accepted channels of thought and action.

## COMMA COST TWO MILLION

### Misplaced In Tariff Bill Made Big Expense For Uncle Sam

Typographical errors are referred to occasionally because it is to us an intriguing subject. Generally they do nothing more than change the sense from the sublime to the ridiculous. When a tender-hearted, conscientious proof reader has one of these "slips that pass in the light," brought to his attention he is so mortified and chagrined that he can hear the brutal laughter of the reader who has found it. Ordinarily that is the limit of a typographical error. Sometimes they do more than make a reader laugh. They entail great expense. There was one, a very small one, that cost Uncle Sam two million dollars. It's a matter of record and the little story about it is worth knowing.

#### Comma vs. Hyphen

This error occurred in a tariff bill in 1874. In this bill was a section enumerating what articles should be admitted free of duty. Among those listed were "all foreign fruit-plants, etc." That is fruit-plants for transplanting, propogating, or experiment. The enrolling clerk in copying the bill accidentally overlooked the hyphen in fruit-plants and inserted a comma in its place, making the description read "all foreign fruit, plants, etc."

#### Importers Took Advantage

Importers of fruit were quick to grasp the opportunity to import fruit free of duty. Therefore they had a snap bringing in oranges, lemons, bananas, and in fact fruits of all kinds. This kept up for a year or until the congress could meet in regular session and correct the error. The use of the comma in place of the hyphen cost the government two million dollars. Luckily it was the government because that comma would have put a private institution on the rocks. Small things cause big trouble.

• •

#### Intolerant

The hotel clerk was astonished to see a guest parading through the foyer in a pair of pajamas.

"Here, what are you doing?"

The guest snapped out of it and apologized:

"Beg pardon. I'm a somnambulist."

"Well," sneered the clerk, "you can't walk around here like that, no matter what your religion is."

—New York National Guardsman.

It has been observed that ofttimes the dull girl is the one with too much polish.

## KANT, THE PHILOSOPHER

### Never As Much As 30 Miles From Home —His Theories Still Prevail

Immanuel Kant was one of the greatest of philosophers, and his system still is the central fact in modern philosophy. Outside of his profound learning and wisdom, his studious habits, and simple life attracts one. Kant was born in 1724 and died in 1804. He was a native of Konigsberg. He was educated in the celebrated university of that city. Following completion of his course he was for ten years engaged as tutor in several noble families but in 1775 he returned to the university to lecture and fill the chair of philosophy. He lived and advocated his philosophy over a hundred years ago but students who came after him are still writing books about him.

#### Methodical Life

There was another side to Kant. It was not the higher, intellectual life but the simple life about which we used to hear a great deal. He was never strong physically, but regulated his life by a carefully planned system. He had precise times for rising, working, walking and dining, which were scrupulously observed. He disliked in the extreme any interruption or change in his plans, no matter how insignificant that change might be.

#### Never 30 Miles From Home

There is a lesson to be learned from these methodical habits of this great thinker. His head was too full of thoughts and theories, there were too many problems for him to work out to permit of extended outdoor recreation or travel. It is said of him that in all his long life he was never as much as 30 miles distant from his native town.

A frail man from youth, a book worm and student all his life, knowing no exercise beyond a daily walk, he lived to be 80 years of age.

#### Average Man Different

The average man today feels that he must have physical exercise in order to keep fit. He is smart. Most of us need recreation. Kant, the great philosopher, knew metaphysics but not that exercise was beneficial and necessary. Yet the poor, misguided man lived to be 80 years of age and left a name which time can never efface?

Oh, well what Kant did not know about exercise and what most of us do not know about metaphysics will do neither one any harm.

• •

Obesity is best defined as a surplus gone to waist.

## Always Something New

(From Nation's Business)

A rubber content in putty keeps it permanently plastic. Sticks to steel, wood or glass. Effective as an aquarium cement.

An optical service for doors permits you to see who is ringing without being seen yourself. Easily installed.

A new Mazda type lamp has an efficient reflector unit inside the bulb. It has a parabolic flared bulb, coated inside of the flare with metal with high polish, which directs the light in a powerful beam. Made with a narrow spot beam or wide flood beam.

A synthetic filament replacing gut for fishermen's tackle is strong, does not swell in water, and resists fraying and crackling.

There is a new liquid filled glass tube with handle. Frozen in the ice box it chills the drink when stirring.

A moisture proof paper lacquer, prevents moisture entering packaged goods or retains moisture in the package. Is a resistant to scuffing and scratching and alcohol and greases. Prevents offsetting and smearing of inks on labels of products which must be packaged while hot.

A new device for fishermen provides for dropping or hoisting anchors, bow and stern, without moving from the seat.

A small signal panel for automobiles shows whether lights are operating properly. Headlights, tail lights and stop lights when out give their characteristic signals.

A more powerful and more concentrated light is provided by a midget 1,000 watt mercury lamp with arc approximately the size of a pin. Gives 12 times the light of an incandescent lamp of similar wattage. Can be supplied with much or little ultra violet radiation. With a water-cooled bulb, it gives a very cool light.

Storage batteries have a new type porous rubber separator, have lower charging voltages, greater capacity, and improved resistance to over-charging.

A glass tea kettle with complete visibility

suitable for stewing fruits and vegetables and for table service. Easy to clean.

A protective skin cream for those handling lacquer, inks, grease, solvents, lime and acids is easily applied, gives good protection to the hands and easily washed off.

New tool for electricians, mechanics and others is a screw driver with a Jack-knife in the handle. In one model the knife may be removed and used as a separate tool.

An oversized vacuum cleaner for shop use. Picks up metal chips. In reverse makes a strong blower.

A flashlight with its own spring-operated electric generator. Winds up as easily as a watch. Has no battery to run down. Not affected by heat or cold.

For the rooms hard to heat with hot-air register there is a special fan which draws out the warm air and distributes it evenly.

An automobile tire tread with heavy longitudinal ribs and soft gum transverse strips, giving more flexibility and more road grip. Wearing out of the white strips indicates tire has approached dangerously near the fabric.

An oil of exceptional penetrating quality makes easy quick loosening of "frozen" nuts.

A concealed electric light in a new door knob. Press a button and the knob lights the key hole.

A new floor wax, tough but not slippery, adds to safety in home or public buildings. Easily applied and acquires a gloss without rubbing.

### Dare You To Guess, Judge

Judge (examining applicant for citizenship): "Can you tell me how many states there are in the union?"

Ricardo: "Mr. Judge," "I talk to you. You know your business. I know my business. You ask me how many states in union. I ask you how many bananas in a bunch?"

### Cause For Wonder

Husband: "Have you ever wondered what you would do if you had Rockefeller's income?"

Wife: "No, but I have often wondered what he would do if he had mine."—White-wright (Texas) Sun.

# Gas Is A Great and Growing Industry



Artificial illumination has been a problem which civilization had to meet and solve from the earliest days. From the flaming knot of wood through fireplace, lamps and candlesticks, to gas and electricity has been a long journey, and for a good many years an unsatisfactory one. Like a great many other modern conveniences and appliances the history of artificial light hasn't been lost in the dim and misty past. Lamps were known and used by the early Hebrews. They are mentioned in the Old Testament.

## Origin A Mystery

For all that, however, the origin of the lamp is surrounded by mystery. One guess says "It is possible that primitive man seeing the fat from his roasting meat set ablaze by his fire conceived the idea of a lamp." Enough is known, however, to justify the statement by authorities "That next to implements of war, stone and clay lamps were among the first articles fashioned by man."

## Greek and Roman Development

Early lamps consisted of a flat receptacle of oil in which a wick was placed and lighted. The first notable step came with the Greeks and Romans who made lamps of alabaster, many of them being artistic formations. In Colonial days in the United States, lamps were made of iron, copper, brass and pewter, finally giving way to glass and coal oil. The first notable step in artificial illumination came with gas. As far back as 1739 Dr. John Clayton read a paper before the Royal Philosophical Society describing experiments with gas made from coal.

## Murdock A Pioneer

It was not until 1799 that its value was demonstrated by Wm. Murdock. He introduced it in London in 1805 and in 1810 it was used on Westminster bridge and the first gas company was organized. It was first introduced in this country at Newport, R. I., in 1813, and our first gas company was formed at Baltimore in 1817.

## Kick Often A Boost

From that time its growth and use spread rapidly until the introduction of electricity, which temporarily seemed to threaten to extinguish gas, but a "Kick has often

proved better than a boost." Gas makers got busy and found new uses for their product, and instead of passing out of the picture gas has become a dominating factor.

## Twenty Thousand Uses

Today there are some 20,000 separate uses, while less than half a century ago it was looked upon as useful in illuminating buildings and streets. It is one of the nation's oldest public utilities and ranks among the oldest industries which have brought about our modern civilization and developed our high living standards. Out of some thirty million families in the United States, 16 million or more than half cook with gas.

## Powerful Allies

Natural gas and manufactured gas are today powerful allies, and will continue to be a strong influence in our domestic, commercial and industrial life. There is nothing new in natural gas. It has always been in the earth waiting for man to harness and commercialize or divert it to his own personal needs and comforts.

The first natural gas corporation in this country was the Fredonia Gas, Light and Water Company organized in 1858. A natural gas well with a depth of 27 feet was brought in at Fredonia, N. Y., in 1821. A large tin barrel was thrown over it to hold the pressure. In 1824 the gas from this well was used for lighting purposes in the town of Fredonia. When Marquis de Lafayette visited here in 1825 the town was lighted by gas, and meals prepared for Lafayette at the hotel were said to have been cooked with gas. This is the first record of the commercial use of natural gas in the United States.

## An Outstanding Industry

The statement that gas is one of the outstanding industries of the country or that it is one of great magnitude, carries little conviction but when comparative figures are applied the truth stands out very forcibly. The investment in the gas industry exceeds by 20 percent the capital employed in the production of steel, which is regarded as one of our great basic industries. The amount invested in the steel industry is given at \$4,200,000,000 while almost \$5,000,000,000 is required to provide gas service to more than 17,000,000 customers using gas in their homes and places of business.

To serve these gas customers 271,070 miles of transmission mains are required.

Of this 179,670 miles is used for natural gas, some of whose mains are 1200 miles in length. In addition to the foregoing mains it requires 150,000 miles of small pipe to reach from the street mains to the customer's premises.

