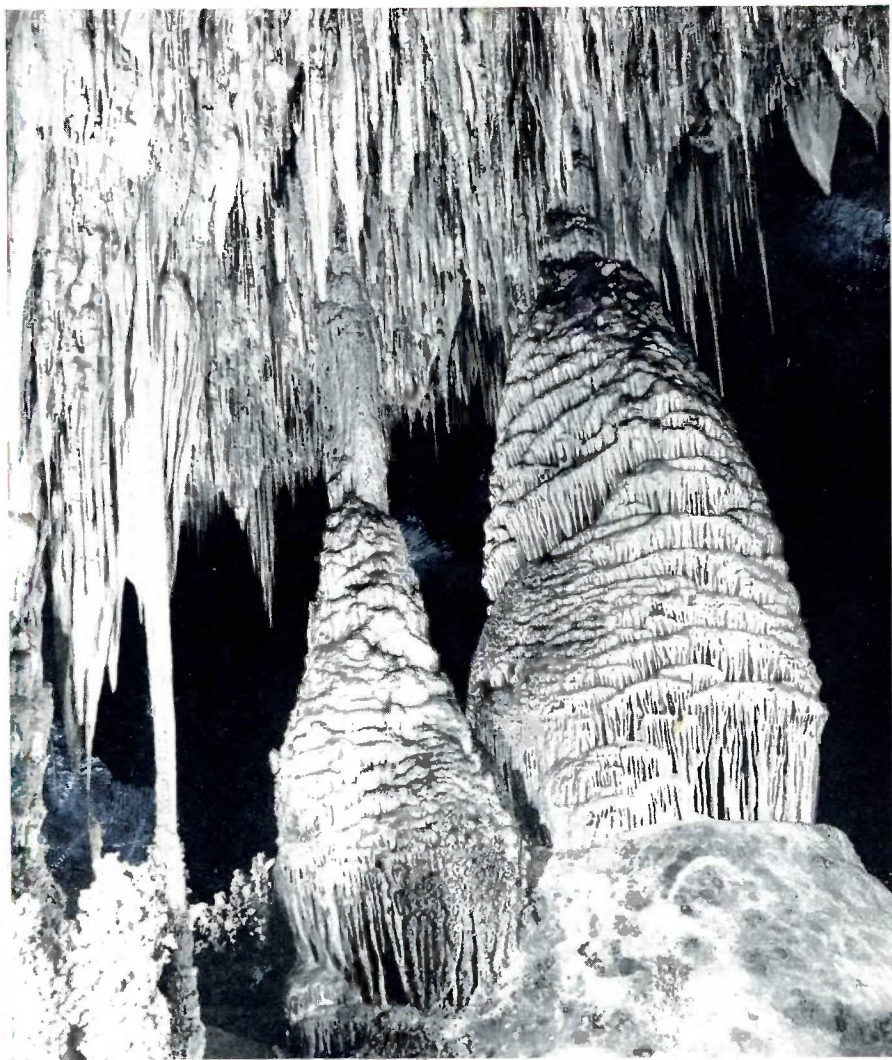


MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



TEMPLE OF THE SUN — CARLSBAD CAVERNS

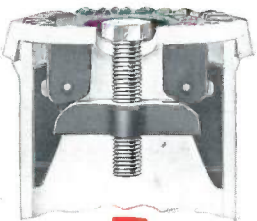
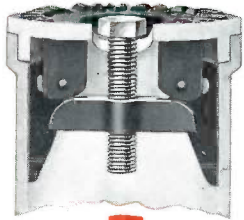


JANUARY, 1941

Old Service Boxes Like These

MADE BETTER
THAN NEW

With Mueller Repair Lids Like These



Mueller Repair Lids for crippled service boxes are made to fit any condition — lost lids, broken lug, or broken top—and then there are other great advantages. They "stay put", keep dirt and leaves out of the boxes, and it is practically impossible to pry the lids off or get into the box without the customary key.

Hundreds of waterworks men have added years of service to their old boxes by equipping them with Mueller Repair Lids.

Many superintendents have found it economical and profitable to buy new boxes equipped with Mueller Repair Lids. In this way they have practically eliminated service box troubles from the beginning.

Think about it! There is very little equipment which makes possible

THE FIRST COST, THE LAST COST

At the left of this page we show above first our Mueller Repair Lids for new style Buffalo boxes and below for old style service boxes. In the new style the lid fits inside the shaft. The old style fits over the outside. Let us give you additional information and quote prices.

Above are the only three conditions that can occur—lost lid (top), broken lug, (center) and broken shaft at bottom. Any one of these three conditions can be corrected with Mueller Repair lids in the minimum of time and cost.

1857

MUELLER CO. Decatur, Ill.

DEPENDABLE SERVICE ALWAYS

1941

<p align="center">OFFICERS</p> <p>ADOLPH MUELLER Chairman of Board and General Manager</p> <p>WILLIAM E. MUELLER President and Treasurer</p> <p>LUCIEN W. MUELLER V. P. and Works Manager</p> <p>J. W. SIMPSON V. P. in Charge of Sales</p> <p>J. W. WELLS Secretary</p> <p>R. H. MUELLER Chief Engineer</p> <p>FRANK H. MUELLER Director of Research and Development</p>	<p>MUELLER RECORD</p> <p>PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p>Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods 83rd Year in Business</p>	<p>MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE Decatur, Illinois</p> <p>PACIFIC COAST FACTORY Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p>COLUMBIAN IRON WORKS (Hydrant and Valve Division) Chattanooga, Tenn.</p> <p>CANADIAN FACTORY MUELLER, LTD. Sarna, Ontario</p> <p>BRANCHES New York, San Francisco</p>
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Bad Habits Resolutions to Discard Them Common to New Year But Most of These Are Soon Broken

It's an old, old practice on New Year's Day to resolve to correct some useless, annoying, or expensive habit. It may be interesting therefore, to study and consider what the Sages of the Ages have said on these two subjects.

If one had not formed habits obnoxious to himself and friends, there would be no need to form resolutions on New Year's Day to break them. Habits are the natural results of persistent surrender to some weak link in thinking. One thinks certain unessentials are essential to his pleasure and happiness. In yielding to the thought he unconsciously, habitually strengthens the hold of habit upon him.

Seneca:—

To things which you bear with impatience you should accustom yourself, and, by habit you will bear them well.

Hazlitt:—

The chain of habit coils itself around the heart like a serpent, to gnaw and stifle it.

Callon:—

It is almost as difficult to make a man unlearn his errors as his knowledge.

John Foster:—

In the great majority of things, habit is a greater plague than ever afflicted Egypt.

Jeremy Taylor:—

To be perpetually longing and impatiently desirous of anything, so that a man cannot abstain from it, is to lose a man's liberty, and to become a servant of meat and drink; or smoke.

Johnson:—

Those who are in the power of evil habits, must conquer them as they can; and conquered they must be, or neither wisdom nor happiness can be obtained; but those who are not yet subject to their influence, may, by timely caution, preserve their freedom; they may effectually resolve to escape the tyrant whom they will only vainly resolve to conquer.

Robert Hall:—

If we look back upon the usual course of our feelings, we shall find that we are more influenced by the frequent recurrence of objects than by their weight and importance; and that habit has more force in forming our characters than our opinions have.

Cicero:—

Vicious habits are so great a strain to human nature, and so odious in themselves that every person activated by right reason would avoid them.

Colton:—

Habit will reconcile us to anything but change, and even to change if it recur not so quickly.



Experts estimate that industrial uses being perfected will add as much as 40 to 60 cents to the value of a bushel of corn. That is one thing which will not cause agriculturalists to complain.

Fifty million bushels of wheat end as toasted bread each year and 950 million pounds of butter are spread on the toast, which appears to us about the correct amount of butter.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

STOPPING A CAR

Engineer Gives Some Important
Information on Subject



I can stop 'er on a dime.

Where and how can you stop your car? Some will say instantly. They are wrong. It can't be done. There were a lot of people during 1940 who believed it could. Many of them are dead and hundreds are crippled for life.

An automobile engineer gives some interesting facts on this mooted question. A fairly alert driver uses three-quarters of a second to start braking from the time he decides to do so. Here's what happens in that brief three-quarters of a second:

At 30 miles per hour the car runs 33 feet; at 50 miles, 55 feet; at 60 miles, 66 feet.

Good brakes will stop a car running 30 miles an hour in 47 feet; at 50 miles in 131 feet.

Running 30 miles an hour a car travels 80 feet between the time the driver decides to stop until the brakes bring it to a stop; at 50 miles an hour the distance will be 186 feet.

At 30 miles an hour a car travels 88 feet and at 50 miles 146 feet.

The great trouble with many drivers of cars, especially the young ones, is their failure to comprehend the great power which they control, the speed at which they travel, and such problems as the automobile engineer explains above. If they and the other drivers did comprehend them there would be fewer accidents—may be, but doubtful.

■ ■ ■

"Stick to the middle of the road in these times of trial" says Charles F. Kettering, "and there is enough money, brains, and ability to keep this nation the greatest nation in the world." We hope so, but recurring memories tell us that in almost forgotten political campaigns in Kansas, the "middle of the roaders" did not get a "look in."

PHYSICAL HANDICAPS

Do Not Always Prevent Afflicted
From Being Efficient

Handicaps do not necessarily incapacitate a person. Helen Kellar is, without doubt, the most notable and outstanding evidence of this statement. Our company has always made it a policy to supply work for persons with handicaps. At the present time we have several deaf mutes in the organization and they have been with us for several years. They are quick to learn and attentive to their duties. One young lady works in the stationery and printing department and helps mail Mueller Record to you. She is by no means lonesome or neglected. During the years she has been with the company many of the other young ladies in the office have acquired a knowledge of the finger alphabet and enjoy "conversing" with her. It's interesting to watch them even if we do not know whether they are talking about us while we are looking on.

Piano Tuners

It is said that in Japan blind persons make excellent piano tuners. We can readily believe this. At one time our company had a blind man and his wife as inspectors on highly specialized brass mechanisms. Their sense of touch was so well developed and so acute that they seldom missed detecting the slightest defect in the parts they worked on, if such defect existed.

Deaf mutes are said to be the best automobile drivers. Pennsylvania has six hundred of them with only one minor collision in two years.

Good as Printers

They make good printers. Owing to their deafness they are immune from conversation, noisy machinery, and consequently they concentrate more intently on their work. This concentration also takes away attention to other workers and what they are doing. What is true of the printing industry is also true of other industries where there is much conversation or distracting noise.

■ ■ ■

BOOMING CRY

The Bittern is a genus of bird allied to the Heron. Nocturnal, it inhabits swampy ground. It is remarkable for the booming cry uttered in the breeding season. It is widely distributed on this continent and allied species occur in almost all parts of the globe.

**WE'RE TAKING
"Time Out"
TO WISH YOU
A HAPPY
NEW YEAR**

New Years is one of the oldest holidays. It was celebrated 3000 years before Christ. After that it was a sort of parapetic annual festival, and various nations celebrated it at various times, according to their mood. The Jewish New Year comes in September. The Chinese, January 21 to February 19. In England it was formerly from December 25 to March 25. Since 1752 they accepted January 1, and since then it has "stayed put" in most civilized nations. Like many other days of religious, political, or historic interest, New Years has been adapted to man's whims for his convenience and pleasure. Just as customs have grown from habits and practice, changing with generations.

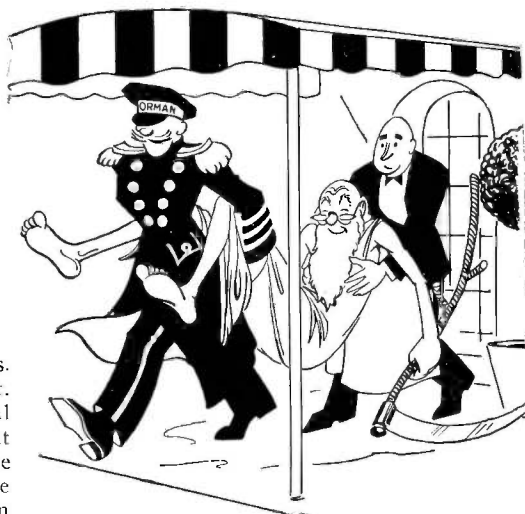
As a matter of fact New Year's day, or January 1, is "an imaginary milestone on the turnpike of life." It's the beginning of a new calendar year, which will be like preceding years, full of life, happiness, ease, and pleasure for some and woe, misery and suffering for others. Custom has made it the occasion of throwing away bad habits and consecrating one's self to better ways of living and acting. Again our friend Charles Lamb comes to our aid. He says, speaking of New Years Day: "He who is not worse today than he was yesterday, is better; and he who is not better is worse."

We did not make a single resolution on New Years Day. Oh, yes, there are plenty of things in one's life that might be reformed but we are fashioned somewhat in the mold of good old Bobbie Burns, who said:

"God knows I am not the thing I should be,
Not even yet the thing I could be,
But a thousand times I rather would be,
An atheist clean, than under gospel colors
hid be, just for a screen."

And we are not an atheist but quote Burns from sentiment and to support a thought. We admire men who realize their imperfections but prefer to wear them on their sleeve rather than to cover them under the screen of false pretenses.

In making New Years resolutions it is well to remember that they are nothing



more than a thought, a pledge, a hope and a promise to yourself, and in no way obliterate what has gone before, because

The Moving Finger writes, and having writ,
Moves on; nor all you Piety nor Wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line,
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it.

