

MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS

AFTER READING THIS RECORD, MAIL TO SOMEONE
IN THE U. S. ARMED FORCES



LO, SIFTED THROUGH THE WINDS THAT BLOW,
DOWN COMES THE SOFT AND SILENT SNOW



JANUARY, 1943

HELP SPEED THE VICTORY FOR UNCLE SAM



In times like these every plant which can be converting to war work. Other new plants are going up. New homes are being built. Additions and expansions--everywhere! And the first need is for water and lots of it--water in a hurry to help speed the victory. . . . And the way to give better water service is to make better connections when new service lines are put in.

For better connections rely on the MUELLER "B" Machine. The very design of this tool makes drilling and tapping of pipe under pressure easier and more simple. Positive control of the boring bar makes it possible to insert corporation stops without damaging the threads and when the stop is tightened up it has a tenacious grip on the

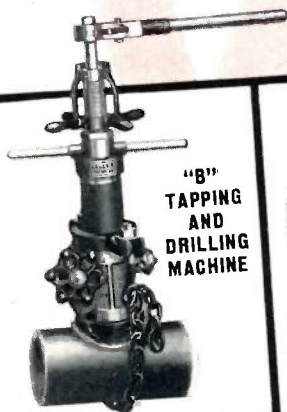
main that no ordinary wear and tear can break loose.

To save vital metals make your flexible connections with the MUELLER Lead Flange Goose-neck. Here is the best substitute for copper, and since wiped joints require 50% tin the lead flange feature further reduces the need for critical materials. Easily attached--positive grip.

At the curb put in a MUELLER Stop, the standard of the water works profession for years. Precision manufacture and hydraulic testing of each stop insures

a much longer life than is usually expected.

Here is the perfect combination,—for not only does MUELLER Equipment make better installations, but MUELLER Brass Goods by their superior construction function month after month without requiring attention, all of which releases vital man power for other important war needs. Depend upon MUELLER goods for economical and permanent installations. Write Dept. W-23 if you have any questions or special problems.

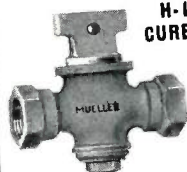


"B"
TAPPING
AND
DRILLING
MACHINE



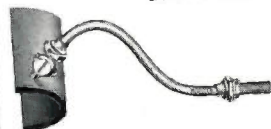
H-10201
CURB STOP

Each key has a steeper taper and is individually lapped into its own body. It will open and close easily.



H-10203
CURB STOP

Correct design and generous thicknesses give long life under strains.



H-10150
GOOSENECK

The lead pipe ends are securely gripped in the PATENTED knurled faces. Less expensive and quicker to install.


Buy War
BONDS

MUELLER CO.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Give Your
SCRAP

<p>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 style="text-align: center;">MUELLER RECORD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods</p> <p style="text-align: center;">85th 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. Sarnia, Ontario</p> <p>BRANCHES New York, San Francisco</p>
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FACING THE NEW YEAR



Having turned the corner of 1942 we face the unknown and unrealized problems of 1943. That these will be of momentous import, and of world wide influence in the lives of many people and many nations, we may feel assured. The cards of time are on the table but to determine their value is a task baffling to the wisest statesman just as it is to the humblest and plainest citizen.

What the changed world will ultimately mean is pure guess work. There is one thing to which we may safely cling without fear of having erred, and that is these good old United States, which have always been an unshaken foundation of our right to our chosen form of government. Our hopes are still bright and comforting, our faith unwavering, our determination adamant and our willingness to make any necessary sacrifices is accepted as a part of our daily life and patriotic duty.

Our confidence in our country and our willing acceptance of its principles of freedom, liberty, and self-government are deep-rooted in our lives from the earliest settlement of this country by the Pilgrim fathers who gave us our foundation of strength and unity of purpose unknown in any other government on the face of the globe.

In the midst of all the travail and horrors of unjustified war we stand unshaken in our belief and in the knowledge that even under the shadow of sacrifice, we still possess greater liberty and more blessings than many of the warring factions enjoy in times of peace.