### RED INK DANGER SIGN

In an address to the members of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Fred H. Clausen, president of the Van Brunt Mfg. Company, of Horicon, Wis., listed seven bases of economic progress which, he said, the change of time and complexities of production and distribution will not permit us to ignore or alter. They are:

To distribute and consume you must first produce.

To divide you must first add and multiply.

Taxes paid for government, like wages and dividends must first be earned.

There is no substitute for work and thrift.

You cannot get something for nothing.

Government spending is no substitute for private industry.

Red ink is a signal of danger in family and government budgets alike.

### SUCKERS

August Piehl visited Chicago and participated in a hotel room poker game with two men he had met. When August found four aces in his draw he couldn't get his \$850 in the center of the table quick enough. One of the strangers excused himself to go down to the office to get enough money to meet August's raises. August tagged along forgetting about his \$850 on the table. The "friend" who remained in the room did not forget it. When August returned the fact slowly percolated through his noggin' that he was "the goat."

### Never Stands Still

Courtesy never stands still. It is always on the move. You may part with it through the booking window, in reply to a question in a direction where needed, or in a helping hand when required; but it will come back. It always rebounds, generally with interest. It is the boomerang of service.

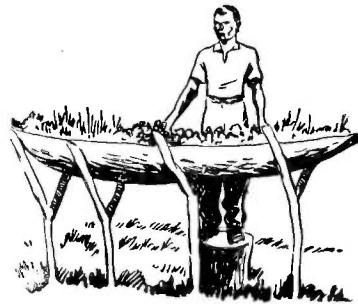
### You Were Out

Opportunity may have knocked at your door the day you were down the street telling somebody a hard-luck story.

When we are right it is our judgment; wrong, it is hard luck.

The fire you kindle for your enemy often burns yourself more than him.

### VENEZUELA GARDENER



This gentleman is not selling peanuts, hot dogs or bananas.

Strangely enough he is hard at work growing garden in Venezuela. Sounds odd and looks the same way to a gardener of the United States, who gets out in the spring with rake, hoe and spade for the annual upturning and cultivation of the soil. The gardener along the Orinoco river in Venezuela has two obstacles to combat—the river, which persists in overflowing at times and the ants that persist in eating up the more tender vegetables. The elevated gardens therefore are a necessity. The "garden" rests on legs or props, and the tender plants are then cared for by the gardener. He has one big advantage—he does not have to break his back stooping over in performing his duties.

### DISRAELI ON GLADSTONE

Stigmatizing a great English statesman as one who was "intoxicated by the exuberance of his own verbosity" is accredited to Disraeli. His target was Gladstone. Both of them were prime ministers. The great Disraeli did not stop with one shot but let loose a broadside, which of itself smacks somewhat of the verbose.

The quotation above occurred in a speech made at Riding School, London, by Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, and Prime Minister in 1868 and 1874-80. A more complete quotation follows: "A sophisticated rhetorician, inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity and gifted with an imagination that can at all times, command an interminable and inconsistent series of arguments to malign an opponent and to glorify himself."

We trust that otherwise the talented Disraeli thought quite well of the talented Gladstone.

### And How

Judge: "Why did you steal that \$50,000?"  
Accused: "I was hungry."

# MARX BROS. AND DECATUR

## Popular Screen and Stage Stars Got Their Queer Names In This City

Thousands of persons have seen and heard the now celebrated Marx brothers on the stage or screen and have wondered at the queer names by which they can be identified. It may have been because these queer names were first applied to them in Decatur years ago when this bunch of comedians were not so well known as they are today. We should never have known this had we not been a reader of Ed Sullivan's Hollywood Gossip, appearing regularly in the Chicago Tribune.

### The Wise Cracker

Art Fisher, a wise cracking monologist, and the Marx brothers were on the bill of a local theatre at the same time, when the Marx's were just beginning to ride the waves of popularity. Fisher studied their characteristics, habits and tastes, and then applied the names by which the Marx brothers are now known. The serious member of the quartette was dubbed Groucho, the second brother became Harpo because he played the harp, the third Chico because he had a strong leaning toward the girls, who in 1917-18 were irreverently classified as "Chickens." Fisher worked this over to Chico. There was a fourth brother who wore rubbers or "gum shoes" and he blossomed into Gummo. The latter, however, went to war and a fifth brother succeeded him and the Marx brothers gave him, the name of Zeppo. If there was any reason for this last name it doesn't appear in the evidence. Perhaps it was due to the fact that "Z" was the last letter in the alphabet and was more restricted to corruption as the beginning letter of a given name.

Whether the Marx brothers liked their names they stuck to them or the Marx's stuck to them.

### Something About Nicknames

These odd nicknames do not come in the meaning of the philosopher, who said that "A nickname is the heaviest stone the devil can throw at a man," or to Zimmerman, who said, "A good name will wear out; a bad one may be turned but a nickname lasts forever." Another wise man, Haliburton, hit the nail on the head when he wrote, "Nicknames stick to people, and the most ridiculous are the most adhesive."

How true this is and how well Groucho, Chico and Harpo must know it by this time.

They know that queer names for queer comedians, charm the money into the ticket office.

# Echoes of Christmas

Shopper: "I want a suitable present for my husband."

Knowing Clerk: "Cheap ties are in the damaged goods department, next floor up."

"What did you give the baby for Christmas?"

"Took \$10 from his bank and bought him this lovely reading lamp."

"Willie, your sister has given herself to me for a Christmas present."

"Okay, you'll give her back before Easter. That's what Mr. Bunker did last year."

"Why, Bridget, how did you make such beautiful scallops in the edge of the Christmas mince pie?"

"'Twas aisy to do. I just runs me false uppers around it."

"He gave her an umbrella for Christmas."

"Engaged or married?"

"Married. Why?"

"Just wanted to know if he splurged on a \$9 one or economized on one at \$1.50."

"I'll get even with her for that box of cigars she gave me."

"How?"

"Select her next hat."

"I knows whar dey's a turkey to be got for Christmas, but I'se gwine out ter try an' git a 'possum fust. Ef de good Lawd He send dat 'possum my way, I'll know dat it ain't right fer me ter hab turkey."

### U. S. Leads

In this country 24% of the total population attend school. In England the figure is 16%. France 13%, Germany 13% and Italy 12%.

### Ten Times As Long

In Russia a man must work ten times as long as an American to earn enough money to buy a package of cigarettes. However, the Russians are great cigarette smokers.

The real names of these now celebrated brothers are: Julius (Groucho), Arthur (Harpo), Leonard (Chico), Herbert (Zeppo), and Milton (Gummo).



## JEFFERSON BLAZED THE WAY

### First President To Wear Long Trousers At Inauguration—Men's Fashions



Up until 1800 men wore knee trousers. In that year the pantaloons were imported from Paris but it was a decade or so later that young blades renounced the knee length garment for those reaching to the instep. Since that time there has been but little change in trousers, and that change is simply wobbling

back and forth from tight-fitting to bags. Breeches were first worn by the Greeks as a badge of slavery. In early days breeches makers were expelled from Rome.

History shows us the importance of "breeches, pants, pantaloons or trousers"—take your choice and be on the way. The particular history to which we refer is one covering the 19th century. The first volume is devoted almost entirely to Bonaparte's

wars and foreign politics, occasionally devoting a few lines to young and thriving America. One of the most generous of these references says:

"On March 4, 1801, Thomas

Jefferson took the oath of office in the new capitol, ridiculed as "a palace in the woods." The building stood on a hill in the city of Washington, then nothing but a straggling village of a few hundred inhabitants. It provoked comment at the time that Jefferson, who preferred republican simplicity in all things, wore long pantaloons, an innovation of the French revolution."

High silk hats have been stylish wear for 150 years. This hat was first made in Florence but was brought to the United States from London and Paris.

It's warmer to wear two thin undergarments in winter than one heavy thick garment. The two thin garments are

warmer because the air between them is a poor conductor of heat.

The average man's suit of clothes contains about 62 ounces of wool, or a little less than four pounds.

After all little fads of dress and ornament are not particularly new. Many of them are simply repetitions of bygone days. Not many years ago men carried a watch in the lower pocket of their vests. Fastened to the watch was a chain with a crossbar which was passed through one of the button holes of the vest. A short pendant chain carried, as a rule, a lodge charm, or some other ornament. Later the watch was shifted to the upper vest pocket, the chain crossing the chest and being held in place, by a door key or some other weight to keep the chain in proper place. These chains are still in use by men who have never yielded to the wrist watch. This particular fashion prevailed in the 1780's.

Fashionable men carried two watches. Those who wanted to be in style but could not afford to own two watches kept up appearances by carrying a real watch on one end of the chain and a dummy watch on the other. They were rather nifty looking old gallants in those days with knickerbockers, and ribbon bows, low shoes with big buckles, flowered colored vests, fluffy neck wear and cocked hats like the old boy in the accompanying illustration.



#### Self Service

The sewer gang had come straight off the job and they were hungry.

"What'll you have?" asked the waitress of one of the gang's biggest and toughest. "Beef."

"How do you want it?"

Joe waved an impatient hand. "Oh, drive in the steer and I'll bite off what I want."

#### Hard Boiled

The hard-boiled captain had knocked one of his sailors over the side of the ship. "Help, help!" cried the sailor. "I can't swim. Drop me a line."

"Oh, yes, dear," was the reply, "and you write me some time, too."

No bird soars too high if it uses its own wings.

The wheel that squeaks the loudest gets the most grease.

# The Golden Gate ❖ ❖ ❖

International Exposition Opens on February 18th and Continues Until Dec. 2

Four hundred compact acres of world wonders, amazing exhibits, mile after mile of dramatic displays, the marvels of human ingenuity, man's greatest art treasures, the projected visions of scientists, forty acres of breath-taking fun—all these will be waiting to thrill and astound the visitors to the \$50,000,000 World's Fair of the West on San Francisco Bay in 1939.