OLD YEARS AND NEW

Old years that are past,
And rolled up in a scroll!
May have tested our patience
And tried out the soul.

Until today some seem weary
And tired of the game,
Thinking this new year
Will be much the same.

Filled with havoc and misery,
Suffering and strife
Which make up the price
We must all pay for life.

But let's halt by the wayside,
Like children at play
And forget our past worries,
Be what they may.

Let's throw away envy,
Malice and greed,
And ask the whole world
To step up to the feed.

There is plenty for all
Who live in the thought,
That God's fellowship's free
And can never be bought.

So cast aside gloom,
And hold up your chin
And meet the New Year
With a wide, hopeful grin.

January Birth Month of Great Men . . .

January is the first month of the year, deriving its name from Janus, one of the most ancient of Latin divinities. Janus was the spirit of the doorway and as the tutelary God of the gates, which opened both ways, was the reason for representing Janus with two faces in order that he might guard the roads in both directions. The month was added to the calendar along with February by Numa, the second king of ancient Rome and the successor of Romulus. The traditional date of his reign was from 715 to 673 B. C. It was not until the 18th century that January was universally adopted by European nations as the first month of the year.

Birth Month of Great Americans

It is the birth month of some great American statesmen, orators, and soldiers, among them: Millard Fillmore, who was born on the 9th, 1800. It may be just a vagrant thought of ours, but it has always seemed to us that he was the least known of all our Presidents. He was the 13th President, and like some others following him, was a self-made man. He received little education, read assiduously, studied law and was admitted to the Buffalo Bar. He held several state offices and in 1848 was elected Vice-President on the Whig ticket with Zachary Taylor, and upon the latter's death became President July 9, 1850. As candidate for President on the Know-Nothing Party ticket he was defeated in 1856. His biographers tell us, however, "that he was an able statesman and his Presidency was marked by many salutary measures notwithstanding his party was in the minority. Upon retirement he lived in Buffalo until his death March 8, 1874."

Revolutionary Hero

Ethan Allen, hero of the Revolution, was born on the 10th, 1737, in Litchfield, Conn., but in 1769 moved to the region known as the New Hampshire Grants. When the Governor of New York claimed jurisdiction over this territory and issued more grants, Allen organized the "Green Mountain Boys" and resisted. The Governor of New York declared him an outlaw and a felon and a price was set for his arrest. When the Revolution began Allen offered his services to the American cause and on May 10, 1775, at the head of his "Green Mountain Boys", he surprised and captured Fort Ticonderoga, demanding surrender in the name of the "Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress". He was later captured by the English and was held prisoner for

three years. He was breveted Lieutenant General by the Continental Congress and later Brigadier General. In the meantime he kept up his fight for the freedom of Vermont.

The Great Hamilton

Alexander Hamilton was born on the 11th, 1757. Nuis, West, Indies, was his birthplace and his biographer says he "was probably the natural son of James Hamilton, a Scotchman, and Rachel Levone, a woman of Huguenot descent," but adds "he was one of the greatest of American statesmen." He served with marked distinction in the Continental Army. As the first Secretary of the Treasury he was the strongest constructive force in Washington's administration. He abhorred dueling, but challenged by Aaron Burr on a trivial pretext, he accepted. He decided beforehand to fire his own pistol in the air, was mortally wounded by Burr and died the next day, July 12, 1804.

Massachusetts' First Governor

John Hancock, American statesman, was born on the 12th, 1737, graduated from Harvard in 1754. He was a member of a wealthy family, President of the Continental Congress and signer of the Declaration of Independence, and was the first Governor of Massachusetts under its new constitution.

Statesman-Orator-Lawyer

Daniel Webster, one of the country's foremost orators and constitutional lawyers, was born in Salisbury, N. H., 18th, 1782. In court, in Congress, in the Senate, and as Secretary of State, he was one of the foremost figures in public and private life. Speaking of his death his biographers said: "Never, perhaps, in the history of the country was there a more general expression of sorrow. The only other cases comparable to it, were the demonstrations following the death of Washington and Lincoln." Continuing, the biographers give us this great truth: "To Webster we owe it especially that he convinced the Supreme Court and the people of the United States that the Federal government was a union, that it had all the powers necessary to its maintenance and preservation; that whenever a power is granted in the Constitution, everything reasonably and fairly involved in the exercise of that power is granted also; that the instrumentalities of the national government are free from adverse legislation by the states; that the freedom

of commerce between states is sacred; without these fundamental principles the Union might have long since been dissolved".

Robert E. Lee

General Robert Edward Lee was born on the 19th, 1807. He was a son of the famous "Light Horse" Harry Lee of the American Revolution. General Lee was a celebrated soldier, and is given credit as "the greatest of the Confederate leaders." He is revered by the South and admired and respected by the North. A graduate of West Point, he felt compelled to reject President Lincoln's appointment as Commander of the army of invasion. Those who have read of his struggle to choose the proper course to pursue recognize a man of fine talents and principle. Lincoln's offer, made April 18, 1861, was rejected two days later, when General Lee resigned from the United States Army and wrote to his sister: "With all my devotion to the Union and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home." His greatness of character was shown in his acceptance of the result when he said: "All should reunite in honest efforts to obliterate the effects of the war, and to restore the blessings of peace."

Wm. McKinley

Wm. McKinley was born on the 29th, 1843, at Niles, Turnbull County, Ohio. He strikes us as the last of the old-time statesmen and politicians. He had a distinguished war record of meritorious service, which lifted him from private to the rank of major. As a member of Congress and Governor of Ohio he accumulated valuable political knowledge and was elected President in 1896 and again in 1900. His biographers say of him: "President McKinley's course during the many exciting events of his administration was marked by a degree of tact, prudence, and foresight which surprised even his friends. He surprised himself with able advisers, maintained cordial relations with Congress, and steadily grew in popularity with the country at large."

And Now the Present President

Franklin D. Roosevelt was born on the 30th, 1882. It is perhaps too early to estimate his place in history. His methods and policies are still an open book, known to all. What estimate historians and biographers will place on his public career remains to be seen. Recent events, however, show that he still has the confidence of the people at large, and the first American in our history to be elevated to the Presidency three times.

A DOCTOR'S SNOOTFUL



The plague, otherwise known as Bubonic and the Black Death, is something to be feared, although in the lapse of centuries science has learned more about it than in the days when it depopulated whole sections by hundreds of thousands. The doctors did not care to be exposed to it any more than the laity. In 1720 Marseilles, France, was ravaged by this death dealing disease, and while specific facts are not given about it, the doctors were kept on the jump and the undertakers did not have any time to put fancy frills on funerals. The doctors conceived the idea that they could strengthen immunity by wearing long artificial noses, as shown by the M.D. in the illustration. These "noses" were filled with spices. These spices supposedly purified the infected air which the doctors could not avoid breathing when calling on victims. However, the theory of the transmission of the plague today is by the bite of the flea that infests rats and other rodents.

TALKING IT OVER



Mr. Fred Pierce, Citizens Water Supply Co., is water superintendent at Great Neck, L. I. Right: Jack Stenner, salesman in the New York territory, paid Mr. Pierce a visit lately while on Long Island and discussed water problems in general with him. Mr. Pierce is a man of wide experience and knows especially well the Mueller line, and a staunch friend of our company.

Speaker: "Nothing that is false ever does anybody any good."

Old Man (in audience): "Yer're wrong, stranger. I have a set of false teeth and they do me a lot of good."

I'M TELLIN' YOU

©A.C.S.



- The last line of defense—true Americanism.
- The way to make 1941 a success is to dig in and not out.
- Those who do things right do not have them to do over again.
- What the modern automobile most needs is modern plumbing.
- The New Year brings you nothing—what you want you must go out and get.
- Our pet peeve is persons of few words who keep repeating them.
- Being a bachelor is not so bad. When he walks the floor it is a baby he's dancing with.
- It's harder to keep your mouth shut in one language than to speak several languages.
- The smart waitress said tips were forbidden but so were the apples in the Garden of Eden.
- An apple a day may keep the doctor away, but an onion a day will keep everyone away.
- The worst we have heard in 1940: "Old maids wear seven buttons on their waist because they can't fascinate."
- One of the big papers tells us "the election is over." Seems to us we heard something drop on November 5.

● Alimony has been described as the "High Cost of Leaving" which is the only thing we know of that out distances "The High Cost of Living."

● When your neighbor shuts off the radio at 2 a. m. a good way to get even is to phone him at 4 a. m. and tell how much you enjoyed the music.

● When the scent of your pipe is retained longer than usual it forebodes a storm. You bet it does more than that. The storm breaks indoors instantly in most households.

● A newspaper advises: "If the streets of the city are to be maintained more money must be secured from somewhere for this purpose." The editor overlooked a bet. Why not tap the tax payers?

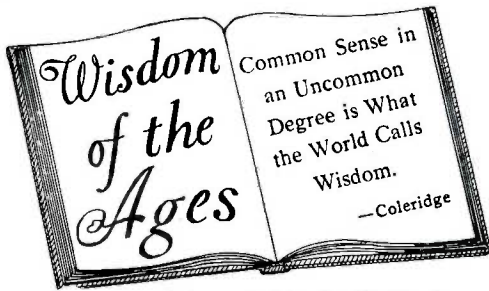
● Hot basket ball in China. They erect a frame work above valuable buildings and load the floors with cut bamboo. When a bomb falls in this trap it is detonated but does not damage the building.

● One of the "statisticians" advise us that in 1905 it took a man 31 hours to buy a full length dress and a hat. Today it costs him only 6 hours. Paradoxical as it may seem, however, today's dresses have gone up.

● Those Greeks appear in a new light. We had thought that all they could do was to fire at you with "Rostbif 'n potates" but holy cannon and rifle smoke how they can fire at those Italians. Hats off to an ancient courageous nation of poetry, art, civilization and loyalty to their country.

● A circle around the moon means a storm and it will rain for as many days as there are stars within the circle is an old weather adage on a par with that other one that the first snow will be followed in the winter by as many snows as the date on which the first one fell.

● In a recent speech Hitler said: "Once I have started on my course I am filled with boundless fanaticism." Two things in that do not show in reading: First, for once he said something that all people can believe, and second, we recall that old saying, "an honest confession is good for the soul."



(As Seen Through Poet's Glasses)

Messenger:—

Be wise;
Soar not too high to fall; but stoop
to rise.

Southey:—

Happy those
Who in the after-days shall live, when
time
Hath spoken, and the multitude of
years
Taught wisdom to mankind.

Wordsworth:—

And he is oft the wisest man
Who is not wise at all.

Roger Ascham:—

To speak as the common people do, to
think as wise men do.

George Eliot:—

Man thinks
Brutes have no wisdom, since they
know not his:
Can we divine their world?

Homer:—

Chiefs who no more in bloody fights
engage,
But, wise through time, and narrative
with age,
In summer-days like grasshoppers
rejoice,
A bloodless race, that send a feeble
voice.

Byron:—

What are we? and whence came we?
What shall be
Our ultimate existence? What's our
present?
Are questions answerless, and yet
incessant.

Cowper:—

Wisdom and goodness are twin born,
one heart
Must hold both sisters, never seen
apart.

Pope:—

Tell (for you can) what it is to be wise?
'Tis but to know how little can be
known,
To see all others' faults and feel our
own.

Longfellow:—

Ripe in wisdom was he, but patient,
and simple, and childlike.

Job:—

Great men are not always wise.

Edward A. Robinson:—

The power is yours, but not the sight;
You see not upon what you tread;
You have the ages for your guide,
But not the wisdom to be led.

Shakespeare:—

Wisdom and fortune combating to-
gether,
If that the former dare but what it can
No chance may shake it.

Milton:—

But to know
That which before us lies in daily life,
Is the prime wisdom.

Bishop:—

On folly's lips eternal talkings dwell;
Wisdom speaks little, but that little
well.

Shakespeare:—

To that dauntless temper of his mind,
He hath a wisdom that doth guide his
valor
To act in safety.

Homer:—

How prone to doubt, how cautious are
the wise!

Tennyson:—

Nor is he the wisest man who never
proved himself a fool.

Bayard Taylor:—

By wisdom wealth is won;
But riches purchased wisdom yet for
none.

Proverbs 1:20:—

Wisdom is the principal thing; there-
fore get wisdom; and with all thy
getting get understanding.

■ ■ ■

RUN NORTH AND SOUTH

It is stated that in all the world only three ranges of mountains run east and west. All others run north and south. The highest mountains known are the Himalayan Peaks and of these Mount Everest comes first with 29,141 feet. There are fifteen other Himalayan Peaks exceeding 20,000 feet. The highest mountain in North America, Mount McKinley, in Alaska, is 20,300 feet. South America's highest peak is Mount Aconcagua with 23,290 feet. Citlaltepeltl or the peak of Orzaba in Mexico is 18,564 feet. Mount St. Elias, in Alaska, is 18,204 feet. The highest European peak is Mount El Bruz in the Caucasus with 18,465 feet. Kibo Peak Kilimanjaro is Africa's highest, reaching 19,456 feet.

ECHO OF CAMPAIGN

Buttons in Various Designs Were Much in Evidence

Now that the election is over, without fear of being charged with favoritism, we may suggest that it was a great year for badges. The button-makers had a busy season. Nearly everybody wore a campaign one. In former campaigns it is said that there was some political courtesy which did not recognize reference on the button to an opposing presidential candidate. If this be true, it is mildly suggested that courtesy was thrown to the winds in the late encounter. Enthusiasm reached the boiling over point, and the buttons got out of bounds, as noted in such buttons as "Roosevelt for Ex-president" and "Roosevelt No, No, 1000 times No." And the democrats responded with "Wilkie for President of Commonwealth and Southern" and "Win what with Wilkie."