It is true that we are heavily taxed, that there are restrictions we must obey which are no doubt deemed unavoidable if the country is to be kept on an even keel for the duration. But none of these compare to the onerous burdens arbitrarily imposed

THAT TIRED FEELING



on other countries as a sequence to war where even discussion of such policy would be held equivalent to treason or rebellion.

Germany is practically an enslaved nation dominated by one man. None dare criticise this domination.

Greece and other countries under such autocratic rule face poverty and starvation to satiate the villainous whims of Hitler.

Here we have plenty to eat, clothes to wear and keep us warm at no great increase in cost, freedom to come and go as we please without fear of being spied upon, amusements if we care for them, plenty of work at good wages to meet the conditions without endangering our health or our pocketbook.

Let us count ourselves lucky as we welcome this new year, and renew our allegiance to our country and its flag—emblem of freedom and liberty—**HAPPY NEW YEAR AND PEACE TO ALL.**

“And the Star Spangled banner
in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free
and the home of the brave.”

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

TENNYSON'S "RING OUT WILD BELLS"

When Tennyson wrote his famous poem, best known as "In Memoriam" he little dreamed that it would be more applicable to the present world turmoil than to the time in which he lived. Old as this poem is, it still has an appeal and a reaction which should touch every heart, and call forth a fervent "Amen" from all thinking men and women.

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light;
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring, happy bells, across the snow—
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the brief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feud of rich and poor;
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out the want, the care, the sin,
The faithless coldness of the times;
Ring out, ring out my mournful rhymes,
But ring the fuller minstrel in.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease;
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

MAY IT COME TRUE

"There is much to support the optimistic view, i.e., that after the post-war readjustment slump is out of the way, we probably will enter a period marked by an increasing standard of living, active and expanding industries and perhaps a really great prosperity." — Murray Shields, economist, Irving Trust Company.

MAIL THIS RECORD

To Some One You Know Now in the Service

In the last issue of Mueller Record our readers were requested to mail their copy to some one in the armed service after they had finished reading it. On the front cover we emphasized this suggestion to give it as much prominence as possible. We are now receiving letters from our readers advising that they followed the suggestion. This is very gratifying and we wish that many more of our readers would do likewise. We are again making the request. We assure you that the little magazine will be greatly appreciated. We know this from experience. We have proof of the fact that the boys are anxious for reading matter. Mueller company has more than a hundred men in the service and each of these receives the Mueller Record every time that it is issued. From England and from barracks and battle fronts our boys write to tell us that they always pass the Record around when they have read it. They tell us further of how eagerly it is read and how many times they are asked when the next copy will come in.

You can help relieve the tedium that is invariably a part of army life by mailing your copy to some one in the service that you know. Will you do it?

■ ■ ■

The Things That Sustain

Sir William Osier said: "Nothing will sustain you more potently than the power to recognize in your hum-drum routine, as perhaps it may be thought, the true poetry of life—the poetry of the commonplace, of the ordinary man, of the plain toilworn women, with their loves and their joys, their sorrows and their griefs."

■ ■ ■

Wet Paint

A painter who lived in Great Britain, Interrupted two girls with their knitain. He said with a sigh,
"That park bench—Well I
Just painted right where you're sitain."
—Exchange.

■ ■ ■

Try, Don't Cry

Elbert Hubbard said, "A successful man is one who has tried, not cried; who has worked, not dodged; who has shouldered responsibility, not evaded it; who has gotten under the burden instead of standing, looking on, and giving advice."

■ ■ ■

A blunt wedge will sometimes do what a sharp axe will not.

READS THE RECORD

Dean Newcomb, University of Illinois,
Enjoys House Publication

Among the pleasing letters to Mueller Record, those from Dean Rexford Newcomb, of the College of Fine and Applied Arts, University of Illinois, were highly appreciated. This prominent educator tells us: "I have read the Mueller Record for years with sustained interest. It has great 'human interest' and great variety of appeal. If what I wrote you has any possible interest for your readers you are of course at liberty to use my letter." The letter to which Dean Newcomb referred seems to us to possess much interest to our readers. There are reasons. Perhaps a line from Goldsmith gives the best answer:

"A scholar, yet surely no pedant, was he."