## A City of Dreams

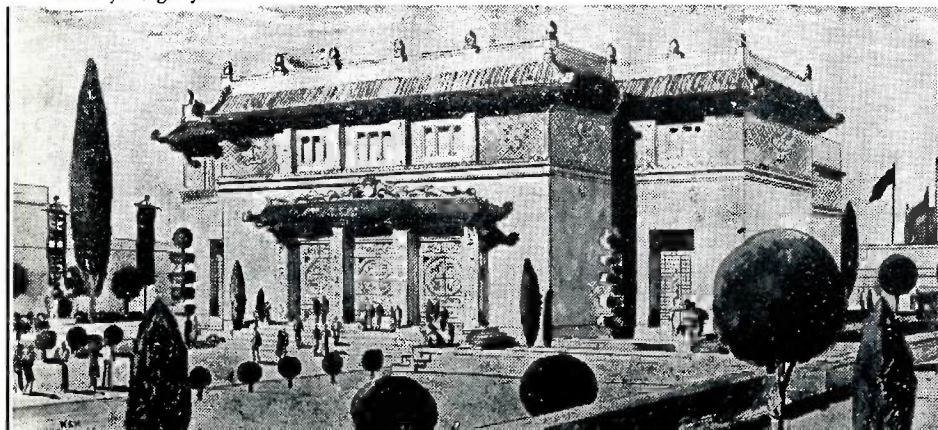
On Treasure Island, the man-made site of the Golden Gate International Exposition, the visitor will find himself in an amazing city of dreams. He will be able to take a peek into the future, to visualize life as it will be lived by coming generations. He will be able to journey back into the past, to see, with startling reality, life as it was lived by his ancestors. Or he may if he pleases, fly away into the realm of fantasy where worry is forgotten and cares untrue.

Exhibits, however, will not be confined to life as it was or is to be. The newest and finest of the material things we have today will be shown. Everything useful to man from exquisite art subjects to prodigious machines will be included in this Pageant of the Pacific.

## Thrilling Experience

The very approach to Treasure Island will be a thrilling experience to those who are unfamiliar with the beauties of San Francisco Bay. Driving across the world's greatest bridge to Yerba Buena island, the visitor drives across a six-lane paved causeway to Treasure Island. This magnificent 400-acre site in the middle of the Bay is the largest island ever made by man.

*In a cruciform building of exotic Oriental type, French Indo-China will exhibit her beauties and progress. Built in Saigon, the pavilion was shipped to San Francisco for assembly. The huge metal doors and the strange gods imaged in the curling roof lend foreign flavor.*



## Mammoth Buildings

Perhaps what will impress the visitor most will be the massiveness and grandeur of the structures—huge exhibit halls a sixth of a mile long and covering more than four acres each, immense concrete and steel hangers, a million dollar administration building, the Tower of the Sun reaching to the height of a 30-story building, the Arch of Triumph, and the almost countless buildings and architectural features.

## Portals Of The Pacific

Passing through the Portals of the Pacific, with their huge Elephant Towers rising to the height of a twelve-story building and covering the area of a city block at the base, the visitor reaches the magnificent Court of Honor. In the center of the court stretching 400 feet to the sun is the 400-foot theme tower, the architectural keynote of the Exposition. Surrounding the court are the beautiful loggia structures leading into the pavilion buildings, and beyond them to the exhibit palaces.



*Streamlined trailer trains disguised as elephants, wind landscaped courts on Treasure Island.*

## Water, Gas, Plumbing

Installation of utilities for the Exposition began early in August of 1937. Electricity and gas systems, sanitary sewers, water supply, both domestic and high pressure were installed on the Island in less than a year.

MUELLER  
RECORD

San Francisco being the nearest source of supply, a 10-inch cement lined, welded steel pipe, with flexible joints at the bridge towers, was constructed and water is pumped across the suspension spans of the Bay Bridge. A 3,000,000-gal. reservoir was excavated in the rock on Yerba Buena Island to receive the supply.

A high pressure water system, at a residual pressure of 100 lbs. at hydrant outlets is maintained and operated under a static head of 110 lbs. per sq. in. This system supplies 20 fire streams of 250 g. p. m. each to a concentrated fire area.

#### Irrigation And Fountains

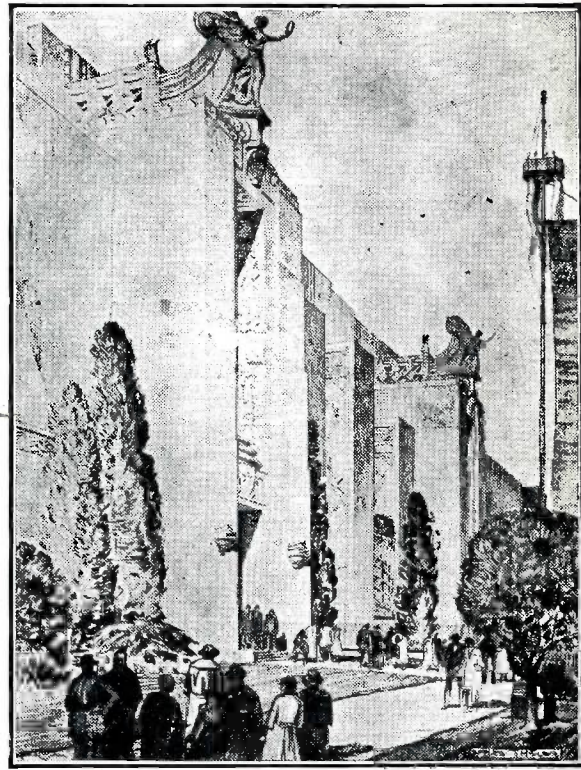
Water for garden irrigation, fountain and lagoon operation is supplied by the domestic water system. This system is operated at a pressure of 60 lbs. per sq. in. by pressure reducing valves. Should there be an unexpected demand for fresh water, provision has been made for the flushing of all toilet fixtures by salt water pumped from the Bay. The domestic water distribution system was installed at a total cost of \$48,000. This amount is exclusive of service connections to participants. It is anticipated that \$15,000 will be spent for sprinkler systems in planted areas.

Storm drainage requires the use of separate collection systems. This includes ten independent gravity storm drains fed by 400 catch basins and 200 building leaders. The discharge is directly through the seawall into the bay.

Some Unusual Features

The sanitation problem involved several unusual features during the preparation of plans. For one thing, the island, because of its flat topography and low elevation, does not give enough vertical range for gravity flow in the sewer mains, therefore, pumping was necessary. Thirteen sumps are located at suitable points, with reference to buildings, and collection is by short gravity runs to these sumps.

Provision is made on the Island for fifteen public toilet locations, making a total of 1,624 plumbing fixtures. The typical unit consists of fifteen fixtures, divided as follows: for women, 7 water closets and 3 lavatories; for men, 2 water closets, 2 urinals and 1 lavatory. Toilet and rest rooms are equipped with mechanical exhaust ventilation, which makes 10 complete air changes per hour.



*The Court of the Seven Seas, with spaced pylons crowned by the prows of ships, is the main avenue of the Golden Gate International Exposition. On one side is Vacationland, unique travel-glorifying exhibit building, and the Hall of Electricity is opposite.*

#### Recirculated Water

Another unit on the island which had to be considered when installing the water system was the fountains and lagoons. Recirculated fresh water is used by the fountains, most of which is filtered. Approximately 800,000 gallons are used, at the rate of 32,000 g. p. m. and circulated with 15 centrifugal pumps.

The Division of water supply and sanitation is under the direction of C. H. Lee and Wm. E. Leland is Chief of the Division of mechanical engineering, both under direction of W. P. Day, vice-president and Director of Works.

#### Definitions Not Found In Webster

- BOY—A noise with dirt on it.
- FORTUNE TELLER—Dun & Bradstreet.
- ARCHIVES—Where Noah kept his bees.
- CANNIBAL—One who loves his fellow man.
- CELEBRITY—A great man far away from home.
- SAXOPHONE—An ill wind which blows good.
- DETOUR—The roughest distance between two points.
- ALIMONY—A fine levied on a man guilty of matrimony.

—The Penny Post.



**CYLINDER ELEPHANT**  
*drawn by trucks fancifully  
carry visitors through the  
island.*

## POOR FISH

L. W. (Duke) Mueller, has a fishing pal down in Sarasota, Fla., J. H. Tucker, who sent him the accompanying illustration, and said: "Here is a picture of a four pound bass that got away but did not stay 'got.'"

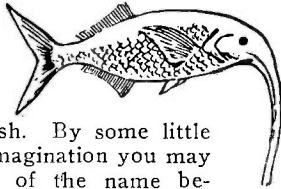
Continuing, Mr. Tucker said:

"This bass was hooked and after a short run the line slipped out of the eye of the lure. He jumped several times then disappeared. Sometime later there was a commotion in the bull rushes, and when I went to investigate here is what I found. The bass hanging as you see him and I took possession without even getting my hand in the water. 'Believe It or Not!'"

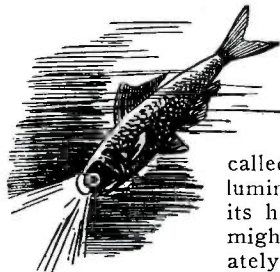


## The Elephant Fish

One of the curiosities provided only by the rivers of Africa is the Elephant fish. By some little stretch of the imagination you may guess the why of the name because of the pendulous snout which suggest the trunk of the elephant. There is an absence of the flopping ears. The ichthyologic curiosity frequents only those African streams which are the bathing and drinking resorts of the big beasts from which it derives its name. Beyond being a medium sized fish with a big name the elephant fish doesn't amount to much.



## This One Has Headlight



The "head light" fish is another curiosity of the deep waters of the ocean. It is so called because of a luminous substance on its head. This creature might more appropriately be called a "spot light" fish for it has the power of illuminating the substance on its head or extinguishing it just as you flick on or off the electric light. The fish swims around its natural habitat until it finds a place where food abounds then lights up, spots the game and proceeds to help himself. This fish may be some relation to a lightning bug, differing in physical construction only as re-

gards the location of the lighting apparatus. While the fish has a headlight the bug mentioned has always managed to get along with a tail light.

## Scales

There is another fish that does not make its own light but is used as a lamp. This is the Colachan or candle fish on the Pacific coast from Oregon north. This fish is dried and used as a lamp by Alaskan Indians. It is 12 to 15 inches long and has very oily flesh. After the fish is dried a piece of rush pith or strip of inner bark of the cypress tree is drawn through it for a wick.

The salmon is a great traveler. This is not based on guess work. The U. S. Bureau of Fisheries has proved it. A red salmon marked by board officials in Alaskan waters in May was caught 44 days later in a Siberian stream, having traveled 1300 miles in that period.