From casual observation it seemed that on either side these party emblems were more generally worn than for many campaigns past. Back in the Cleveland-Blaine campaign high hats took the place of badges and buttons. Cleveland followers wore gray "plugs" and Blaine followers brown "plugs". In moments of great enthusiasm they made an excellent target for mashing—and there was no closed season.

There was considerable work attached to the manufacture of these campaign buttons. The pins for holding them to the clothing had to be inserted by hand, but a skillful worker could turn out 8000 daily.

Now that the excitement and rancor of the campaign is ended, we can all line up as a man for the good old U. S. A.

Going from campaign to advertising buttons it is stated that 180,000,000 are turned out annually at an estimated value of \$1,000,000.

In the McKinley campaign, it is said, Mark Hanna ordered 5,000,000 of the first rimless celluloid buttons.

Of course there are campaign button collectors and the farther back these buttons, emblems or badges go the more valuable they are.

Tennessee Plumbers Meeting

Annual convention, Associated Master Plumbers of Tennessee, to be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., May 23-24, 1941. Hotel to be announced later.

J. R. WILCOX,
Secretary.

Maxim for motorists — Death begins at forty.

FAILED TO PROVE IT

Englands Effort to Disabuse Sailors' Superstition Worked Another Way

Friday has, by many persons, always been looked upon as an unlucky day. And if it falls on the 13th—watch your step, for then it is trouble, trouble boil and bubble. This particularly significant day is just about as harmless as any other day, according to those who have observed, analyzed and dissected it.

Sailors Superstitious

Sailors were, as a rule, superstitious, and abhorred Friday as a day of ill luck and disaster. "Our Navy Magazine" says, "Many years ago the reluctance of seamen to sail on Friday reached such proportions that the British government decided to prove the fallacy of the superstition. They laid the keel of a new vessel on Friday, launched her on Friday, named her H. M. S. Friday and sent her to sea on Friday. Just what all this had to do with the fate of the ship is not established, but the ship never returned and none of her crew was ever heard of. Rather conclusive evidence that Friday was unlucky in so far as that ship was concerned.

Another Blotch

Friday has another unpleasant blotch on its escutcheon. It was long known as hangman's day. Even within the memory of men still living practically all hangings were on that day. There was no reason for it—it seems to have been a judicial habit to name that day.

Sacred to Goddess

Among Germanic people it was sacred to the Goddess—Mother Frigga, wife of Odin. Friday having been the day of the crucifixion it is observed as a day of abstinences. Friday's association with the crucifixion may explain the common superstition that it is an unlucky day, according to the encyclopedias, which adds that Friday being the day of Adam's creation it is kept by Mohammedans as their weekly day of prayer.

He took her hand in his and gazed proudly at the engagement ring he had placed on her fair finger only three days before.

"Did your friends admire it?" he inquired tenderly.

"They did more than that," she replied coldly. "Two of them recognized it."

An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.—Longfellow.

Always Something New

(October Nation's Business)

A water-proofed fabric of silk or rayon with a synthetic substitute for rubber, is odorless, tasteless, and contains no rubber or oil. It's made in clear white, deep tones, or pastel colors. Can be cleaned with damp cloth. Adaptable for rain coats, shower curtains, or drapes.

Ash tray for pipe smokers has a pipe knocker of resilient rubber, a rest for four pipes, a reamer for cleaning pipe bowl, a tube for cleaners, and a large ash bowl $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

A new glareless lamp uses polarized light. Gives greater contrast between print and paper. Makes easier reading.

A new filing folder hangs from slender steel frames instead of follower blocks. It is claimed that guides always remain even and that less time is used.

A new style clean-up for shop use. Functions like a dust pan on wheels. Ball bearing, rubber-tired wheels. Has a bushel capacity, is light and easily maneuvered.

A new simple auto tow-bar. Attaches to bumpers and makes second car follow without driver. Adjustable to different heights of bumpers.

There is a new portable charger for auto batteries. It will give a booster charge in one-half to two hours at a rate of 20 to 40 amperes without removing battery from car.

A deodorant chemical block for use in flush tanks of toilets. It releases nascent oxygen slowly over a period of three or four weeks. Odorless itself, it kills both odors and fungus. Non-injurious to fixtures.

For removing printers ink and grease from the hands there is a solvent which works by rubbing as a watery paste and rinsing. Contains no alkali. Leaves hands soft and smooth.

FOR HOME OWNERS

Quick and Sure Protection Against Damage from Broken Pipes

Over in Danville, Illinois, the Inter-State Water Company carries newspaper advertisement of an educational character. The one we read refers to stop and waste stops, such as are being used in that section.

This advertisement says:

For Your Protection!

"These waste stops are placed in your water service pipe where it comes through the wall into your basement. The old type shuts the water off and automatically drains the pipe but on the new style there is a small waste valve on the side which must be turned after the water has been shut off in order to drain the pipes throughout the house. This is your protection against water escaping from pipes broken by freezing. Examine it now! Be sure it's in good working order and accessible if needed! If there is danger of freezing during the night shut off the water at the Stop and Waste and if your home is equipped with the new style Stop and Waste be sure to turn the small waste valve."

The new style referred to is the kind that Mueller Co. makes, and is the popular pattern now. The old style is known as a ground key fitted into the body of the stop and operated by a lever handle. We still make this type and it is widely used where it serves the purpose if operated frequently. On the service pipe coming from street to basement it is sometimes a little difficult to turn because it is seldom used. The new style referred to is of the compression type, operated by a wheel handle, and is always easy to open or close, even if used infrequently. The reason for this is the wide thread on the stem which works in an equally wide thread in the body.

This new style stop is the greatest protection in the plumbing system. Any sudden break in the pipes anywhere in the house means the minimum of damage if someone hastens to the basement and closes this particular stop.

The trouble with the public is that few persons remember when and what this stop means in the system. The plumbers always explain it to the householder and the householder nearly always forgets about it.

That's why we think Inter-State Water Company is doing a nice bit of advertising and a fine service to the public.

Gas Men In Convention ❖



T. J. STRICKLER
President



G. F. MITCHELL
First Vice President



G. S. HAWLEY
Second Vice President



ERNEST R. ACKER
Treasurer

The 22nd annual convention of the American Gas Association in Atlantic City was attended by more than 3,000 persons. The weather was perfect, the social features most enjoyable and the technical part was of significant and potential interest to the gas men and the industry. There were many papers on timely topics by men of recognized authority to handle the particular subject assigned to them.

Following are the new officers of the American Gas Association and their company affiliations: President, T. J. Strickler, vice-president and general manager, Kansas City Gas Company, Kansas City, Mo.; First Vice-President, George F. Mitchell, president, The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co., Chicago, Ill.; Second Vice-President, George S. Hawley, president, The Bridgeport Gas Light Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; Treasurer, Ernest R. Acker, president, Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Retiring President Speaks

Among the points touched upon by Walter C. Beckjord, retiring president, were: Sales of manufactured gas for 12 months, ending August 1, increased 8.5 per cent over the preceding year. He commended the National Advertising campaign, recommended summer air conditioning to improve the load factor and increase revenues; warned against raising fixed charges and urged an increase in promotional effort.

Post-War Difficulties

Among other principal speakers were Dr. Harold G. Moulton, president of the Brookings Institute, Washington, D. C. He said that post-war difficulties regardless of Brit-

ish or Axis success, will come principally from the lack of buying power in the devastated country, aggravated by lower efficiency of their plants and workers.

Frank H. Adams, retiring president, Association of Gas Appliance and Equipment Manufacturers, gave an analysis of that organization's co-operative action in the sale of gas. He urged quality standards and promotional activities in the house heating and water heating fields. Recent magazine surveys prove a trend of home makers to a better understanding and desire for modern gas appliances.

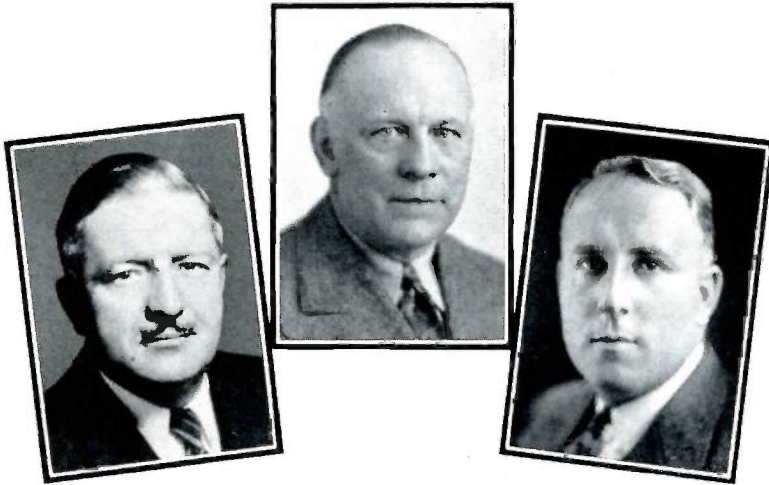
F. C. Smith, president Houston Natural Gas Company, suggested more research by all branches of the industry and gave a factual analysis in support of his recommendations.

National Defense and Gas

Franklin T. Rainey, of the Industrial Gas section and sales manager of the Ohio Fuel and Gas Co., Columbus, spoke of the responsibilities and opportunities of the gas industry's contribution to national defense. Attention was called to the thousands of trained and experienced industrial engineers who have won the confidence and trust of the industry, and said such a valuable force did not exist in the gas industry twenty years ago.

Allan M. Pope, president of the First Boston Corporation, assured the convention that any proper financing can be accomplished under present conditions.

Dr. Harvey N. Stevens, president of Stephens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., emphasized qualities of character needed by all Americans at this time. In



New officers of the Association of Gas Appliance and Equipment Manufacturers: Center, President W. E. Derwent, Vice-President Geo. D. Roper Corp., Rockford, Ill.; left, Vice-President W. F. Rockwell, President of the Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; right, Treasurer John A. Fry, Detroit-Michigan Stove. Co.

his opinion the industry should make efforts for more production at lower costs.

Medals

Herman Russell, president Rochester, N. Y. Gas and Electric Corporation, received the Munroe award "for his accomplishments of a fundamental and permanent nature in the interest of the gas industry." In connection with this award, E. Carl Sorby of the George D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Illinois, received honorable mention in promoting the use of the modern gas range.

The Beal medal was awarded Raymond F. Hadley, Electrical Engineer of the Susquehanna Pipe Line Company, Philadelphia, for the best technical paper presented organizations for the year just ended.

Reginald H. Field of Shreveport, La., Senior Engineer of the United Gas Pipe Line Co., won the \$50.00 annual award established by the Personnel Practice Committee of the American Gas Monthly for the outstanding student in the Natural Gas Extension course of the University of Kansas.

Many of the delegates accepted the courtesy of Metropolitan New York companies and visited New York's Worlds Fair on the day following the close of the convention. The Gas Industry was the first to build its exhibit on the grounds.



Big Jewel

The largest jewel in the world is in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C. It is an almost flawless crystal of topaz, weighing 153 pounds. It came from Minas Geraces province, Brazil. Pale blue on the outside and a pale sherry inside. The average topaz for a ring or necklace weighs about five carats.

CIPHERS ON THE RAMPAGE

There is nothing more humorous to a reader than a typographical error. The more ludicrous the louder and more violent the merriment. The poor printer and the wearied, tormented, and bullied proof reader, who sits on a verbal powder mill, day after day and night after night, cannot appreciate the mirth and laughter, when things like the following turn up in print for the public to read. Says the Detroit News:

"The News apologizes for the error of a compositor who in setting up the story Thursday on the Treasury's debt limit plans wrote 45 trillions (\$45,000,000,000,000) for 45 billions (\$45,000,000,000).

"The error was grave, but unintentional. As could happen to anyone dealing in figures of such magnitude and so common these days, the compositor lost control of his ciphers. He rode \$44,955,000,000,000 past his stop."

When we started to read the above and saw that row of goose-eggs our first thought was an extra inning ball game. Just then our eye caught the "\$" sign and we changed our opinion and thought it was the gate receipts of a Joe Louis knockout.



Six Hundred Per Hour

Research workers are on the road to discovery that will increase the speed of airplanes to 600 miles per hour, according to Hugh Latimer Dryden. One of the problems is to make air currents flow evenly across the wings.

CONGRESS MADE WAY

Mary E. Walker Was Permitted to Dress in Male Attire



Mary Edward Walker was at one time a butt of the editorial writers and joke-smiths. She was kept constantly before the public by reason of this and the additional fact that she was a rather strong minded lady and quite likely enjoyed publicity. She dressed in male attire. Congress, in 1861, passed a law enabling her to do this. Miss Walker was an educated woman and a member of the medical profession. She was born in Oswego, New York, and was graduated in medicine from Syracuse University in 1855, and began practice in Columbus, Ohio. Later she removed to Rome, New York.

During the Civil war she was commissioned assistant surgeon and was awarded a medal for valuable services. She was an earnest advocate of woman suffrage. It is said, and possibly it is true, that she is the only woman who was permitted through Congressional action to appear in male attire in public. At the time professional women were not so general as now and a woman physician was not looked upon with as much favor.

Terrific Speed of Pitchers

A pitched ball travels 139 feet per second. This record was made by Atley Donald, New York Yankees, August 30, 1939, at Cleveland. At the rate given per second the ball would travel 94.7 miles per hour. Previous record was held by Dee Miles, Philadelphia Athlete, 136 feet a second. The famous Mathewson's record was 134 feet per second.