In the letter following, the good dean, gives proof of the correctness of Goldsmith's definition. A student, scholar, educator, but still a man who enjoys the little things of human interest. His high position in his chosen profession has not isolated him from his fellowmen. May we say that he is still very human—and that's a virtue commanding our sincere admiration.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
COLLEGE OF FINE AND APPLIED ARTS
URBANA, ILLINOIS

December 3, 1942

The Mueller Record
Mueller Company
Decatur, Illinois

Dear Mr. Wagenseller:

I have read with interest your article on "Dresses from Feed Bags" in the November Record. Recently I saw some particularly attractive summer cotton frocks made from poultry feed bags sold and distributed in the South. The designs and patterns were attractive and what I saw well worth the making.

Your article took me back to what I sometimes call the "flour sack days." After flour ceased being packaged in barrels, hundred-pound unbleached muslin bags of good weight were used. Such bags were utilized in pioneer communities for a number of purposes. I have slept in farm beds on flour sack sheets, have seen them used as hand towels, dish towels, table-cloths, and when dyed, as window drapes. Around the old swimming hole boys of my acquaintance occasionally appeared in flour sack summer underclothing. I remember one lad who came out with a pair of underpants, upon the seat of which in apparently fast colors was the large red and black trade-mark of "A-Star Patent Process Flour." Another boy sported on his chest the yellow cow of "Jersey Brand."

This use of poultry feed bags is, as I see it, only a recall of the thrifty flour sack days and a good indication that in these days when many articles and materials must do double duty, Americans are capable of and willing to make the adjustment.

Very truly yours,

Rexford Newcomb.

RN:W

■ ■ ■

DO YOU? IF YOU DO, DON'T!

The following habits of many persons are perhaps not harmful, not even of a serious character but they do not bear the hall mark of good breeding and are frequently offensive, even to intimate friends.

Do you insist on bossing a job at every step some one is performing for you—Don't.

Do you tell friends' children how to behave, or their parents how to rear them—Don't.

Do you finally end family discussions of prospective purchases of household equipment by arbitrarily announcing that you will take complete charge of the matter yourself—Don't.

Do you tell strangers versed in good manners that you disapprove of things they do in public—Don't.

As a guest in a friend's home do you tell how to arrange the entertainment you like—Don't.

Do you tell your grown children how to act, what to wear or what to do—Don't.

Are you polite in requesting service from sales people, waitresses or others giving public service or do you order them roughly and gruffly—Don't.

Do you tell fellow workers who specialize in some particular thing how to do it—Don't.

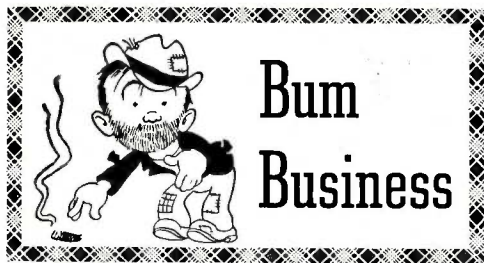
Do you consult your (wife or husband) when some domestic problem arises or do you say with finality—"It will be done the way I say, and that's that."—Don't.

Do you try to control the votes of your family and friends—Don't.

Are you a back seat driver. No advice to give. You are incurable.

■ ■ ■

He sins as much who holds the bag as he who puts into it.



NO HOPE—

Haughty Housewife. "Aren't you the same man I gave a piece of mince pie to last month?"

Tramp: "No, mum. I ain't, and wat's more, the doctor says I never will be."
—Bee-Hive.

GIVEN CHOICE—

A tramp applied at the back door of a farm house and asked for help.

"Madam," he said to the farmer's wife, "would you help a poor man out of his troubles?"

"Certainly," she said, "would you rather be shot or hit with an ax?"

BRANCH OFFICE—

A panhandler was seen standing on the corner holding a hat in each hand. A stranger approaching asked what was the idea of two hats.

Bum: "Business has been so good that I've opened a branch office."