Two noted aquariums are the one at The Battery, New York and the Shedd Aquarium just north of Field Museum, Chicago. The late John D. Shedd guaranteed \$3,000,000 for the latter which contains 132 exhibition tanks.

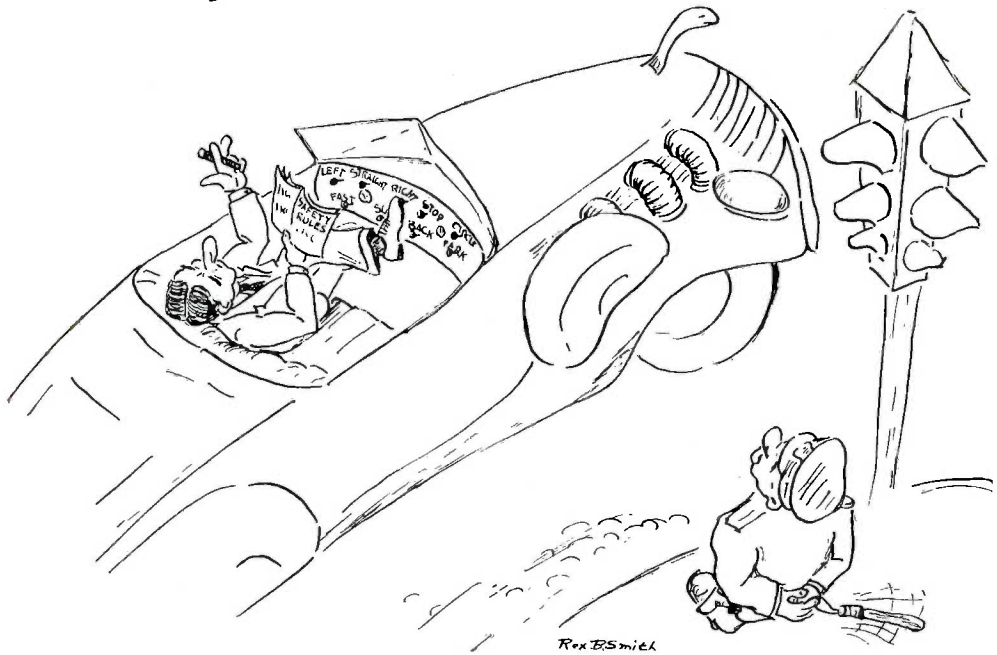
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## CHRISTMAS CARDS

### Sending These Artistic Greetings Originated In London In 1846

The Christmas cards were as numerous and beautiful as ever. There were hundreds of designs and many sentiments of greeting but Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year still retained its popularity. The persons who write these greetings have a tough job. Many of them are strained and lack the true spirit of sincerity which is a part of the Christmas festival. On the other hand some of the cards are real works of art, the product of artists of note. Christmas cards are not new, having been in use since 1846, but they have become more popular each year and have developed an industry of considerable size and importance. The card is said to have had its origin in England. The first card was designed by J. C. Hoeseley, R.A. The cards attained no popularity, however, until 1860. In 1862 John Leighton made designs for Goodalls of London and after that the practice of sending cards grew to great proportions, and spread rapidly to the United States. Now innumerable printers, engravers, paper manufacturers, and artists are kept busy throughout the year preparing them.

# Toe Tip Control . . .



The time seems near at hand when one of our wild imaginings will be realized. Not through any personal effort but through the genius of the wizard engineers, who annually eliminate some necessity of personal requirement to successfully drive an automobile. Our dream has been to the effect that push buttons will supersede brains, whereby more feeble-minded individuals will have no duty or responsibility to assume in the operation of a car.

## The Push Button Car

'Ere long we look forward to a car minus levers, steering wheel, pedals, gear-shift, brake lever or emergency brake. Instead the driver—there will have to be a new name for this individual—seats himself and pushes a button to start the engine, another to back it out of the garage and another for low and high speed and still another for automatic guidance. In case his hands are otherwise engaged he can use his feet and thereby enrich the advertising vocabulary with a phrase—"toe tip control."

## At Leisure

Then the driver may sit back in his seat, smoke cigarettes, flirt with the girls and view the fleeting roadside landscape, or read and laugh at a comic page.

This will be a big step in advance. On second thought not so big after all. Observation teaches us that a large percent of drivers drive cars today as if the car was

amply able to perform all needful operations without the slightest assistance.

## Fuzzy-Fazed Youth

Finger touch control and other gadgets have prepared the average driver for the "push button car." This preparation is to be seen in driving on any city street or highway. Especially when the driver is in the fuzzy-face, callow period of youth. There he sits at the wheel, not the admired of all admirers as his nonchalant attitude suggests, but the damned by all sensible, careful drivers, who are on anxious watch for their own safety as well as that of other drivers and pedestrians.

## Nonchalant Way

The right finger tips rest lightly on the wheel, while the left hangs languidly out of the window. Down the street he goes 40 to 50 miles, in and out of traffic, around cars, whizzing across non-stop streets, so easily, so expertly and so superior that all the world wonders—not at his driving but at a law which permits him to drive at all.

This habit has grown tremendously with the continuous improvement in cars, but no sane engineer or builder ever created these refinements with the idea that they were to be used for one-handed driving.

## No Readiness For Emergency

In an emergency these one-handed driv-

(Continued on Page 22)

# TEN-GIRL Employees Win Suggestion Prizes



Circle—Dorothea Hill, 7; Upper left panel—Evelyn Telling, 3; Right—Jane Hawkins, 2. Lower panel—Margaret Behrends, 2; Wings:—Mildred Shannon, 1; Olivia Pando, 1; Ruth Campbell, 1; Edna Johnston, 1; Gladys Lloyd, 1; Ethel Turley. While there was no contest or rivalry between office and factory it is interesting to note that the two divisions broke even, five winners each. Miss Dorothea Hill who led in the number of suggestions is a clerk in Department 8. See page 29 for article and other winners.

## HERE IS THE ANSWER

**Mr. William H. Lawrence, Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts, Figures Out Squirrel Problem**

"We caught this on the fly while lumbering through a magazine.

"A squirrel is in a cage a yard long, with openings at both ends large enough for him to stick his head through. When he first begins to exercise, one second elapses from the time his head disappears from the hole in one end of the cage to the time his head appears in the opposite hole. On the approach of a human being, he becomes excited and covers the distance in one-half the time, each successive run. How long does it take until he has his head sticking out both ends of the cage at the same time?"

It reads just plain nutty, which probably is as it should be. Squirrels are nutty animals.

The above was published in the November issue of the Mueller Record. A short time after mailing we were surprised and delighted to receive from Mr. William H. Lawrence, Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts, a letter giving a solution of the "squirrel problem." We take the liberty of reproducing it, believing readers of the Record will enjoy it. Here it is:

December 8, 1938.

Dear Sir: I was amused by your squirrel

problem published in the November issue of the Mueller Record, and I wonder why, at least from the point of view of the observer, the following is not a logical answer.

If the image in the eye persists for  $1/16$  of a second, the squirrel must be back at the same hole in one sixteenth of a second or less in order for an observer to see a continuous image, or he must go from one end of the cage to the other in  $1/32$  of a second or less. Supposing him to go from one end of the cage to the other in  $1/2$  time or less as soon as we appear or in  $1/2$  second, it will be

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} = \frac{16}{32} + \frac{8}{32} + \frac{4}{32} + \frac{2}{32} + \frac{1}{32} =$$

$31/32$  of a second before we see a continuous image of the squirrel's head at each end.

Yours in fun,  
WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE.

### No Doubt About It—Mr. 'Arrison

An Englishman speaks over the telephone:

"Yes, this is Mr. 'Arrison. What, you can't 'ear? This is Mr. 'Arrison—haitch, hay, two hars, a hi, a hess, a ho, and a hen—'Arrison."

The only reason a great many American families don't own an elephant is that they have never been offered an elephant for a dollar down and easy weekly payments.

## OUT OF THE ORDINARY

A six months' permit for operation of a dog beauty shop in Los Angeles, has been granted.

A Chicago thief has opened up a new field—stealing manhole covers—1500 pounds of them in a few weeks.

Cleaning dirt from his father's cellar near New Franklin, Mo., Billy Grebe found a tin box containing \$276.00 in gold coins.

Burglar entering the home of Miss Ursala Wende, Milwaukee, found no loot at all. The note he left read: "Tanks for nuttin' at all."

Eleanor Shaun of Los Angeles, was arrested when police intercepted her as she was marching her sweetheart to the marriage bureau at the point of a revolver.

Prof. George James Cox, University of California, is a dignified gentleman, but he does not always look it when scooting to classes on his gasoline propelled scooter.

Francis Campeau, Green Bay, Wis., drove his brand new auto into a police call box, fire alarm box and into the front of a tavern—cost him \$350.00—distance driven 350 feet.

Cooperation. L. Hammer, Harmiston, has a White Leghorn hen which squeezes through a hole in the hen house, into the storage room and lays her egg in an open shipping crate.

Echo of the World war. Cunard White Star Line steamer Berengaria has gone to the scrap pile. The Berengaria and sister ship Leviathan, as Imperator and Waterland were taken from Germany in the war.

If a dog bites a man it is not news, but if a man bites a dog it is. Same is true of a cat. Antonio Galente, 65, Spaniard, Philadelphia, bit off a cat's tail. Antonio said: "I was hungry." The judge said "thirty days."

Knocked down by an enraged bull, William Powell, 66, living near Glenville, W. Va., locked his legs around the beast's neck and grasped one horn. With his free hand

he got out his pocket knife, opened it with his teeth and then severed Mr. Bull's wind pipe. The bull dropped dead after dragging Powell thirty feet.

Mrs. Hazel Buchholtz, Los Angeles, came into court clad in a bathrobe. Husband took all her clothes when couple separated. The judge immediately ordered "krool" hubby to begin paying \$35.00 per month.

Fire Chief Bradley, Bellevue, Mich., was directing his firemen, when shot in the leg. A loaded fowling piece in the house was discharged by the heat. The chief happened to be the only "bird" offered as a target.

Testifying in a damage suit at Minneapolis, a motorman suddenly pointed at the jury box: "There's the bandit who held me up and robbed me of \$7.00." The juror immediately became a defendant, charged with first degree robbery.

Oscar Nabin, Bridgeport, Conn., was a parade addict, eagerly watching, and waiting. The parades did not interest him. He had a drum stolen from him six months ago and he finally spotted it and landed in jail the Negro who had stolen it.