Bombers

The bombers do not have to travel very far to reach any point in England. No point is more than 60 miles from the coast. On the other hand English bombers do not have to travel any further than those who attack them.

Marion: "What are the young man's intentions?"

Harriet: "Well, he's been keeping me pretty much in the dark."

"Ads," Signs, Names

Dr. Shock is a dentist in Chicago and Frank Bowler is manager of a bowling alley.

Dr. Josef Nordenhaug is a Baptist minister, Vinton, Va. His name seems to bother persons writing him. His collection shows these names:

Wordenkantz
Nordenhang
Nordenhog
Nordenham
Nordengag
Hasdenhaug
Naidenburg
Hordenhour
Vandenbaug
Needahug

Sign on a State street theater:
"HE STAYED FOR BREAKFAST"
with 40 Burlesque Queens.

A. Byson is a resident of Elk River, Minn.

No comments on this: Delbert E. Smoke and Margaret Furnas, married at Akron, Ohio.

Classified ad from the Wabasha (Minn.) Herald.

FOR SALE—A violin by a young man in good condition, except for a loose peg in the head.

Mrs. Thomas Thum of Milwaukee, weighs 280 pounds.

What more appropriate name for a barber than Mr. Klipp of Chicago.

For Rent—Reasonable, modern 6-room flat, with bath on car line.

Wanted — Bright boy, who can open oysters with a reference.

Wanted—Large, well furnished room by a young lady about fifteen feet square.

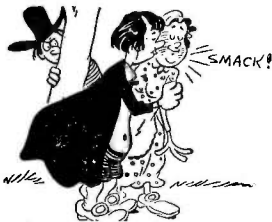
Newspaper heading:
Two thousand
Remaining Idle
on the Dam Strike

Funny signs noticed along the highways:
On a golf range: "Hook and Slice Clinic."

On a restaurant: "It's nice for folks like us to meet folks like you."

BLUE LAWS — BAH!

Disagreement As To Whether They Were Genuine or Malicious Invention



When anyone says "Blue Laws" we naturally resort to early days in New England where Puritans are alleged to have concocted small minded rules or laws, which prohibited private actions and conduct. For instance the little illustration herewith was accompanied by the information "that it was illegal to kiss your wife on Sunday according to an early New England law."

There Were Other Wives to Kiss

Be this as it may, we are not going to argue the point, but pause to say that it makes no reference to kissing another man's wife, so that the old boys of those early days given to osculation, still had plenty of territory to cover. The question of these so called laws, and to the extent they may have prevailed, seems a debatable one. There are those who think the subject has been greatly exaggerated.

Blame Rev. Peters

It is alleged by Rev. Samuel A. Peters, in his "General History of Connecticut," to have been enacted in the early days of the New Haven Colony. For a long period these laws were supposed to have been mostly maliciously invented by Peters. On the contrary one authority says that nearly all the laws have now been found in the New Haven Statutes or in the works of Neal, an earlier writer than Peters.

Disagrees

Another authority, however, says "that a number of these laws, however, and the most extreme and puritanical of the collection seemed to have been invented by Peters. At all events the code was not what it purposed to be, a collection of the laws of the New Haven Colony."

Says Peters Invented Laws

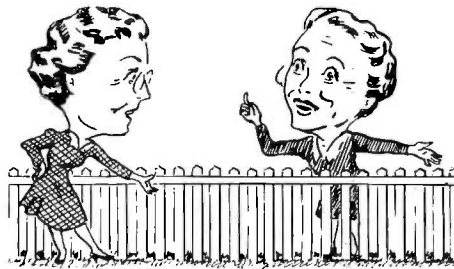
James Hammond Trumbull, a distinguished citizen of Connecticut, wrote a book on the subject of these blue laws entitled "Blue Laws of Connecticut and New Haven, and the False Blue Laws Invented by Samuel Peters."

■ ■ ■

Owl's eyes are fixed. As compensation, however, they can turn their heads almost in a complete circle.

JANUARY, 1941

LEAVE IT TO THE LADIES



Discussing the change in Thanksgiving Day a Mt. Carmel, Illinois, woman said: "Indeed I'll not have my Thanksgiving this week. Who is he to tell us when to have Thanksgiving and why should he want to change a date that Jesus himself set?"

Hubby: "Brown got up and left the table when Jones started a dirty story."

Wife: "How noble of Mr. Brown, and what was the story, John."

Junk Dealer: "Have you anything in the way of rags, old iron, or empty barrels?"

Mistress: "No rags, no iron, and my husband is the only barrel in the house, and he's 'full' not empty."

The champion Christmas shopper was the lady who picked out a present she wanted to give herself and asked that it be put aside until after Christmas, when she would bring in some present, which she had received but did not want, and make an exchange.

Ray: "You're just like an icicle."

Gladys: "Well, you know an icicle melts easily enough when you hold it."

Herman: "Such a bother deciding about holidays."

Gustavus: "It doesn't matter to me. My boss tells me when to go, and my wife tells me where."

Manager's Wife: "I sent my husband to the hospital because of his knee."

Friend: "Did he have water on it?"

Manager's Wife: "No, his private secretary."

The National Capital . . .

Small plants are to be given information both respecting contracts and sub-contracts which they may undertake and regarding the means for obtaining any financing they may need, particularly from local banks.



The Bureau of Internal Revenue has now ruled that payments made by an employer to an employee called for active service with armed forces do not constitute "wages" for the purpose of the federal employment taxes.

The Department of Justice, as of November 15, had completed registration of more than eighty per cent of the total estimated number of aliens in the United States. The completion of the registration was fixed by law to end December 26.

The congressmen and senate are in temporary quarters. On November 30 the senate began to hold sessions in the old senate chamber of earlier days, while house members use the room of the Ways and Means committee. All this shuffling about is due to repairs being made on the roofs of senate and house to make them safe. It is said that while both branches are in temporary quarters there will not be available room for the public.

The new congress has a nice plate full of "hold over" investigations as follows: Defense industries, subversive activities, financial operations of agencies, railroad finance, telegraph industries, wool, unemployment and relief, small businesses, and seamen.

Government employees holding permanent positions in Washington increased by eleven thousand between June and the end of September. The largest increase, curiously enough, came in the Department of Commerce, where there were added about five thousand employees. The War Department increased its civilian personnel at Washington by 2,400, and the Navy Department by approximately 700. The Treasury, with well over 17,000 employees, remains easily the largest federal employer in the Capital.

Money has been made exceedingly cheap, when the Treasury borrows it for a short period, such as a quarter of a year. For the first issue against the four billion of

borrowing authorized for defense the Treasury has used ninety-two-day bills, dated November 13, and sold on a discount basis. An average of 99.999+ has been obtained. That means the Treasury will pay less than \$1,000 for the use of one hundred million dollars for three months.

One result of the 16th census completed last year is the appointment of Representatives in Congress. Representative Rankin of Mississippi has already introduced a bill providing for this. There are now 435 members of the house. Reapportionment will swell the number to 450.

Until there has been a redistricting under state law, any additional members to which a state might be entitled as a result of the census would be elected from the state at large, the remaining members of the state delegation continuing to be elected from districts. In the event a state suffers a loss in number of representatives its entire delegation would be elected at large until there has been redistricting legislation enacted by the state.

ON THE FRONT COVER

Picture of "Temple of The Sun" 750 Feet Beneath Earth's Surface

On the front cover page of Mueller Record is a picture of the "Temple of the Sun" one of the outstanding amazing sights in the Carlsbad Caverns. This is two miles back from cavern entrance and is 750 feet underground. On pages 16 and 17 of this issue the Record readers will find a descriptive article of these now famous caverns. Through the kind, much appreciated co-operation of Col. Thomas Boles, superintendent of the caverns, Mr. E. A. Roberts, manager waterworks, Carlsbad, New Mexico, and Mr. Arno B. Cammerer, director of the National Park Service we were supplied with complete data. Of course the space limitations of this publication is one obstacle to a story in detail. However, there has not yet been written any description which does justice to this wonderful phenomena. Thousands of tourists and travelers have visited the caverns and thousands of others will do so during this and succeeding years.

Natives of New Guinea plait their hair to protect their heads from club blows.

NEWLY WEDS



ONE HUNDRED PERCENT

Ivory: "When you have an argument at your house does your wife take part?"

Bone: "Take part—why she takes all of it."

AND IT TELLS THE TRUTH

Him: "And this, I suppose, is one of those hideous caricatures you call modern art."

Her: "Nope, that's just a mirror."

THE RIGHT ANSWER

"My wife kisses me every time I come home. That's affection."

"You're wrong. That's investigation."

TIGHT WAD

Jones: "My wife is always asking me for money. It's two dollars yesterday and five dollars today and three dollars tomorrow—always money, money, money."

Brown: "What does she do with it all?"

Jones: "I don't know—I've never given her any yet."

THE MORNING NEWS

Hubby: "Everything I say goes."

Wife: "Is that so?"

Hubby: "Yes, it goes all over the neighborhood."

JUST TWO PERCENT

"I'm just temperamental."

"Yes, I know, 98 percent temper and 2 percent mental."

REAL SPONGE CAKE

Hubby: "What are we having for dessert tonight, dear?"

Wifey: "Sponge cake. I sponged the

eggs from Mrs. Brown, the flour from Mrs. Smith, and the milk from Mrs. Jones."

OUGHT TO HOLD HIM

Mr. Sharp Tongue: "Will you ever learn to quit driving the car from the back seat?"

Mrs. S. T.: "Yes, whenever you quit trying to do the cooking from the dining room table."

KNOWS THE ROPES

Wife: "Where did all those empty bottles come from, John?"

John: "Search me! I never bought an empty bottle in my life."

NOT PERMANENT

He: "You must remember, dear, you waived certain rights when we were married."

She: "Yes, love, but it wasn't a permanent wave."

CAME TO JUST IN TIME

"And at her request you gave up drinking?"

"Yes."

"And you stopped smoking for the same reason?"

"I did."

"And it was for her that you gave up dancing, card parties, and billiards?"

"Absolutely."

"Then why didn't you marry her?"

"Well, after all this reforming I realized I could do better."

ALAS! TOO LATE

Wifey: "Don't you think, dear, that a man has more sense after he's married?"

Hubby: "Yes, but it's too late then."

BOO! HOO! HOO!

Hubby: "Darling, you look tired, slip on your best gown and we'll take in a movie."

Wifey (bursting into tears): "It was b-bad enough to have the baby f-fall down the b-back stairs and to b-burn my hand in the k-kitchen, b-but to have y-you come h-home d-drunk is t-too much."

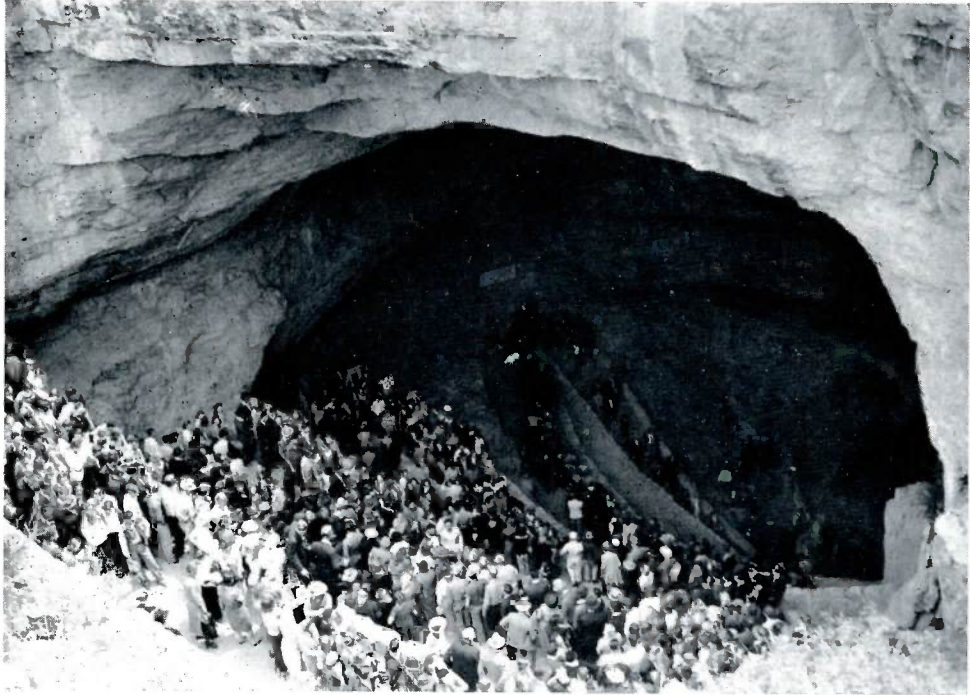
HALFWIT AND NIT ALSO

"Darling, can you spare me a dollar after last Monday's performance?"

"Say, what do you think I am? I have to earn my money by my wits."

"Oh! well, give me a half dollar, then."

Carlsbad Caverns Amazing Grandeur . . .



One thousand tourists at the black mouth of the Caverns ready for a seven mile trip under ground. National Park Service

Recently published newspaper articles described Mammoth Cave as the greatest and most wonderful in the world. Since 1809, when it was discovered, it has had that reputation and the thought of its greatness is firmly implanted in the minds of thousands who have gazed on its wonders.