GOOD REASON—

"Why do you feed every tramp who comes along? They never do any work for you."

"No, but it's quite a satisfaction to see a man eat a meal without finding fault with the cooking."

NOT WITHOUT HOPE—

Old Lady: "And are you really content to spend your life walking about the country begging?"

Tramp: "No, lady, many's the time I wished I had a car."

SYMPATHY—

Panhandler: "Gotta quarter for a room tonight, mister?"

Plumber: "No."

Panhandler: "Gotta dime fer a ham sandwich?"

Plumber: "No."

Panhandler: "Gotta nickel fer a cup of coffee?"

Plumber: "No."

Panhandler: "Huh! You're in a hell of a fix, ain't cha?"

TO VICTOR BELONGS SPOILS—

The tramp accused of the theft of a watch was defended by a young lawyer, who made an eloquent, impassioned appeal for acquittal. The jury said "not guilty."

The tramp drew himself up and, tears streaming down his face, and said to the barrister, "Sir, I've never heard such a grand plea. I've not cried since I was a child. I've no money with which to reward you, but," drawing a package from the depths of his ragged clothes, "here's that watch; take it and welcome."

THE DODGERS—

Weary William: "De millionaires have deir troubles, pard. Look at de hard times dey have dodging taxes."

Tattered Tom: "Yes, dey have almost as hard a time as we do dodging work."

HAD MET HIM—

Woman (to tramp): "Go away, or I'll call my husband."

Tramp: "Oh, I know 'im. 'E's the little fellow who told me to clear out yesterday or 'e'd call his wife."

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO HIM

Housewife: "What is it?" she inquired.

Tramp: "I'd like a piece of cake."

Housewife: "A piece of cake, isn't bread good enough for you?"

Tramp: "Yes, Mam, but you see today is my birthday."

INCREASED APPETITE—

Lady: "Why don't you work if you are hungry?"

Worn out Willie: "I tried that, ma'am, and it made me hungrier."

■ ■ ■

Finding the Answer

Ralph Waldo Emerson said: "I look on that man as happy, who, when there is question of success, looks into his work for a reply."

■ ■ ■

The Richest Country

W. W. Story said: "That country is the richest which nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy human beings; that man is richest who, having perfected the functions of his own life to the utmost, has also the widest helpful influence, both personal, and by means of his possessions, over the lives of others."

■ ■ ■

United we stand; divided we fall.

Nothing is so liberally given as advice.

High Honors Bestowed on Miss Dill . .



Left to right: Phineas L. Windsor, Librarian Emeritus, University of Illinois; Miss Minnie Dill, Librarian, Decatur Public Library; Mayor Charles E. Lee of Decatur; and Miss Helen Rogers, Assistant State Librarian.

On a recent occasion the City of Decatur paid tribute to Miss Minnie Dill, who has given fifty years of faithful service in the Decatur Public Library, first, for a brief time as an assistant, and the remainder as Librarian. Miss Dill did more than merely routine duties—she was adviser and counsellor to the reading public, a service invaluable, especially to the children and younger patrons. No one person in Decatur has done as much in the way of creating good reading habits in the young. In addition to this, the excellent library bears the indelible mark of system and classification. In the beginning the library was on a level with the average of the small town institution, housed in rooms over downtown stores. Now its home is an artistic stone building, through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie.

University and State Officials Guests

The banquet and exercises were held in the ball room of the Decatur Club. At the speakers' table with the guest of honor were Phineas L. Windsor, Librarian Emeritus of the University of Illinois, Mayor Charles E. Lee, and Miss Helen Rogers, assistant State Librarian.

Gifts For Miss Dill

Among the highlights of the evening was the presentation to Miss Dill of a purse of \$400 from townspeople.

W. N. Dill, manager of Mueller Co. Pacific Coast factory, sent a \$50.00 defense bond, which was presented by Adolph Mueller, chairman of the board of the home company. The employees of the Pacific Coast factory remembered Miss Dill with fifty yellow roses. There were many other floral gifts, and telegrams and letters came from Coast to Coast and Canada.