Mrs. Faye Meyers, Chicago, got mad at Antoine Larose, cab driver, because he refused to play Halloween pranks and ring door bells. She shot the windows out of the cab, but prior to that she got "shot" herself as the escapade would indicate.

Joseph V. Harkins, of Boston, hid \$1500 in currency in his telephone book. Wifey turned the old book in for a new one. In the telephone company's storage room, the Harkins family went through 17,000 old directories—but they found the \$1500.

Co-ed Rita McDonald, aged 17, let out a yip and a yell for the Watertown, N. Y., high school eleven, but her mouth would not come back to its right shape. Under an anesthetic at the hospital, the doctors got her dislocated jaw back where it belonged.

McClellan Shadman, 20, Emporium, Pa., was a victim of a spider bite, and went to the hospital. It was not serious, but the appendix operation, removal of tonsils and treatment for hernia which the doctor advised, were something to help Shadman remember the spider.

(Continued on Next Page)

(Continued from Preceding Page )

Fred LeClaire stopped a hard right to the nose, but not until the nose had been broken. It was his right that delivered the blow and did the damage. The lump of coal he was carrying broke in two and LeClaire's right flew back with terrific force to his face.

Frank Harmon, Chicago, transferred from the bus he was on and had a lot of fun with the uniformed conductor. He was unloaded at the police station and booked for drunkenness. "My mistake" said Frank when he came to and found he had transferred to a police wagon.

Rorough Secretary C. Edgar Book, State College, Pa., crouched in a thicket, aimed his gun at a turkey, was about to pull the trigger, when a fox grabbed the fowl and beat a retreat. Book took a shot at the thieving Reynard, but missed everything—turkey, fox and—worst of all his turkey dinner.

After Frank Sullivan, New York, tried six ways to commit suicide, he had his jags pretty well in hand and is still with us. Various ways out included attempts to drown himself in the bath tub, hang himself with window drapes, cutting wrists with razor blade and jumping out of the hotel window.

William Goesling, 59, Springfield, Ill., asked the chief of detectives to help him get back to jail. Quick results. The police magistrate cooperated and gave him six months at the State Farm. "Thanks," said Goesling, "that suits me fine. I've been there before and like it."

Bottles cast upon the water come back. Going to war 23 years ago on an Australian troop ship, Lieutenant Henry Blunt, put a note in a bottle, threw it overboard, inscribing a request to forward the note to Mrs. G. M. Severn. The bottle was found recently and delivered to Mrs. Henry Blunt, nee Severn.

A treasury guard went to England to visit his mother. His Washington pals received the following post card. "Well, I made it at last. Our ship made a rescue at sea of five American sailors and a cat. All they had to eat and drink for three days was a case of whiskey and salmon.

"P. S. Cats like salmon."

(Continued from Page 19)

ers could not get two hands on the wheel in time to avert an accident. All experience proves that most accidents happen in split second time, not in a minute or two.

The fault is not in the inanimate mechanism of the car—it's in the drivers. They are the ones who cause accidents which result in the killing and maiming of thousands of men, women and children each year.

### "Get Out of The Way"

Charles Waltz, aged 17, Decatur, covered his car lights with red cellophane. Arrested and taken before a justice of the



peace, the boy, in answer to a question, said he used the red cellophane on his lights "To make people get out of my way." The justice "nicked" him for \$8.70.

This item could not be classified for our "Out of the Ordinary" column because it is just ordinary. It's one value is to call attention to the fact that this unthinking and unreasoning youth is just one of thousands who drive cars impressed with the idea that the road belongs to them, and all other drivers must dodge or be damaged.

It is this class of drivers, young and old, who contribute to yearly massacre of careful drivers and law abiding citizens.

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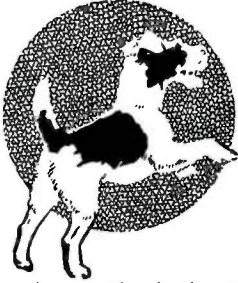
### BELIEF LEADS TO MURDER

In the November issue of the Mueller Record we carried a story in reference to witches and witchcraft. The practice of witchcraft was said to be about completely obsolete. Although it breaks out occasionally in some part of this, or other countries, less frequently we believe than in many of the detached islands and other remote portions. The November Record had not reached all readers, however, when the daily papers reported the brutal killing of Marian Doyle, 20, at Dollar Bay, Mich. She was accused of witchcraft by Wilfred Pichette and wife, now held for murder. They said the girl was "possessed of the devil." The pictures of the alleged slayers in the daily papers are just what one would expect to see of a couple believing in witches at this day. Witchcraft and ignorance and cruelty generally go hand in hand.



## Animals In The News

The cat will mew, and dog will have his day.—Shakespeare.—Hamlet, Act. V.



An important grey hound valued at \$2,000 leaped through a port hole as the ship was about to dock at New York, swam ashore, and thereby created a great commotion. Police, radio, and tugs were notified to be on the lookout for the valuable animal. The action of this dog strengthens our belief in canine intelligence. Knowing it was coming to the land of the free and "home of the bow-wows," the grey hound could not await a decorous landing — so anxious to enter upon its freedom. The intended home of the animal was Hollywood. None but a resident of that glamorous spot could pay \$2,000 for a dog.

Blackie, Seattle cat, jumped from the 14th story of a business building, landed on the roof of a shed and scampered away.

Asta, moving picture dog, owned by Alva and Gladys Jeffers, is now the bone of contention in a divorce suit. The party of the second part claims Asta's earnings belong to her for temporary alimony.

For 15 days men at Spelter, W. Va., dug and blasted a passage in a mine sink hole into which "Sport," a beagle hound, had fallen, but all in vain. When they reached the bottom of the hole they found the emaciated body of the dog. The terrific fight for life, which "Sport" put up was vividly told by its feet. Claws worn to his foot pads, which were matted with blood.

The coyote (Two pronunciations, ki-o-ti or ki-ot, take your choice, the animal will retain its unpopularity) is the pariah of the animal tribe. It has no friends, at least none that wants to be seen in a coyote's company in daylight. One writer tells us that a coyote carcass will not be touched or eaten by vermin, predators or carnivorous birds. Dead or alive the coyote is a bum and a stinker. Just why the animal was wished on the western half of the United States is not explained, no more than is the general disrespect in which the coyote lives. It's other name is prairie wolf but it is less savage and destructive than the larger wolves and is never danger-

ous to man. The coyote varies in color at different seasons of the year, being a bright brown in summer and a yellow with gray in winter. It ranges from the City of Mexico, northward over the great plains and Rocky Mountains to Alberta, being very abundant in Texas and New Mexico.

"Have veterinary at field. Passenger about to have pups" was the unusual radio message received at Washington from J. N. Austin, broker of Westbury, Long Island, who was aboard a Newark-Washington plane. His traveling companion was his show dog, "So What," which was in a state of expectancy. Shifting winds forced the plane to land at Bolling field instead of Washington Airport. Equal to the occasion, Mr. Austin commanded a taxi and drove pell-mell to a veterinary. It seems Mr. Austin had become unduly nervous and excited. The veterinary said it would be safe to continue to Orange, Texas, original destination where Mr. Austin said "the best fox terrier man in the country lived" and who had been selected to see "So What" through the anticipated accouchment. As a lover of dogs we trust that both Mr. Austin and "So What" have returned to normalcy and that "So What" is giving motherly care to at least four of the cutest puppies in dogdom.

The cowbird has only recently made the front page. While naturalists have given us some information on these birds, they have never indicated their speed possibilities. It remained for George Morris, homing pigeon addict, and William R. Lyons, president of the Inland Bird Banding Association, to bring the fact to public attention. Three pigeons from the Morris stock and three cowbirds from the Lyons flock were sent from Waukegan, Illinois, to Chicago's Municipal Airport. The birds were released at 3:05 p. m. One of the cowbirds was back home at 3:50, fifty-five miles in forty-five minutes. Two of the homing pigeons got home at 4:20, for supper, but it took them an hour and fifteen minutes to cover the distance.

Sylvester Kirby, a pier "spieler," Santa Monica, California, just to prove he was not afraid of a lion, shoved his arm into the animal's mouth. What the lion did not bite off the surgeon sawed off.

The man who gives in when he is wrong is wise, but the man who gives in when he is right is married.

"Are you the celebrated lion tamer?"  
"No, I only comb the lions and clean their teeth."—Barnes and Mortlake Herald.

# NEWLY WEDS

## Beast!

Wife: "Darling, the new maid has burned the bacon and eggs. Wouldn't you be satisfied with a couple of kisses for breakfast?"

Hubby: "Sure—bring her in."

## Percentage

He: "I'm just temperamental."

She: "Yeah; 98 per cent temper and 2 per cent mental."

## Good Business Agent

"Were you excited when you first asked your husband for money?"

"Oh, no, I was calm—and collected."

## Used To Launchings

Young Wife: "Bill, I want you to go around to the minister and arrange for having the baby christened."

Bill (shipyard worker): "You mean to say you are going to let somebody hit that little thing over the head with a bottle?"

## Crank Case Needed Oil

She woke up in the early hours of the morning and nudged her sleeping husband.

"Wilfred, wake up! There's a mouse in the bedroom!"

"Well, what about it?"

"I can hear it squealing."

"Well, do you want me to get out and oil it, or something?"

## May Have Seen Better Days

She: "When we go anywhere now we have to ride in a street car. Before we were married you took me everywhere in a taxi."

He: "Yes—that's the reason we have to take a street car now."

## Two Way Maid

Wife: "Can you serve company?"

Maid: "Yes, mum, both ways."

Wife: "What do you mean?"

Maid: "So's they'll come again, or stay away."

## Domestic Gymnast

"The doctor told my wife she should take exercise."

"And is she doing it?"

"If jumping at conclusions and running up bills can be called exercise."

## Brute

Young Bride: "Now, dear, what'll I get if I cook a dinner like that for you every day this year?"

Hubby: "My life insurance!"

## Larger Louie Needed

"Heard the latest about the newlyweds?"

"No—what now?"

"He bought a Louis XIV bed, but it was too small for him, so she sent it back and asked for a Louis XVI."

## Normal

"I hear that Addlepat's wife left him without reason."

"If that's so, she left him the same as she found him."

## The Curse of Heritage

She: "No one understands me."