Its discovery is credited to a hunter who pursued a bear and saw it disappear in an opening. The hunter investigated and found the cave. Now it has a rival in Carlsbad Caverns, New Mexico. Strangely enough the discovery of Carlsbad is supported by a tale similar to that of Mammoth Cave.

On a Paved Highway

Carlsbad Caverns are twenty-two miles over a paved highway from Carlsbad, New Mexico. For many years old residents had called it "The Bat Cave." Every summer evening millions of bats were seen swarming like clouds of smoke from the Guadalupe foothills, but caves are common in that section and to the old settlers the "Bat Cave" was just another one.

Cowboy Studied the Bats

Cowboy Jim White had more curiosity

than his fellows and he planned an exploration, with nothing to guide him but a miner's lamp on his cap. He went deeper and deeper on successive trips, always stringing a twine as he went in to guide him safely out. White pursued this hobby for several years. It was hard to believe the sights that he described but finally an adventurous photographer accompanied White and brought back pictures to substantiate the stories that White had been bringing to his neighbors and friends.

In 1923 the late Dr. Willis Lee of the United States Geological Survey, was attracted to the caverns and with White as a guide, he came back to say: "The most spectacular of underground wonders in America. For variety and beauty of multitudinous natural decorations, and for general scenic quality, it is king of its kind."

Made a National Park

The news of the discovery and early reports of the grandeur of the cavern brought crowds of visitors, followed by the development of the cave, and the making of a national park by the government. Now Carlsbad Caverns have a world-wide repu-

tation, and thousands of visitors visit them every year.

Historic Events

1858—The route of the Butterfield Overland Mail passed not far from the cave.

1862—Cattlemen and goat herders are reported to have discovered the caverns about this time. They used it as a place of refuge from the weather and hostile Indians.

1901—Jim White, a cowboy, is said to have made the first thorough exploration of the caverns. In the following years he and others continued their explorations.

1923—October 25. Established a national monument by Presidential proclamation.

1924—Dr. Willis T. Lee led a National Geographic Society expedition into the caverns, finding many new tunnels and rooms. At the close of his expedition 22 miles of the caverns had been explored.

1930—Frank Ernest Nicholson led the New York Times—Carlsbad Expedition. Ten miles of additional territory were explored.

1930—Act of Congress, approved May 14, made the area a national park.

1933—By Presidential proclamation the area of the park was increased from a little more than 700 acres to 9,960.

1939—Park extended to 49,448.41 acres by Presidential proclamation.

No verbal description or photographic reproduction of the marvelous size of rooms, or the beauty of natural formation of the rocks has ever done the subject justice and probably never will.

The total number of visitors in 1940 was

approximately 250,000. During one month, August of last year, visitors reached 51,711.

Still Exploring

The explorations of the caverns have been extensive but are continually in progress. The size, however, is not yet known. There are three main levels, which have been discovered. The first is at 750 feet, and to this visitors are conducted. Below this is another vast subterranean apartment at 900 feet and still below that another at 1300 feet. None of these have been completely explored.

Surface Coverage Expanded

The surface area of the caverns was only 700 acres until February 21, 1933, when increased by Presidential proclamation to 9,960 acres. Another proclamation, Feb. 3, 1936, further enlarged it to 49,488.

A large building houses two high-speed passenger elevators with combined capacity of 500 passengers per hour. Visitors, however, are encouraged to make the trip both ways on foot, as the formations take on different aspects when viewed from various angles.

Bat Flights A Spectacle

The bat flight in the evening is one of the great surface spectacles. It was this daily flight that gave Jim White the urge to explore "the hole in the ground." At dusk millions of bats come from a cavern 180 feet below the surface, flying in spiral formation through the great entrance arch. Beginning at sunset the flight continues for three hours. The bats return before dawn. It is estimated that there are 3,000,000 of



*Government Buildings and Parking Terraces near entrance to Carlsbad Caverns.
National Park Service*

them and that in one night they devour 11½ tons of flying insects. During the day they hang by their hind legs heads down, as they do in the hibernating period, from October until March. There are five varieties of these animals. A naturalist gives a lecture on these animals every evening at the cavern entrance prior to the flight.

Despite the known enormous size of the caverns only seven miles of underground corridors and great chambers are open to visitors, but these are being added to annually.

Administration

The representative of the National Park Service in immediate charge of the Carlsbad Caverns National Park is Thomas Boles, superintendent. He maintains headquarters in the town of Carlsbad, N. Mex., 28 miles north of the caverns. He is assisted in protecting the park by a force of rangers, headed by a chief ranger.

Three Levels

Seven hundred and fifty feet below the surface is the lunch room. Five hundred persons can be served in ten minutes, with freshly made sandwiches, cheese, baked ham with a spread of lettuce and mayonnaise and shredded lettuce, cake, pickles, potato chips, and fruit, tea, coffee and different soft drinks.

Throughout the year the temperature in the caverns remains at 56 degrees. Light wraps are always comfortable. Natural air currents keep the air fresh and pure.

Electricians have added to the natural beauties by their skill in electrical illumination, but there is no evidence of this to the visitors, all cables, lights and switches being concealed. The entire scene in each chamber is suffused by a soft glow from flood lights, which appear as the visitor approaches a new section and disappear from the section just left. There are 24 of these sections.

Some of the Highlights

The trail to various points of interest is now completed so that visitors can descend by it and use the elevators for the up trip only. The various rooms are visited in the following order:

Green Lake room which contains a small green pool.

King's Palace, said to be the most magnificent cavern chamber in the world. It is almost circular and separated from adjoining rooms by curtains of gleaming onyx.

Queen's Chamber, where onyx draperies are the principal formation.

Papoose Room, small but extremely beautiful.

Big Room, 4,000 feet long, 625 feet wide,

and 350 feet to the arched roof. Here everything is on a grand scale. The Giant Dome in this room is 62 feet high and 16 feet in diameter. The "lily pool" has formation resembling huge lily pads. The onyx draperies and other formations contribute to the amazing beauty. In this room also is the Rock of Ages. This room, in its sublime grandeur, is the one feature never to be forgotten by a visitor.

Never Tell the Story

But one might write on interminably and yet fail to convey to a reader the glorious, majestic, stately, and awe-inspiring sublimity of this marvel of marvels. No pen or lens has yet accomplished that task.

You have just got to see it, to know it as it is.

■ ■ ■

THE PRAIRIE STATE

Illinois Is So Called But Has Quite a Bit of Rugged Scenery

Illinois parks, memorials, and shrines are proving a great attraction to natives of the state as well as tourists. The state has sixty parks, memorials, and Lincoln shrines, and during the first ten months of 1940 these were visited by 4,000,000 persons, more than ever before in a full year. Illinois has always been called the Prairie state but it does not completely fulfill the definition of "prairie" which is "an extensive tract of level or rolling land in the Mississippi Valley, characterized in general by a deep fertile soil and, except when cultivated, by a covering of grass without trees."

Riding through the state on a train one gets the idea given in the quoted description. It required the automobile to teach us suckers differently. In sections of the state, especially in the north and south portion, there is quite a bit of scenery which fulfills the descriptive word rugged, and in sections of the central portion there is likewise a bit of hilly country. Timber is not so plentiful except along the streams. Again we owe to the automobiles a debt of gratitude for bringing to attention the real beauty of the grand old state of Lincoln. Grant and Logan—"not without thy wondrous story can be writ the nations glory, Illinois! Illinois!"

■ ■ ■

The little boy said: "It's when things seem to be coming the easiest that you often get a jolt in the rear." He had been leading a goat to water.

All things come to those who wait—except the man who owes you money.

❖ ❖ ❖ **GOB GUFFAWS** ❖ ❖ ❖

STILL MIZZEN

The captain of a sailing vessel was questioning a new hand regarding his knowledge of ships and the sea. After repeatedly receiving wrong answers, he asked, in exasperation:

"Hang it all, man, tell me this: Where's the mizzen mast?"
 "I don't know. How long has it been mizzen?"

SECOND DEGREE

Sailor: "I guess I'm just a little pebble in your life."

Sweetie: "Well, if you feel that way about it, why don't you try becoming a little boulder?"

SLOW READER

Sailor: "Don't bother me. I am writing to my girl."

Marine: "But why are you writing so slowly?"

Sailor: "She can't read very fast."

BUT HAD NOT DUSTED

Captain: "Have you cleaned the deck and polished the brass?"

Sailor: "Yes, sir, and I've swept the horizon with my telescope."

HONEST CONFESSION

Bus driver: "Madam, that child will have to pay half fare. He is over 5 years old."

Gob's wife: "But he can't be. I've only been married four years."

Bus driver: "Never mind the confessions. Let's have the money."

GETTING THE STAGE SET

"Are you the new life guard here?"

"Why yes, who are you?"

"Oh, just the gal who's about to drown."

DUMB-BELL

"What kind of a fellow is William?"

"Well, the other night the lights went out in his girl's parlor and he spent the rest of the evening tinkering with the fuses."

MAMA KNEW

"Mama, Daddy's lying in the hall unconscious with a piece of paper in his hand and a large box at his side."

Wife (joyously): "Oh my new hat has arrived!"



FOOLED HIM

First Gob: "Do you know anything about flirting?"

Second gob: "I thought I did, but the girl I tried my system on married me."

IZZAT SO?

Some girls aren't afraid of mice while others really have pretty legs.

THE MODERN TURN

"I read in a book that Apollo was chasing a nymph and she turned into a tree."

"He was lucky. Those I chase always turn into a night club or a restaurant."

CORRECT?

Gezil: "Why do they have knots on the ocean instead of miles?"

Popeye: "To keep the ocean tide."

HORSE ON HIM

"Are you a college man?"

"No, a horse stepped on my hat."

NEW METHOD MEASURING TIME

Ensign: "Well, the days are getting longer."

Jaygee: "I didn't know you had been married that long."

LAST STAGES

Coxswain: "How is your insomnia?"

Ship's Cook: "I'm getting worse. I can't even sleep when it is time to get up."

RIGHT BACK AT 'EM

A general and a colonel were walking down the street. They met many privates, and each time the colonel would salute he would mutter, "The same to you."

The general's curiosity soon got the better of him, and he asked, "Why do you always say that?"

The colonel answered, "I was once a private and I know what they're thinking."

The world's largest car ferry was recently launched by the Perc Marquette Railway Company. It is to be used on Lake Michigan and has a capacity of 34 loaded freight cars, 50 automobiles, and 376 passengers.

For each locomotive in active service there are practically 23 railroad employees.

Col. Maurice W. Walsh Retires . . .

Prominent in The Development of Natural Gas He Finished With Louisville Gas and Electric Co. as Superintendent of Gas Distribution With a Record of 27 Years of Service

Colonel Maurice W. Walsh was for twenty-seven years superintendent of gas distribution for the Louisville Gas and Electric Co. Before that he was a very busy man in other important plants. Now he has retired and is going to enjoy himself. One of his early plans is a nine-state automobile tour, visiting utilities with which he was allied during his long years of valued service in the gas industry.

Began In 1888

Col. Walsh has been connected with the gas industry since 1888—a little matter of 52 years—and he capped the climax of a useful and busy life, by making a stay of 27 years with the Louisville company. Prior to that he was identified with quite a few other companies. This was not because he was a “rolling stone”, but because he had talents, experience, and knowledge which many gas companies needed. He was particularly prominent in the development and introduction of natural gas.

Started In Detroit

His connection with the gas business goes back to the introduction of natural gas in Detroit in 1888.

From there he went to Chicago, in 1892, when natural gas was introduced in the big city, and was connected with the Economic Fuel and Gas Company for several years, leaving there about 1898 to connect with the Triple State Company, which was bringing natural gas into Huntington, W. Va., Catlettsburg, Ky., Ironton, Ohio, and several small towns. In 1899 he was in Zanesville with the Ohio Fuel Co., which had taken over that city and was branching out to other towns in the state. He accepted an offer from Mansfield, Ohio, to introduce natural gas and was located there for several years, with a company controlled by the Logan Gas Co., of Columbus.

Activities In Kansas and Oklahoma

Col. Walsh left the Logan Gas Co. in 1903. “Evidently,” he says, “the wanderlust got hold of me and I went to Kansas, being connected there with companies in Atchison, Lawrence, Ottawa, Wichita, Hutchinson, and Newton after gas was introduced



Col. Maurice W. Walsh

in those cities.” Next he installed a natural gas system in Oklahoma City and, after several years, was transferred to introduce natural gas in Louisville, where he remained for 27 years, until his retirement last October.

“It has been a very great pleasure to me” says Col. Walsh, “to have been associated with such an honorable bunch of gas men and also to meet and deal with business men in the manufacturing end of the business.”

Charter Member

Col. Walsh was a charter member of the Natural Gas Association of America and attended every meeting until the Natural Gas Association joined the American Gas Association and has never missed a meeting of the consolidated organizations.

Congratulations to Col. Walsh, whose valuable contributions to the gas industry will not be soon forgotten—and we hope he will have many pleasant reunions with old friends on his trip.



MR. DEWEESE MOVES UP

Mr. Charles DeWeese, who filled the position of assistant superintendent, has been advanced to superintendent, succeeding Colonel Walsh. His advancement is a deserved recognition of a man of wide experience and thorough technical knowledge of the gas industry. Mr. DeWeese is a native of Missouri. In 1902 he went to Oklahoma and spent several years there, and then was

(Continued on Page 21)

MIDDLESEX WATER CO. PLANT DAMAGED BY AN EXPLOSION



Left: In circle is shown a Mueller Water Meter Tester in midst of debris. Upper right is a close up of the Mueller Tester and Tank. Lower right: What was left of the store house and meter shop.