He: "No wonder; your mother was a telephone operator and your father was a train announcer."

## Grab-Bag

"Marriage makes me think of a quick lunch restaurant at noon time."

"Why so?"

"Well, one simply grabs something that looks good and pays for it later on."

## Donor and Receiver

Wife: "I can't just decide what to get my husband for a little gift."

Helpful Friend: "Don't tell me there isn't anything you need!"

## Knows Her Man

He: "What's the idea of dating this letter the fourteenth, when it's only the tenth?"

She: "I'm going to ask you to post it for me, dear."

## Far Sighted

Mrs. Newlywed: "Are you sure these seeds will grow into big, strong trees?"

Merchant: "Madam, I will guarantee them."

Mrs. Newlywed: "Well, in that case, I'll take a hammock as well."

# Big Boy and Big "Beast"

## Wisconsin Giant and Huge Mechanical "Elephant" Pay Decatur A Visit

Big things dropped into Decatur November 15 and kept the town gaping for several days—one was the tallest living human being, Cliff Thompson, of Scandinavia, Wisconsin, standing 8 feet 7 inches, and the other a mechanical elephant advertising a popular automobile.

The giant, however, was the big attraction. When he strode through the St. Nicholas corridor to the desk to register, spectators looked anxiously for him to bump his head on the ceiling lights. Mr. Thompson had to bend very low over the high desk to enter his name. When he straightened up he remarked, "One room with two beds and a bath." The single bed has never been made to accommodate a man of such gigantic stature. The two beds were placed side by side and by lying across them diagonally, Mr. Thompson succeeded in getting a good night's rest. He made friends readily by reason of his good nature. He was just like a big boy and he had himself a good time. As representative of a brewing company he visited taverns and night clubs, and in one of the latter danced with an entertainer who barely reached his waist, and at least his dancing was not awkward.

### Beats Illinois' Giant

This Wisconsin giant took the wind out of the sails of Illinois' giant, Robert Wadlow, Alton, Illinois, who stands 8 feet 5 inches and had been pronounced by authorities as the tallest giant in history, and has been written about in magazines and newspapers for two years. All this time, Giant Thompson has not been in the spotlight. For several years he traveled with circuses in remote

Robert Wadlow, Alton, Ill., 8 feet 5 inches, to whom Illinoisans "looked up as the tallest man in the world."

Cliff Thompson, Wisconsin giant, 8 feet 7 inches tall in company with Decatur Chief of Police H. J. Schepfer, 6 feet 2 inches.



parts of the world. He weighs 460 pounds and did not stop growing until he was 27 years old. Referring to Robt. Wadlow he said, "The boy is only 20 years old and has plenty of time in which to grow several inches." Thompson is now 34 years of age. His parents and sisters are normal persons. Of course there is no wearing apparel that fits him. Everything he wears must be made to order. His shoes are No. 22 size, his hat nine inches, shirt collar 19½ inches. The diameter of his finger ring permits passing a silver half dollar through it. As a boy he attended and graduated from Teachers College, Stevens Point, Wis., and as a student played center on the basketball team. Leaving college he taught school for a time and then decided to take a whirl at circus life for a time. His outstanding characteristic seems to be his unaffected forgetfulness of his size and his good natured attitude in meeting people of all classes.

Decatur liked him.

### Just For Comparison

Robert Wadlow the Illinois giant at 20 years of age stood 8 feet five inches. His weight is given at 370 pounds and his shoe size at No. 35, which seems to be the only particular in which he excels his Wisconsin rival. As Thompson said, Wadlow has several years for expansion, or perhaps we should say ascension. Doctors confirm this having stated Wadlow would not stop growing under thirty-five years of age.

(Continued on Page 26)



## LADY GODIVA'S NEEDED

### Suggestion For Combatting Constantly Advancing Taxes

Every school boy knows that once you light a sky rocket that it is off to the stratosphere, and that nothing can stop it. Every business man knows that taxation is like the sky rocket. It keeps mounting year in and year out, and there is little or no attempt to stop it. When it becomes a law, it has like the fireworks, been lighted and is on its way. Some startling figures have been brought to public attention. Read this and weep or swear and tear your hair. Neither indulgence will do any good insofar as changing things done in the way of previous taxation, but it may divide your emotional excess and lessen the possibility of an apoplectic stroke.

Here is what an authority says:

Taxes in 1929 were 12% of the National Income and in 1938 they were 24% or double in a ten-year period.

There is nothing at this time to indicate that they won't be 48% in another decade. One wonders what will happen when taxes become so onerous that no one can pay them.

#### A Call For Godivas

Will we have to depend on a regiment of Lady Godivas to ride through every hamlet, village and town? This might not be such a hard problem in view of scant feminine attire of this age. The girls wouldn't have to take off a great amount of clothing to be in Lady Godiva uniform. The real problem would be to get enough white horses for them to ride.

As the Godiva plan seems out of the question let's go back to a couple of other facts on taxation.

In the case of one of the large oil companies last year, the tax bill was \$103,924,000 which was 50% greater than the wages paid 32,000 employees.

The total business of the average service station is \$9,960, where the annual tax per station is \$4,080.

#### The Green Case

The most striking example of taxation is shown by what has happened to the estate of Col. H. R. Green, son of the eccentric late Hetty Green. The son died 2 years ago, leaving a fortune of \$36,137,335. Of this amount \$17,520,987 has been collected by the government. Four relatives of the decedent are yowling for their cut with small chance of getting a mutilated penny because of four states on the side line waiting to get their paws into the grab

(Continued from Page 25)

#### Dividing Interest

During the stay of the giant in Decatur, Jumbo, the mechanical elephant, divided public interest. Jumbo is 12 feet high, 18 feet long and 8 feet wide. The "Elephant" is operated by motor power, and can travel two to seven miles per hour, and can be moved forward and backward. The driver



rides on a hidden seat in the neck. This mechanical elephant was built in Miami, Florida, by Gordon Hutton, and it is claimed has covered 15,000 miles. The mechanical operation depends on an eccentric braking system. The men handling the big novelty said twelve more elephants are being built at Columbus, Ohio, for the New York world's fair.

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bag on the basis of Green having a resident of each of the four commonwealths.

Col. Green maintained a home in New Netherlands hotel, N. Y., a residence in Massachusetts requiring the services of 30 employes, a mansion in Miami, Fla., and a \$5 a month room in Texas where he spent most of his time. Now comes special Master in Chancery Flannery of Massachusetts who claims the estate is liable for a tax claim of \$4,947,008. Should the other three states successfully follow Massachusetts, it is figured the estate will be \$1,500,000 short of being able to meet the claims.

There are 182,632 federal and local taxing bodies in the United States.

#### Rewriting Biblical Precept

Using the Green estate as the hub of the proposition and the taxing bodies just quoted as the spokes we take the liberty of re-writing the biblical precept, "'Tis easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of God." It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a taxpayer to sidestep the taxing bodies and come out with a dirty dime in his pocket. How, we may ask, could any man hope to do so with taxing bodies in front, behind and on each side of him—182,632 of them.

## DAYS IN THE DISTANCE

### Anniversaries, Holidays and Unlucky Fridays—No Work Days

The 1939 calendars show two Fridays 13th; the second Friday in January and the second Friday in October. Friday and the figures 13, by themselves are considered unlucky but when they gang up on us they are supposed to be especially inimical to our well being. Lot of hooley in our estimation, but persons who are inclined to be impetuous and careless might put on the brakes on the days mentioned. Some of the other outstanding days of the year follow:

Saturday, January 1—New Year's Day.

Sunday, January 8—Jackson Day.

Friday, Jan. 13—Watch your step.

Sunday, Jan. 29—Birthday President William McKinley.

Thursday, February 2—Ground Hog Day.

Sunday, February 12—Lincoln's birthday.

Tuesday, February 14—St. Valentine's day.

Wednesday, February 22—Washington's Birthday.

Friday, March 17—St. Patrick's Day.

Tuesday, March 21—Spring arrives?

Saturday, April 1—April Fool's Day.

Sunday, May 14—Mother's Day.

Tuesday, May 30—Memorial Day.

Wednesday, June 14—Flag Day.

Sunday, June 18—Father's Day.

Tuesday, July 4—Independence Day.

Monday, September 4—Labor Day.

Thursday, Oct. 12—Columbus Day.

Saturday, Oct. 31—Halloween.

Saturday, Nov. 11—Armistice Day.

Thursday, November 30—Thanksgiving.

Monday, December 25—Christmas Day.

### You Don't Have To Work

Speaking about special days in the year someone figures that we do not have to work at all, if we simply believe that figures do not lie, and accept the following which we lassoed in the "Ediphone." This lead pencil magician "proves" on paper as follows:

The year has 365 days. If you sleep 8 hours a day, you sleep 122 days. That leaves you 243 days.

If you play 8 hours a day, that equals another 122 days, and leaves you out of the year 121 days.

If you deduct 52 Sundays you have 69 days left.

Then come 52 Saturday half-holidays, equalling 26 days, leaving only 43 days. An hour and a half for lunch every day totals 23 days, leaving you with 20 days.

Two weeks of vacation will leave you 6

days. You will need these for New Year's Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

### NEW STAMPS

The post office department, Washington, D. C., not to be behind the treasury department with its issue of new coins, is going to supply four new stamps during the present year. These will include Golden Gate International Exposition stamp, Feb. 18; stamp commemorating the Sesqui-centennial of the Inauguration of Washington as first President, New York, N. Y., April 30; New York World's Fair stamp, April 30, and a stamp commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Panama canal, Aug. 15.

Each of these new issues will be in three cent denomination, and the place of first day sale of the golden gate and Washington inaugural stamps will be San Francisco and New York, respectively.

The place of first-day sale of the World's Fair and Panama canal stamps will be announced later by the postoffice department, as will the other details of the new stamps.

### DID YOU?

Did you give him a lift?

He's a brother of man,  
And bearing about all the burden he can.

Did you give him a smile?  
He was downcast and blue,  
And a smile might have helped him  
To battle it through.

Did you give him your hand?

He was slipping downhill,  
And the world, so I fancied,  
Was using him ill.

Did you give him a word,  
Did you show him the road?  
Or did you just let him  
Go on with his load?

Do you know what it means

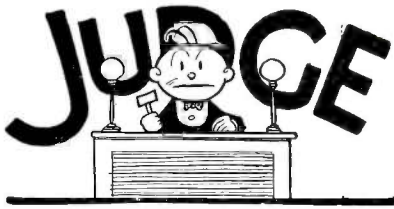
To be losing a fight  
When a lift just in time  
Might set everything right?

Do you know what it means—  
Just the clasp of a hand,  
When man's borne about all  
A man ought to stand?

Did you ask what it was—

Why the quivering lip,  
Why the half-suppressed sob  
And the scalding tears' drip?

Were you brother of his  
When the time came of need?  
Did you offer to help him—  
Or did you heed?



#### Poor Picker

Juror: "I can't serve on this panel, Judge. Just one look at that man convinces me that he is guilty."

Judge: "That's not the prisoner. That's the prosecuting attorney."

#### He Was Doin' 'Em

"Hy, Bo, where you been? Ain't seen you for 30 days."

"Ain't nobody seen me for 30 days."

"Wha' ya been doin'?"

"Thirty days."—Judge.

#### Paying Customer

Magistrate: "You say that you robbed the restaurant because you were hungry. Explain why you stole cash from the desk instead of food!"

Accused: "I'm a proud man, your honor, and always pay for what I eat."

#### Saving \$490

Actress: "I want a divorce."

Lawyer: "Certainly," for a nominal fee I will institute proceedings, and should experience little difficulty in procuring it for you."

"What do you call a 'nominal fee'?"

"Five hundred dollars."

"Nothing doing, I can have him shot for ten dollars."

#### The Official Scorer

Judge: "How many times is this you've been arrested?"

Prisoner: "Don't ask me, judge. I thought you was keepin' the score."

#### Judge Is Enlightened

Judge: "How far were you from the spot when these cars collided?"

Witness: "Twenty-two feet and nine inches."

Judge: "How do you know it was exactly that distance?"

Witness: "Because I measured it, thinking some darn fool might ask me the distance."

#### Wanted To Prolong Party

Judge: "You can take your choice—ten dollars or ten days."

Prisoner (Still in a foggy condition): "I'll take (hie) the money, your honor."

#### Knew His Garbage

Lawyer: "Can you tell me if the defendant was expensively garbed?"

Rastus: "Deed she was, sah. Ah knows expensive garbage when I sees it."

#### Out Zig-Zagged

Judge: "When you are driving and you see you are going to hit someone, you should zig-zag your car."

Colored Cabbie: "Dat were de trouble, dat's what I did, but dat man out-zig-zagged me."

#### Up To The Judge

This chap was as tough looking as a gorilla.

"Well," asked the judge, "guilty or not guilty?"

The prisoner scowled.

"Figure it out yerself, that's what yer gettin' paid for."

#### Heirs Nearly Made Record

Friend: "Did you really get the Gold-rocks' estate settled up?"

Lawyer: "Yes, finally. But I had a hard fight. Why, do you know the heirs almost got a part of it?"

#### Just Like A Gentleman

Attorney: "Then you admit that you struck the plaintiff with malice aforethought?"

Defendant: "You can't mix me up like that. I've told you twice I hit him with a brick. There wasn't no mallets nor nothing of the kind about it—just a plain brick like any gentleman would use."

#### Be Wise, Like The Ant

At Salt Lake City last October, an ant crawled into Joseph Jackson's clock. It was dead and Jackson did not remove it. Some one stole the clock. The police recovered it. Jackson remembered the incident of the ant and police found the insect's body where Jackson said it was. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard. Consider her ways and be wise."

#### Socks Blew Up

John Stricklack felt wet socks on his feet and held them before an open fire for drying. They broke into a brisk blaze and John's feet were badly burned. He has overlooked the fact that the socks had been washed in gasoline.

Ted: "Let's have a little old-fashioned loving."

Nell: "Not for me, big boy—I'll call Grandma in."

# 1938 Winners In Suggestion Contest



**Increased Production:** Top—First, Albert Spitzer, \$25; Second, Hugh Henley, \$15; Third, John E. Taylor, \$10; Circle, G. W. Hutchens, 14 separate suggestions, \$35.

**Reduced Overhead:** First, Milo Wright, \$25; Second, L. I. Hopper, \$15; (8 separate suggestions, \$20—total \$35); Third, Charles Sarver, \$10.

**Safety:** Bottom row—First, Chester Wood, \$25; Second, John Smith, \$15; Center, F. W. Dannewitz and Robert Taylor, 13 separate suggestions, \$32.50; Third Safety Prize—Charles Johnson, \$10. Slogan for 1938—Myron Edwards \$2.50.

Every year Mueller Co. offers prizes for the best suggestions on three subjects. These are:

Increased Production  
Reduced Overhead  
Safety

This contest is open to all employes, except foremen, heads of departments, and executives. The principal purpose is to encourage thinking. It does. In 1938 there were 700 suggestions. This is an average of more than one to an employe. In all 277 were accepted, which does not mean that all of these were put into effect, but suggestions possessing merit are rewarded with a prize of \$2.50.

The winnings of two men amounted to \$35 each. G. N. Hutchens had 14 separate suggestions accepted. L. I. Hopper in the grand prize division won one second prize, \$15, on Reduced Overhead, and made eight separate suggestions which won him \$20 or a total of \$35.

F. W. Dannewitz and Robert Taylor were among the high men with 13 suggestions, each winning \$32.50.

The women made the best showing of any year since the suggestion system went into effect. Ten of them figured in the prize money. These winners came from both office and factory. They are: Ethel Turley, Ruth Campbell, Olivia Pando, Mildred Shannon, Edna Johnston, Gladys Lloyd—one suggestion, \$2.50 each.

Dorothea Hill had seven suggestions accepted, winning \$17.50. Margaret Behrend and Jane Hawkins, two suggestions, \$5

each, and Evelyn Telling, three suggestions, \$7.50.

Another feature of this plan is the slogan contest for a prize of \$2.50, which was won by Myron Edwards with:

**Ideas Suggested Are Thoughts Invested**  
They are all that and they pay.

## POOR PLACE FOR LAWYERS

Peter the Great was visiting in England, and it was at the time of the fall term of court. He noticed the great crowd of people about the Hall of Justice and inquired of an attendant who they were. "They are lawyers, sir," was the reply. Astonishment plainly written on his face, the Czar of the Russians exclaimed: "Lawyers! Why I have but two of them in my whole kingdom and I expect to hang one of them the moment I get home."

## Sure They Are

Dogs intelligent? Nothing else! Sample Mrs. Eunice Davis, Danville, Va., placed a "lost" advertisement in the local paper for the return of her pet. William Vernon, who accepted the advertisement, went home from work to find the lost dog on his porch waiting for him.

## Naughty! Naughty!

The roguish old dame whispered to the gentleman rake, "Would you take advantage of my girlish innocence?" But, the rake sighed, "Well, I might if I could turn time back that far."

# Bulletins From The Bath Room ❖ ❖ ❖

Singing, reading and sleeping in the bath tub are not so bad, but when it comes to making butter therein, one is apt to revolt, even at the thought. Yet an attempt to convert the tub to dairying purpose was not only inaugurated but the enterprise was maintained for some time. Sanitary Age, a Canadian plumbing paper gives the somewhat nauseating details, as follows:

Well, it has come at last. The bath tub, long held as the symbol of sanitation and lauded for its contributions to general health, is in disgrace.

Eugene Builbault of Montreal, put it there last week.

Eugene had ambitions to become a dairyman. "What this country needs," he said, "is better butter. A fine homemade butter containing such excellent ingredients as cocoanut oil, artificial coloring and other substances."

So he bought a few supplies and gave thought to his manufacturing facilities.

The dishpan was too small for his ambitious plans. The old wash tub leaked. So he remembered the bathtub and gloated over having finally discovered a use for it.

Eugene was not only the dairy plant superintendent, but the sales manager as well. From door to door he went, peddling his amazing product.

But the police interfered, and Judge F. T. Enright said:

"It'll cost you \$500 for infraction of dairy regulations."

Eugene couldn't pay, so he went to the cooler, where his hot bathtub idea may be somewhat chilled.

Earl Vernon of Augusta, Georgia, aged 35, went to the bathroom in his sister's home, got angry because there was no hot water for his bath and hanged himself then and there.

Leave it to the ladies from Bali to Berlin when it comes to hair pulling. Eight Japanese women in a bath house engaged in a rousing racket. One "accidentally" sloshed water on the coiffure of another. The victim fired a small tub at the aggressor, stepped on a cake of soap and hit an innocent bystander. The innocent bystander infuriated by the assault grabbed another innocent bystander by the hair and so it went into a battle royal. When the manager rushed in, the entire gang grabbed and dropped him into a tub of

water. Under direction of a policeman the insurrection came to an end.

A press dispatch from San Francisco announces that bath tubs proved more perilous in 1937 than automobiles. There were 211 deaths from bath tub accidents as against 156 motor car fatalities. There is a certain amount of risk getting in and out of a bath tub, but there is not as much danger in this act as there is carelessness in the persons using the tubs. In the report from San Francisco it is stated that most of the bath tub victims were past 50 years of age.

Heretofore singing in the bath tub has been regarded as annoyance unaccompanied by any danger to the vocalist. Singers are herewith summoned to beware of great danger if they attempt to warble. Thomas Graves of Muncie, Indiana, an habitual warbler, is presented as the "horrible example." He inhaled fumes from a bathroom heater, became dizzy and called for help. Thinking he was singing as usual, the family at first gave no heed to his cries but rushed to his aid when they heard him fall to the floor.

## Big Bertha Tactics

"What are you standing over there throwing rocks at that little boy for?"

"I dassn't go no closer, ma'am. He's got the whooping cough."—Goblin.

## "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.

A traveling salesman was handed a message from his wife, which read as follows: "Twins arrived tonight. More by mail."

Rushing to the telegraph office, the salesman replied: "If any more arrive by mail, send them to the dead-letter office."

Stout lady to little boy: "Can I get through this gate to the park?"

Little boy: "I guess so; a load of hay has just gone through."

The first and last thing required of geniuses is the truth.

Charity is injurious unless it helps the recipient to become independent of it.