Readers of the daily papers will recall the explosion in the United Railway Signal Plant, Woodbridge, N. J., November 12. Nothing but wreckage remained. Fourteen persons lost their lives, and many were injured. The Middlesex Water Co. is nearby the United Railway Signal Plant and sustained a considerable loss. One employee was instantly killed and three very badly injured. The property loss was quite heavy as the accompanying pictures show. This included the meter and repair shop, garages,

storage buildings, trucks, etc. In the pictures may be seen the Mueller Water Meter Tester, in some instances almost completely hidden by the debris. Serious as this was the explosion to the Middlesex Water Co., one wonders, after studying illustrations of the effect of the explosion on the plant of the United Railway Signal Corp., how the water company escaped greater damage. The Signal Corp. plant, judged by newspaper illustrations, seems to have been completely obliterated.



Mr. Charles DeWeese

(Continued from Page 20)

active in the gas fields in Kansas and Texas. He went to Louisville in 1914, entering the Industrial Gas Department of the Louisville company. A year later he was promoted to Gas Inspector, and in 1916 he became assistant superintendent. Mr DeWeese's rapid rise is pleasing evidence of his ability to handle big problems in gas. He is a member of several fraternal clubs and his hobby is golf. Mueller Record joins his many friends in wishing him continued success.

■ ■ ■

All men have at some time in life attained success but a record is only kept of those who retain it.

What you are depends on what you think, but that does not mean that all men are what they think they are.

DEATH OF W. M. RAPP

Widely Known In Water Works Industry —Atlanta's Oldest Employee

Members of our company and those of the American Water Works Association heard, with deep regret, of the death of William M. Rapp, for many years affiliated with the Atlanta, Ga., water works.

His death came on the evening of Nov. 19, following an illness which had extended over several months.



William M. Rapp

Mr. Rapp had been connected with the Atlanta water works since 1885. Atlanta was then a small town with only twenty-one miles of mains. He lived to see the small town develop, under his direction, into a large fine city with a water works system embracing seven hundred miles of mains and 60,000 users.

Oldest Employee

Mr. Rapp was the oldest employee of Atlanta city government in point of service, and was known affectionately to hundreds as "Uncle Bill."

At his death he was superintendent of construction and distribution of the water works system which was built under his supervision.

He was a native of Atlanta, born there on April 27, 1871. In his chosen work he did not confine himself to his home town, but was nationally known in the water works field.

High Honor Conferred

He was a member of American Water Works Association and was one of four men selected from Canada and the United States

as an honorary member of that distinguished body. He was a member of other professional, social and scientific associations and a 32nd degree Mason and Shriner. During his long association with the Atlanta water works he did much consultation work in the south, aiding in the development and improvement of other plants. Perhaps no higher compliment could have been paid his marked ability than the aid he gave when called into consultation on the establishment of a water works course at Georgia Tech.

Glowing Tributes

Mayor Hatfield paid Mr. Rapp a tribute when he said: "He was one of the city's most valued public servants to whom the water works stand as a living monument.

Paul Weir, superintendent of filtration, and for years associated with Mr. Rapp, pays him this tribute:

"His passing has saddened the hearts of all who knew and loved him, especially his many friends in the water works field. He lived a life of unselfish service which was crowned with a diadem of love for the affairs of the Atlanta Water Works."

■ ■ ■

WE MAY BECOME GOPHERS

Eventually we may become a tribe of gophers. There is no indication of a decrease in automobiles on the surface, nor any hope that drivers will be more considerate and careful. The outlook strongly favors the abandonment of streets by pedestrians and leaving them entirely to the auto drivers. There will be several alternatives for the pedestrians. They can acquire skill in broad jumping, enabling them to clear a 40 or 60 foot street at one leap, or aeronautics may provide wings, enabling pedestrians to rise a few feet in the air and fly over, or crossing on second story level may be provided.

Underground

The safest way, however, and one that is practical, but quite likely to prove expensive, is an underground tunnel. This scheme is now in operation in Newark, N. J. L. Bamberger & Co., to provide safe transit between two of their stores on opposite sides of Academy street for the use of employees and the general public. This saves time and eliminates danger of crossing through heavy traffic. The tunnel is amply large, water tight, and, above and beyond all else, it is safe.

■ ■ ■

The use of starch in the laundry began about 350 years ago and is said to have originated in Flanders.

In Spain Tuesday is considered an unlucky day for weddings.

Letters to Mueller Record . . .

Readers Try for Solution of Complicated Punctuation Test—Other Letters.

In the November issue of Mueller Record we printed an article on punctuation. As an after thought we appended a paragraph minus capitals and punctuation marks to show their necessity to make any sense at all of the paragraph. We are indebted to "Kalends" of Waverly Press, a very exacting publishing house which demands correct composition and proof reading, for the paragraph referred to. As it appears it is just about as intelligible as the "pig Latin" of school days.

Here's the paragraph as published in our November issue:

"how astounding you read that yet you were uncertain perhaps it goes to show that a little mark means a lot you read this easily it is simple reading above was far from that if it were conversation how much worse thus bob come here where here nearer her hats off to punctuation."

And here's the way it was punctuated and capitalized by the Waverly Press experts. The good friends who tried their skill at punctuation may compare their work with the following:

How astounding! You read that; yet you were uncertain, perhaps. It goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily; it is simple. Reading above was far from that.

If it were conversation, how much worse! Thus: "Bob, come here."
"Where?" "Here, nearer her."

Hats off to punctuation!

Readers of Mueller Record were invited to try their skill in capitalization and punctuation; and here are the solutions received up to this time.

Troy, N. Y.

How astounding! You read that, yet you were uncertain? Perhaps it goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily, it is simple reading. Above was far from that. If it were conversation how much worse, thus, Bob come here, Where? Here-nearer her. Hats off to punctuation.

Above is a paragraph taken from page 10, November issue of Mueller Record. Lillian M. McGraw—New York Power & Light.

Spartanburg, South Carolina.
I wish to submit my solution to the following paragraph as found on page 10 under "Punctuation" in your Mueller Record.

How astounding! You read "that", yet you were uncertain. Perhaps it goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily, it is simple reading—"above" was far from "that". If it were conversation, how much worse, thus, "Bob, come here!" "Where?" "Here, nearer her". Hats off to punctuation!

Eva Blackwell, Spartanburg Water Works.

Norwich, New York.

"As suggested in the November issue of Mueller Record, I am sending in my punctuation of the paragraph mentioned on Page 10:

"How astounding! You read that, yet you were uncertain, perhaps. It goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily; it is simple reading. Above was far from that. If it were conversation, how much worse thus:

"Bob, come here."

"Where?"

"Here, nearer her."

Hats off to punctuation!

or

"Bob, come here!"

"Where? Here, nearer her?"

Hats off to punctuation!

I will be interested to see the proper punctuation in a succeeding issue of the Record, which I enjoy reading from month to month.

(Miss) C. E. Schrier.

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

First I would like to tell you that our whole family enjoy reading your very interesting publication.

Is this punctuated correctly?

How astounding! You read that, yet you were uncertain. Perhaps it goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily. It is simple reading. Above was far from that. If it were conversation, how much worse. Thus: Bob, come here. Where? Here, nearer

her. Hats off to punctuation! Mrs. C. J. Mollrock—920 Temple Street.

West Point, Nebraska.

How astounding! You read that, yet you were uncertain. Perhaps it goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily; it is simple reading. Above was far from that. If it were conversation how much worse! Thus: "Bob come here." "Where?" "Here, nearer her." Hats off to punctuation! G. V. Stewart.

Swampscott, Massachusetts.

Here is my effort at punctuation: How astounding! You read that yet you were uncertain. Perhaps it goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily; it is simple reading. Above was far from that. If it were conversation, how much worse—thus: "Bob, come here." "Where?" "Here, nearer." Her hat's off to punctuation! Water & Sewerage Board, M. P. Hay, Clerk.

Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

Here's my contribution from your November 1940 book—Mueller Record:

How astounding you read that; yet, you were uncertain. Perhaps, it goes to show you, a little mark means a lot. You read this easily. It is simple reading. Above was far from that. If it were conversation, how much worse!

Thus: Bob, come here.

Where?

Here, nearer her.

"Hats off to punctuation!" J. M. Welsh—29 Railroad Avenue.

Mount Union, Pennsylvania.

Here is one solution to the problem in punctuation on page 10 of the November Record.

How astounding! You read that; yet you were uncertain. Perhaps it goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily. It is simple. Reading above was far from that. If it were conversation, how much worse! (Thus:—"Bob, come here." "Where?" "Here, nearer her.") Hats off to punctuation. Melvin H. Diven, Supt. & Sec'y., Mount Union Borough Water Works.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

This is the way I would punctuate the paragraph you gave on page 10 of the November Record:

How astounding! You read that, yet you were uncertain. Perhaps it goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily—it is simple reading. Above was far from that; if it were conversation, how much worse.

Thus:

"Bob, come here."

"Where?"

"Here, nearer her."

Hats off to punctuation! Brenda Bass (Mrs. Oscar Bass), Bass and Company.

San Antonio, Texas.

In answer to the uncapitalized and unpunctuated paragraph appearing in the November issue of the Mueller Record, I wish to submit the following:

How astounding! You read that, yet you were uncertain. Perhaps, it goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily. It is simple. Reading above was far from that. If it were conversation, how much worse, thus: "Bob, come here!" "Where?" "Here, nearer her!" "Hats off to punctuation!" Kay Arnett — c/o Smith, Pitts and Weidner.

Decatur, Illinois.

How astounding! You read that; yet you were uncertain perhaps. It goes to show that a little mark means a lot. You read this easily; it is simple. Reading above was far from that. If it were conversation, how much worse; thus: "Bob, come here." "Where?" "Here, nearer her." Hats off to punctuation. Mrs. H. B. Whittington.

Other Mueller Record Letters

One of the interesting letters our company has received came from Mr. E. K. Wong, of the China General-Edison Co., 140 Robison Road, Shanghai, China. Mr. Wong asked for a copy of the Mueller Record and pamphlets describing our products. The Record and Mueller products go into many foreign countries.

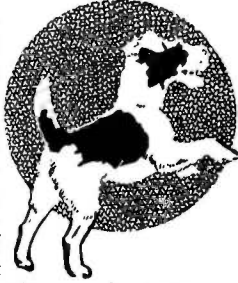
Our Mr. O. C. Keil, comptroller of Mueller Co., is in receipt of a letter from Rev. Francis E. Cooper, former pastor of the First Baptist Church, Decatur, now located

(Continued on Page 30)

Animals In The News

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

● Harry Savage, Newport News, Va., killed the first deer of the season three hours after the season opened. The fool deer got in the way of Mr. Savage's speeding car. The cost of the killing was more than if shooting the deer out of season—\$175 repairs on the auto.



● Seagulls at Vancouver, British Columbia, are worrying the electricians who care for the lighting system of beautiful Lost Lagoon Fountain. When they get a crab or clam too hard to crack they fly over the fountain and drop their catch on the concrete basin of the fountain. The electricians' trouble comes in when the clam or crab hits the electric lights.

● In the papers of Nov. 13 was a picture of little Murray Upshaw, Cartersville, Ga., two years old, who had wandered from home, lying dead from exposure and hunger. It was a picture that pulled on the heart strings, and was looked at through thousands of misty parental eyes. In Decatur letters of protest were mailed to editors. Supposedly kidnapped hundreds of men hunted for several days to get a trace of the missing child, but the body was found only a mile and a half from the Upshaw home. A little terrier which had followed the child away, a day or so later, returned home alone. We wonder why some one did not think to use the little animal to lead him to the spot where the body was found. The chances are the dog would have done this. The terriers are an intelligent breed. However, the appearance of the dog was taken as evidence in support of the kidnapping theory.

● Husband: "You will never succeed in making that dog obey you."

Wife: "Nonsense. It is only a matter of patience. I had difficulty with you at first."

● Larry Windsor and his dog, Trixie, flew from New York to his home in the Pacific Northwest. Trixie is a little terrier and at Republic, Washington, chased a chipmunk into a car of lumber and was locked

in to be found 14 days later in New York still alive but weak and hungry. Larry traced every lumber car leaving Republic that day and finally heard from A. C. Crombie, New York lumberman, that Trixie was alive and being cared for and that he would pay Larry's way to New York and back if he would come after the dog.

Boy and dog were reunited at the airport and from there on it was a glorious time, with all the sights of the city for the boy and a new collar, blanket and leash for his pet. Mrs. Crombie took Larry and Trixie to the airport after he told his host: "I'd never have known what New York was like if it weren't for you." Larry showed reporters a new wrist watch, a new suit, a grip full of new shirts and some new neckties. New Yorkers can't hunt chipmunks in the Northwest woods, but they do like stories about a lumberman reuniting a schoolboy with his dog. So they came to Larry bearing gifts.

● According to the American Kennel Club the Cocker Spaniel is the most popular breed of dogs. The club probably overlooked Brownie, mild-eyed cocker, owned by Ruth Fuccelli, Brooklyn. The cocker spaniels are popular largely because of their friendly, docile disposition, but Brownie is an exception. Since October he got his red meat out of the legs of three persons. Sentenced to death. The pretty owner, as a modern Portia, pleaded for Brownie's life and the stern judge, Louis Goldstein, weakened, of course, gave full pardon—and Brownie still lives.

● The Illinois Natural History survey is getting a line on migratory water fowl in the Illinois River Valley. Observers report that ducks fly from their resting grounds as far as 45 miles to corn fields where they spend a few hours feeding. With increasing cold weather the fowls depend more and more upon waste grain scattered by mechanical corn pickers.

A big collie chased police chasing a Negro wanted in a gambling raid. Police chased the collie into his dog house. Out came howls and—a split second later—the Negro, with a bitten hand. Police credited the collie with an assist.

■ ■ ■
"What's the row over at the carnival?"

"Oh, a fake dentist sold the fire-eater a set of celluloid teeth."

—
"The average woman has a vocabulary of only 500 words."

"It's a small stock, but think of the turn-over!"



Suggestion Prize Winners

The thirteen Mueller employees pictured here constitute the suggestion prize winners. In addition to these principal winners, eighty others won prizes. Forty-eight won \$2.50 each for accepted suggestions; seventeen \$5.00 each; five \$7.50 each; three \$10.00 each; one \$12.50; three \$15.00 each; one \$17.50; two \$20.00 each. The principal winners illustrated are:

Upper row, left to right

Reduced Overhead—Milo Wright \$25.00, first prize; Ira Auer, \$15.00, second prize; Al Spitzer, \$10.00, third prize.

Increased Production — A. Blankenburg, \$25.00, first prize; Gladys Lloyd, \$15.00, second prize; Margaret Behrend, \$10.00, third.

Lower row, left to right

Safety — Charles Johnson, \$25.00, first prize; Jack Bain, \$15.00, second prize; Robert F. Taylor, \$10.00, third prize.

Improved Quality — James Fair, \$25.00, first prize; Jesse Hargis, \$15.00, second prize; M. L. Cunningham, \$10.00, third.



COMPARATIVE HOURS

Formerly Took Many Hours to Earn Enough for Dresses, Hats, Etc.

We are willing to admit that great changes have taken place in 36 years. Some things are cheaper, but that does not include taxes. We are plastered with taxes, direct, indirect, concealed, perpendicular, and round-about. In fact we are so completely plastered that in imagination we feel that we closely resembled Jimmy Wilson when the handlers finished wrapping him in adhesive tape to keep him in upright position to save Cincinnati the pennant, and thus get him a swell job as manager of the Cubs.

Right:—George F. Sulwer, winner of the 1941 Slogan prize \$2.50—"Do not delay — Send your suggestion today."



36 Hours in 1905

We are advised that back in 1905 it took a man 31 hours of work to earn a dress and hat for his wife, while now it costs him only 6 hours to provide the lady with a dress, but he forgets to tell us that in 1905 the madams gown reached the sidewalk while today it is reaching the other way.

Eleven to Two

The statement is also made that in 1909 a man had to work 11 hours to provide money for the lady's headgear, while today he has to work only two hours, which is still too much, judging from the size, shape, and general deformities in beauty of some of the modern head adornments.

Two Minutes Nearer Right

Bathing suits also come in for comparison. In 1909 an outfit looking worse than old Mother Hubbard's rags called for 8 hours work while today two hours supplies enough material, which is so scant that we feel the person who furnished the information is an old prude and never saw one of the modern bathing suits. Two hours indeed—two minutes would seem nearer the facts.

Tires Are of Interest

The most interesting comparison concerns automobile tires and apparently closer to the facts. In 1914 it required 26 hours work to earn and only 5000 miles to wear the tire out, now it requires only 8 hours for a tire that gives back 25,000 miles.

If it does not the average auto driver squawks and thinks he has been stung.

Out Of The Ordinary

New Trick: Anderson Indiana, firemen responded to an alarm from St. John's hospital. It proved to be false. While the firemen were there burglars ransacked firemen's lockers and got away with three hundred dollars. Sherlock Holmes wouldn't stop to smoke his pipe and meditate on that case. Thieves turned in the alarm.

Bull's Eye: John Grossman, blind, attended a turkey shoot at Evansville. A friend remarked "John try your luck. Make a bull's eye." John did just that and carried home a twelve pound turkey for a family dinner.

Censor's Slip: Dr. Harold C. Hunt, Kansas City, received a letter from his twin sister, Mrs. Frank Atkins, resident of England. The English censor neatly clipped from the letter the name of the supposed destination of a German bombing squadron but the clipped word was left in the envelope.

Now They Are Married: James H. Newton and bride were driving to the proper official to get a marriage license when they bumped into and dented a fender. He left the bride to talk it over with the owner of the other car while he got the license. Returning in a few minutes to find the owner of the car he had bumped, was the Rev. W. I. Deboard, who said: "What's a dented fender at a time like this, step into my car and I'll marry you," and did.

Not Worried: John Lauh, Tremonton, Utah, found two sticks of dynamite loose and rattling about in a box of iron tools under the seat of his truck. Didn't worry John. He "guessed" they slipped under the seat while he was hauling a load of dynamite some thirty days ago.

Profitable Lump: Wilbur Wells, Ogdensburg, N. Y., complained because there was a hard lump in his pillow. Mrs. Wells investigated and found \$94.00 in bills placed in the pillow by her mother 38 years ago.

Tax Token Also: A Salt Lake City worried mother took her four-year-old son to a doctor. The boy had swallowed a penny. He coughed and up came the penny accompanied by a retail sales tax token. No use trying to get rid of taxes in any form.

Charred Remains: Ed Earnest decided to fry a steak in his bachelor apartment. While it was frying Ed threw himself in an easy chair. The fire department was called when smoke poured out of the windows. They "extinguished" the steak, then awakened Ed and advised him there was a restaurant in the room below.

Took Gun Also: E. C. Kepearnik, poultry farmer, bought a shot gun to protect himself against chicken thieves. On the next trip the thieves got the usual number of chickens and the new shot gun in addition.

Twins at 16 Below: Mrs. Thomas Newton, Rimby, Alta., gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl, while in a sleigh. The temperature was 15 below zero. Wrapped in blankets the mother and babies were delivered to the hospital and at last reports all were getting along fine.

Hot Air: Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Scott, Dubuque, Iowa, were awakened in the night, heard strange noises, cries, and yowls, coming from a hot air furnace pipe. Their 28 months old son was not in his bed. The noises in the pipe indicated his whereabouts and the parents managed to pull him out. Luckily there was no fire in the furnace. Supposition is that the child slipped from bed, removed a temporary cold air grating and fell in.

■ ■ ■ Their Last Resort

In a class of Greek history a youth was asked to tell the story of the battle of Thermopylae.

The lad had unusual descriptive ability and proceeded with great zest. No detail was left out. The heroic stand was described vividly.

"—and they fought and fought and fought," said the pupil. "They fought until they lost their arms. Then they used their hands."

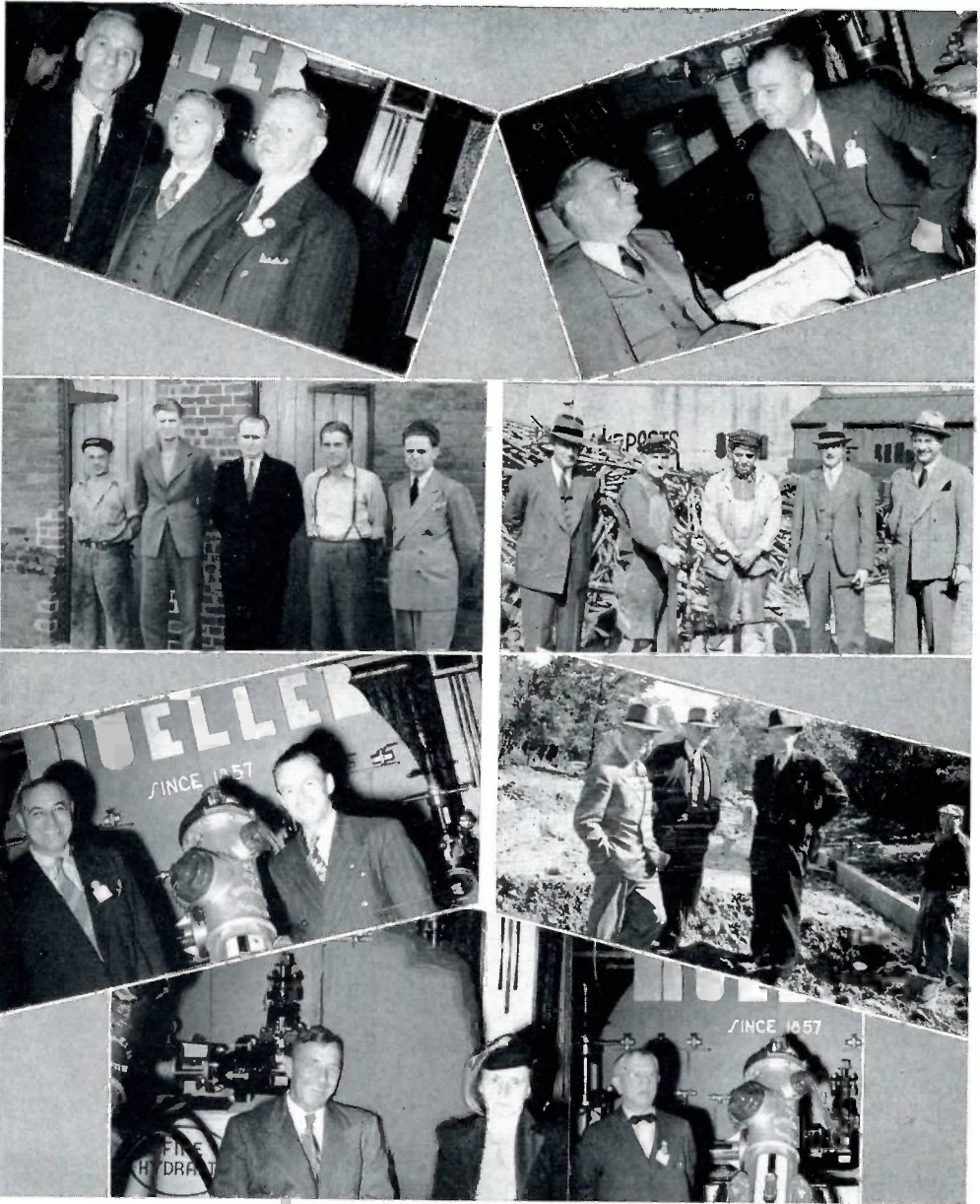
■ ■ ■ The Cub Reporter

The lowly cub reporter who was assigned to cover the deadly class plays of the high school came in for his share of literary fame when the following turned up in his write-up:

"The auditorium was filled with expectant mothers, eagerly awaiting the appearance of their offspring."

■ ■ ■
There are approximately 33,200 freight and passenger trains in operation daily on the railroads of the United States. A train starts on its run somewhere on an average of every $2\frac{2}{3}$ seconds.

IN OUR NEW YORK TERRITORY



Walter Bowan, of our Engineering Department, was in the New York territory recently. Walt is one of a dozen or more amateur photographers in our organization and his "shooting average" is well up to the top of the group. While in the East he attended a convention of the New England Water Works Association and then made trips into the territories of salesmen. The snapshots above are the result of Walt's trip. Top, left: W. Thornton, Inspector, New York Water Department; N. T. Stadfeld, Division Engineer, Board of Water Supply, New York Water Dept.; Thomas C. Flinn, M. E. Consulting Engineer, New York City. Top, right: Harry Miles, Manager, Bureau of Water, City of Utica, New York, and Harold Probst, Mueller salesman. Second row, left: P. Sebakos, H. Derby, J. Crennan, Chief Stock Keeper, Jamaica Water Dept., Jamaica, L. I.; F. Bachman and George Knipe, Mueller salesman. Second row, right: Officials of Philadelphia Gas Works—S. M. Dever, Assistant to Manager of Service; Sam Burns, Gang Foreman (42 years service); Louis Concilio, truck driver and compressor operator; Frank Baker, machinist; C. C. Jones, Assistant Superintendent, Street Division. Third row, left: John P. Stenner, Mueller salesman; M. Newman, Superintendent, E. Smithfield, R. I. (Water District). Third row, right: Fred Kroschwitz, Geo. Zimmerman, T. L. Coleman, on the job—Maplewood Subdivision, Summit, N. J. Bottom row, left: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stebling, Superintendent, Locust Valley Water Department, Locust Valley, N. Y. Bottom row, right: Abel Reynolds, Treasurer, Warwick & Coventry Water Co., Providence, R. I.

Railroad Alarmed Quaker City ❖

Early Attempt To Build Line Through City Called For Inflammatory Protest—Fear Expressed That Philadelphia Would Become A Suburb of New York City.

In all ages innovations have been combatted by people whose vision was blinded by their prejudice. When railroads were beginning to expand through the eastern section of the country, there was a terrible uproar of opposition from residents of Philadelphia. Large posters urged residents of the city of Brotherly Love to rally in the "majesty of your strength and forbid this."

Poster In Reduced Size

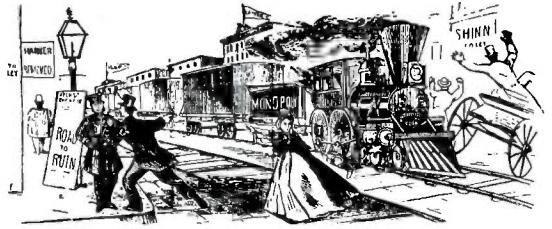
We are reproducing above, in reduced size, one of these posters. It is interesting from several angles. The old time type faces catches the eye of all familiar with modern type faces of today. In 1839 the range of display type was not so great but plenty bold enough to flaunt the anger and opposition of the enraged populace against railroads. The old time wood engraving illustrates the possible dangers threatening the public life and limb. The pudgy little engine was good for possibly 20 or 30 miles an hour, compared to the mighty monsters that now cross the country at 70 and 80 miles per hour. There were only a limited few in 1839 who could visualize the possibilities of railroads in developing the still new but great, though unsettled country.