# Tons of Ham and Bacon



*Between 8 and 10 tons of ham and bacon were distributed to Mueller employes at Christmas time. The picture shows a section of this practical gift. That it is also popular is evidenced by the fact that at the Decatur plant all but four employes wanted ham and bacon instead of magazine subscriptions. The sides of bacon weighed between 5 and 6 pounds and the hams between 10 and 12 pounds.*

## GLASS HOUSES ON THE WAY

**And Much of The Interior Decorations  
Will Be of That Material**

Soon we will be living in glass houses. Then we can all throw stones at each other. The old saying, "People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones," being on a fifty-fifty basis gives us the privilege of throwing all we want to. The idea of building houses out of glass is not entirely new, but it is growing. Leading architects are quoted as saying glass houses are not only on the way but that much of the furniture and other equipment will be made of the same material.

In a series of exhibits being held in New York, glass is both architectural and interior decoration news from kitchen to bathroom. A model house of glass has a kitchen panelled in a new decorative colored glass having at first glance, a look of marble and known as vitrolite. All working appurtenances in the kitchen such as

table tops, pastry boards and ventilating hoods are of glass and doors between pantry and dining room are of plate glass decorated in an etched design of flowers.

### Bathroom

The tub of the bathroom is another exhibit has an inset panel of peach colored mirror glass set in the front and a splash screen of plate glass gaily decorated with mermaids and fishes. A dressing room in the same exhibit has walls and ceiling wholly of peach colored mirror glass, the dressing table being draped with peach tafeta with ruffles bound in Marie Antoinette blue.

### In Other Rooms

The dining table in a third model home exhibit has a top of plate glass and the table service is entirely of glass even to glass handles on the flatware. In another room there is a glass mantle with wall above the mantle having a ceiling-high panel of mirror glass. Even the fire screen is of the new hand-carved glass, which is causing a sensation among decorators.

## FOUR ECLIPSES 1939

### Two of The Sun And Two of The Moon—Star Showers

Two eclipses of the sun and two of the moon will occur during 1939, says Prof. Oliver Lee, of the astronomy department at Northwestern university. One of each will be visible in the United States.

"An annular eclipse of the sun on April 19, beginning around 8:30 in the morning, will be partially visible in the United States," Dr. Lee said. "An annular eclipse is one occurring while the moon is so far away from the earth that a rim of the sun is visible even at the moment of maximum eclipse."

An eclipse of the sun occurs when the moon passes between it and the earth. The eclipse of the moon is just the reverse, with the moon being on the opposite side of the sun from the earth. In the case of the annular eclipse of the sun the moon will be much closer to the sun than in a regular eclipse.

A total eclipse of the sun will occur on Oct. 12, but it will be visible only as a partial eclipse from the southern tip of South America and from Western Australia.

A partial eclipse of the moon, visible in the United States, will occur about midnight between next October 27 and 28. A total eclipse of the moon on May 3 will be visible only in the eastern hemisphere.

There will be particularly bright showers of meteors visible in the northeastern sky early in the morning of August 12 and in the eastern sky shortly after midnight of November 13.

Lesser showers will occur in the northern sky on January 2, early in the evening in the northwest on April 20, late in the evening in the east on October 20, and high in the eastern sky all night November 24.

#### Tale of Two Meals

Two women we know were talking of the divorced husband of one.

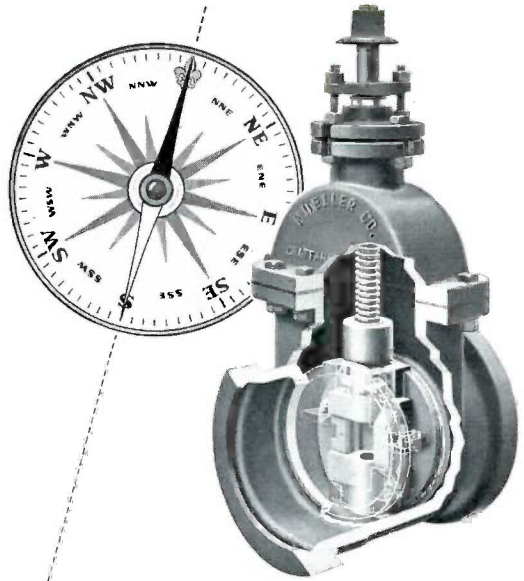
"He's a delightful dinner guest," said one of them.

"You should meet him at breakfast," said the divorced one, acidly.

#### High And Low Notes

"I can't think why they make so much fuss about Miss Smith's voice. Miss Jones has a much richer one."

"Yes, but Miss Smith has a much richer father."



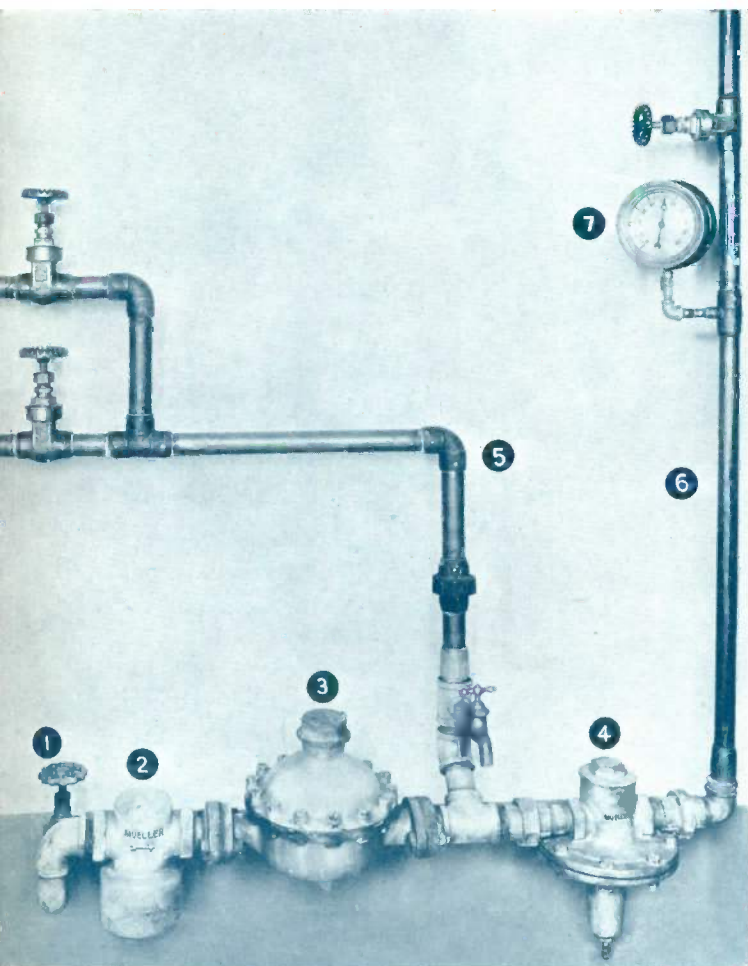
## STEER CLEAR OF TROUBLE

The very design of Mueller-Columbian Gate Valves eliminates the most frequent cause of frequent repair due to leakage, binding, etc., through the use of the exclusive FOUR-POINT wedging contact principle. Mueller-Columbian parallel seat, double disc gate valves have the wedging action applied near the edges at 4 points on the discs with equal pressure and thus prevents sprung discs that would cause leakage and binding.

Since constant removal of gate valves from their under ground position is expensive, it will pay you to steer clear of this trouble by installing a valve that eliminates this expense. The extremely low maintenance cost of Mueller-Columbian Gate Valves is generally recognized by waterworks men. If you are not acquainted with all the facts, write us today for full information.

**MUELLER CO.**  
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

# AN INSTALLATION TO WHICH ANY PLUMBER MAY POINT WITH PRIDE

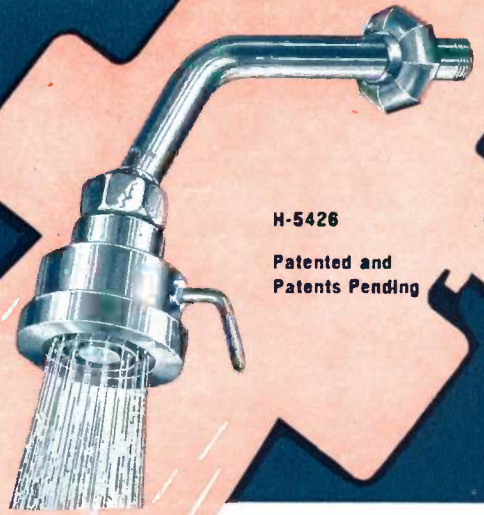


- 1 Inlet stop from main.
- 2 H-9030 Mueller strainer.
- 3 Water Meter.
- 4 H-9000 Mueller reducing and regulating valve.
- 5 High pressure line to lawn sprinklers and sill faucets.
- 6 Low pressure line to house fixtures.
- 7 Low pressure gauge.

He knows that *high city* pressure, or even fire pressure will no longer cause pipes in this house to hammer and pound. The H-9000 regulator accurately and quietly reduces high pressure, eliminating splashing at the faucets and still maintaining full volume.

**MUELLER CO. - DECATUR ILLINOIS**

# A SHOWER HEAD THAT CLEANS ITSELF!

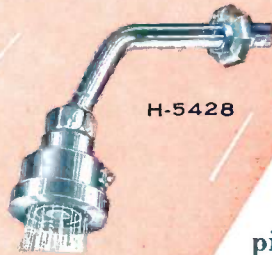


H-5426

Patented and  
Patents Pending



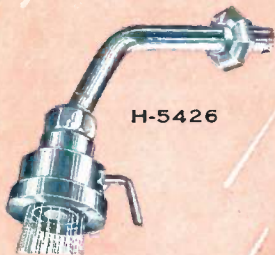
H-5427



H-5428



H-5425



H-5426

The new Mueller Self-Cleaning Shower Head does exactly as it says—IT CLEANS ITSELF. There are 28 Stainless Steel Pins that move back and forth in the face of the head every time the handle is turned. The action of these pins regulates the size of the stream from a stinging needle shower to a soft rain patter and at the same time, they PUNCH OUT all lime, alkali and corrosion.

This means that it is never necessary to remove the head for cleaning purposes. It insures a free, full, even stream and banishes clogged or sputtery showers. This shower head is available in two models—the regular model H-5425 with the handy lever handle and the institutional model H-5427 that is operated with a small screw-driver. The heads may be purchased separately as illustrated or in the complete assembly with arm and flange. All parts are heavily chrome plated with interior parts of stainless steel and bronze. This is truly a “trouble-free” shower head that beautifies any bathroom.

**MUELLER CO. DECATUR, ILL.**