"New York Suburb"

Again we find a note of jealousy in the line "Will you permit this? Or do you consent to become a suburb of New York!" Although there was opposition to this railroad there is no doubt that level headed business men were behind the improvement. It's all rather laughable to those who know the value of railroads today and the important part they play in the transportation of the country, despite the competition they meet in the air and on the highways.

The Railroads Today

In this connection a modern illustration of the efficiency of railroads is daily demonstrated in the feverish defense preparations. First of all comes the movement of drafted



**MOTHERS LOOK OUT FOR YOUR CHILDREN!
ARTISANS, MECHANICS, CITIZENS!**

When you leave your family in health, must you be hurried home to mourn a

DREADFUL CASUALTY!

PHILADELPHIANS, your RIGHTS are being invaded regardless of your interests, or the LIVES OF YOUR LITTLE ONES. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY, with the assistance of other companies without a Charter, and in VIOLATION OF LAW, as decreed by your Courts, are laying a

LOCOMOTIVE RAIL ROAD!

Through your most Beautiful Streets, to the RUIN of your TRADE, annihilation of your RIGHTS, and regard less of your PROSPERITY and COMFORT Will you permit this! or do you consent to be a

SUBURB OF NEW YORK !!

Rails are now being laid on BROAD STREET to CONNECT the TRENTON RAIL ROAD with the WILMINGTON and BALTIMORE ROAD, under the pretence of constructing a City Passenger Railway from the Navy Yard to Fairmount!!! This is done under the auspices of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY MONOPOLY!

RALLY PEOPLE in the Majesty of your Strength and forbid THIS

OUTRAGE!

(The Poster Greatly Reduced)

men from one place to another. Second to this is the freight service, especially that portion which includes such car loadings as guns, tanks, and munitions. The foregoing material, no doubt, is more difficult to handle because it is not a daily commodity. It is different from the carloads of building material which figure in every day business, now at its peak, in the rush to provide new quarters for the drafted men and enlarge older stations, such as Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.

Big Freight Business

This field is being expanded to accommodate 12,000 flying students. Rantoul is a small town and came into national prominence because of the establishment of the flying field.

It is nothing unusual for the Illinois Central to handle fifty car load of freight material in a day.

Thousands of Carloads

At Camp Shelby, Mississippi, where 78,000 soldiers will be accommodated by next June. The Illinois Central shares present construction and future transportation service with the Mississippi Central. Three-fourths of the forty-one warehouses are already completed. Thousands of carloads of freight

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Dwelling Built For Research Work

The house illustrated here is a research house built at the University of Illinois and should interest plumbers and engineers in general. It was financed by thirteen members of the Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers, of which R. E. Ferry, New York, is general manager.

As indicated in previous releases, the purpose of this research project is to conduct studies with steam and water heating systems and related equipment in actual home use conditions; also, to investigate the possibilities of reducing installation costs in connection with low-cost housing. Another important part of the program is to carry out a cooling research project in which the most recent developments of steam and hot water heating equipment will be combined with equipment suitable for obtaining reduced temperatures in the home during summer.

In so far as possible, this research house is being built in conformity with regulation building practice. The house will shortly be in use for actual research work, the results of which will be of enormous benefit to those directly identified with the trades and engineers interested.

MEET IN ST. LOUIS

Fifty-ninth Convention of NAMP To Be Held June 9th to 12th

The Fifty-ninth annual convention of the NAMP will be held in St. Louis, Mo., June 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1941. The headquarters hotels will be the Hotel Jefferson and Hotel Statler. The convention sessions, and the United Plumbing and Heating Industries' Exposition, will be held in the air-conditioned Municipal Auditorium. The central location of St. Louis, and the fact that all of the delegates and guests will be housed in air-conditioned rooms, as well as the meetings and exhibit held in an air-conditioned auditorium, leads President Monteath to believe that a large attendance will be present on the opening day.

Participation in the national conventions of the NAMP is not confined to members. All members of the industry, from whatever branch, are cordially invited.

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have been unloaded at the new camp and thousands more are to come.

At Fort Knox, Ky., expansion to provide housing for newly authorized armored corps, has tripled transportation and freight service. Eight special trains monthly have been necessary to carry laborers to Fort Knox.

These few instances show that when things are to be done the railroads of the country must be depended upon to help.

Longest Tunnel

When we read of the Great Northern Tunnel through the Cascade Mountains, we are reminded of the young couple who indulged in an osculatory performance going through a tunnel.

"That tunnel was a mile long", said he as they broke away at the end.

"Worth it", said she.

And how much greater it would have been had the young couple been on a Great Northern train through the Cascade Tunnel, in the state of Washington, the longest in the Western hemisphere. It is 7.79 miles in length. Could the young couple above referred to, have lived through the ordeal.

Ten years ago there were only three air conditioned passenger cars in use and now there are 12,000. Since 1932 railroads and the Pullman company have spent more than \$78,000,000 to bring about this wonderful change.

The total railroad mileage in the world is given at 788,000 miles, of which thirty per cent is in the United States.

Streamlined trains are still comparatively new but since introduced a few years ago the railroads have paid \$80,000,000 for their installation.

All passenger carrying cars in the United States, including Pullman cars, have an aggregate seating capacity of 1,738,645.

The Association of American Railroads has issued an informative pictorial six-page paper, giving convincing facts of a great enterprise. It is much more understandable than bare statistics, for the reason that vast businesses with combined figures, gives one a headache and leaves one in a maze.

For instance, it requires 489,000 box cars to move the wheat crop of 750 million bushels; six million coal cars to meet the requirements of the coal and coke industries; six hundred thousand cattle cars to keep abreast of the livestock shipments; eight and one-half million cars to move manufactured products; seven hundred thousand cars to move the fruits and vegetables; one and a half million cars for lumber, telephone poles and piling; fifteen million tons of miscellaneous freight. In one year the railroads

haul between thirty and fifty-three million carloads of freight of all kinds, which includes about everything from iron ore to huge steel tanks, and from baby chicks to giant generators. And the freight car is therefore a constant gad-a-bout.

The 1,700,000 railroad owned freight cars, belonging to the hundreds of separate railroads, travel 19 billion miles a year. And to do this it gives thousands of men constant work to keep the cars in suitable shape for the safe transportation of freight. Keeping them so is only one small item of expense in the payroll, from the president of the line down to the humblest of section men.

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(Continued from Page 24)

at Bunceton, Mo., in which he says: "The Mueller Record makes regular visits here and I enjoy reading it very much. I even get some material from it that bolsters up my theology, Ha! Ha!, and I wonder what degree I might have to take to get on the mailing list."

Mr. Thomas J. Curley, Central Falls High School, Illinois St., Central Falls, R. I.:

"I have just seen a copy of the Mueller Record for November, 1939. I like it very much. It's variety is marvelous. Write me please and let me know just how I can obtain a copy."

■ ■ ■

HIS FAREWELL CAR

Back in 1912 One Manufacturer
Thought Auto Perfected

There is no limit to man's ingenuity—nor to progress—although man sometimes is misled to believe that the ultimate in perfection has been reached and that nothing further is possible in certain lines of endeavor. The automobile furnishes a striking illustration. In 1912 the manufacture of pleasure cars had scarcely begun, and few persons owned one, but one leading manufacturer was so certain that there could be no further development or progress that in 1912 he advertised:

My Farewell Car

"The car I now bring out is regarded by me as pretty close to finality. Embodied here are the final results of my 25 years of experience. I do not believe that a car materially better will ever be built. In any event, this car marks

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my limit. So I've called it My Farewell Car."

Just the Beginning

In that year headlights and the self-starter were just coming into use. Most cars still carried coal oil lamps on the side, had to be cranked, and the horn on the side was sounded by squeezing a rubber ball. People who could afford a car paid \$3,000 or more, providing many extras at an additional price, which are now standard equipment in the low price field.

Comparisons

Compare the 1912 car with its modern counterpart:

Today, more than nine out of every ten cars sold are priced under \$750, wholesale. The average retail price of all cars sold in this country is \$903. And the reduction in price takes no account of the tremendous improvements that have been made in the past 25 years.

Even for the man who has driven both cars, it is difficult to make any comparison; time blurs the picture, and the extra safety, extra comfort, and extra speed add up to a difference that can't be accounted for in mere figures.

With this example in mind, then, isn't it well to be confident about industry's future? The lessons of the past make it evident that, with proper confidence, industry's progress will bring us to a point we scarcely dream of today.

■ ■ ■

BRIDGES PAY

Recently we published an article describing the concrete floating bridge spanning Lake Washington, Seattle. It is already being greatly used. It was opened on July 2 and for the first two months of operation the tolls were \$107,770. This is according to the Washington toll bridge authority. During the first two months referred to the Seattle bridge was used by 321,246 vehicles, including 302,189 automobiles, 12,073 trucks and commercial vehicles, and 4,048 buses.

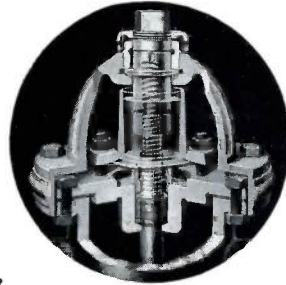
The Tacoma bridge, which was opened a day earlier than the Seattle structure, was used by 141,474 vehicles, which included 137,287 automobiles, 10,690 trucks and commercial vehicles, and 1,585 buses. The tolls amounted to \$126,932.

In both instances the tolls were much larger than had been estimated.

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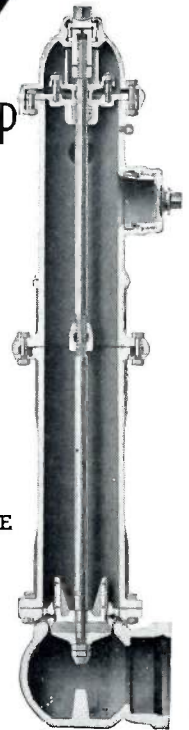
Lines of latitude and longitude were introduced 1800 years ago.

Replace WITH THE FIRE HYDRANT THAT OILS ITSELF



The SELF OILING TOP

Here is the ONE fire hydrant that protects itself against corrosion and excessive wear. The perpetual self-oiling reservoir ends all lubricating troubles as all working parts are constantly immersed in an oil bath and this hydrant is always ready—always operates freely. Get ALL the details before you order your next hydrants.



And AN IDEAL GATE VALVE



Don't be satisfied with anything less than the Mueller-Columbian Gate Valve. These valves are known for their years and years of trouble-free low cost service.

MUELLER CO.
CHATTANOOGA TENN.

*It's The
Simple Things
In Mechanics
That Appeal
To The
Housewife*

**THIS MUELLER
CRUM-CATCHER
IS ONE OF
THEM**



DUAL
STRAINER

H-7580—Mueller Sink Strainer for 3½" Drilling, complete with Crumb Cup or Metal Stopper, and 1½"x4" tailpiece. Exposed parts, C.P.

Makes an instant sales appeal to every woman—Its usefulness apparent at a glance. A small cup fits snugly into the top of the sink drain. Easily removed for cleaning. Women who like to wash dishes and vegetables in the sink compartment instead of a dish pan, which is rather inconvenient, can do so now without worrying about stopping up the drain. This little crumb container intercepts particles of food, vegetable leaves and foreign material, which either causes stoppage or involves the difficult and disagreeable task of scraping these particles with fingers or some other implement. Merely lift the container out, dump in the garbage disposal container.

1857

MUELLER CO. Decatur, Ill.

DEPENDABLE SERVICE ALWAYS

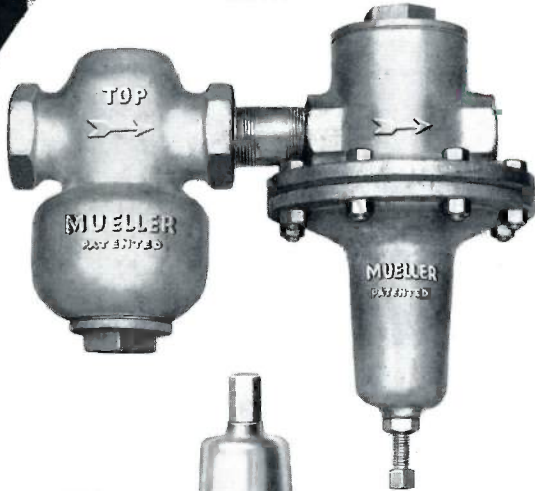
1941



STOP THESE EVILS NOW!



H-9000



And here's how. Install the Mueller Pressure Reducing and Regulating Valve. It reduces water bills, plumbing, noises, prevents splashing at faucets, assures full, constant pressure and reduces plumbing repairs. A strong statement but merely typical of what the Mueller Pressure Reducing and Regulating Valve has been doing for years. Unlike many reducing and regulating valves each size has a seat opening in proportion to the inlet, so that it is capable of supplying a full volume of water at the required reduced pressure. The construction of the H-9000 regulator is such that it can be used on either hot or cold water service.

Write us today for full information concerning your requirements.

H-9045



All Mueller Relief Valves have the Auxiliary Spring Seating Principle which assures they will operate within 5% of pressure at which they are set. This patented construction permits the use of a lightly seated valve with a composition disc that holds tight until set pressures are reached and then opens.

Be sure your relief valve has this feature.