High tribute was paid Miss Dill by Phineas L. Windsor, Librarian Emeritus, University of Illinois, Miss Helen Rogers, assistant State Librarian, and Mayor Lee, toastmaster.

Muellers and Dill Families

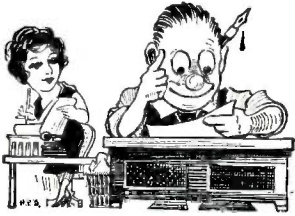
The fact that Miss Dill served fifty years in the library while her brother, W. N. Dill, has been with the Mueller Co. 52 years, gives the reader an idea of the character and stability of the Dill family. Then there was Miss Maude Dill, for years at the head of our sales department, and during that time the highest salaried woman in Decatur. Owing to her sister's position and her aging father, her services were required in the home.



The Home Stretch Counts

Frances E. Willard said: "It is not the first mile post but the last that tells the story; not the outward bound steed, but the one on the home-stretch that we note as victor."

I'M TELLIN' YOU



● We have a deep respect for age if over 8 years and bottled.

● Suppose you all read how the president makes coffee but don't let that influence you. Keep on making it the way you like it.

● When the woman sergeant snarls, "Hold the line" it has no reference to standing straight in line. Far, far below that. It means the waist line.

● We are frequently told that this will be the last war—quite right until some one starts another—the world has seldom been without wars—they seem to be a necessary nuisance—and evil.

● We are advised that a good Victory siren can be purchased for prices ranging from \$3,760 to \$5,440. Thank Heaven they are intended for municipal use and not for automobiles.

● Hitler has learned or he has had the opportunity to learn that he might successfully combat two or three bees at the same time, but when he upsets the hive he has taken on a job too big for any one man.

The Lord gave us two ends to use,
One to think with; one to sit with.
The War depends on which we choose,
Heads we win, tails we lose!
—The Hoister.

● We read of the way to extract a broken door key from a lock. Too intricate and complicated. We shall continue to follow our own tried and trusted system. Swear like a pirate, kick the door and then—send for the locksmith.

● Girls are queer. If you tell her that time stands still when you look into her eyes they flash back an angelic expression of approving

delight, but if you tell her that her face would stop a clock you had better dodge before she strikes.

● Suppose "you all" read how President Roosevelt makes coffee. We did and stand ready to wager our Christmas necktie that he does not drink it himself. Doctors, you know, give prescriptions but they don't take the medicine.

● Speaking of the progress of the Russians F. D. R. said he was delighted. Careful there, you might be accused of plagiarism. We recall another president named Roosevelt who used the word but in this fashion "Dee-lighted." However it's all in the family.

● The burglar who broke into a North Dakota home met with a surprise. The man of the house jumped on the prowler and sat on him. The wife, a first aid student taped the burglar from head to foot and called the police. It took the officer an hour to untape the burglar.

● The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "Emily Post, arbiter of etiquette, has been campaigning against the commercial use of "good-by." That's purely a social form, she says, and storekeepers or clerks violate the rules when they speed the parting customer with the phrase. Whether "toodle-oo" would be better or whether she prefers the mercenary send-off, "Come in again," Mrs. Post does not say. Perhaps the Post-Dispatch is right. Any way is better than to look back and trap the clerk "making faces" and hissing, "You old cat, scat."

NOT SUPERSTITIOUS

Private John Carl Susman of the marines is cured of the superstition of the number 13. He graduated from Company 13, Marine Electricians School, St. Louis, October 13, transferred to Quantico, Va., he was assigned to squadron 13. Susman was not the least frazzled. He remembered the old saying "third time's a charm" and pins his faith for good luck in service on the charm idea.

PUBLICATION MONTHS

The MUELLER RECORD is published six times a year. The publication dates are:

January	July
March	September
May	November

This statement is made to correct an impression that the MUELLER RECORD is a monthly publication.



Cicero:—

An army abroad is of little use unless there are prudent counsels at home.

Anonymous:—

Nations and empires flourish and decay by turns command, and in their turns decay.

Lavater:—

Evasions are the common shelter of the hard-hearted, the false and impotent when called upon to assist; the really great alone plan instantaneous help, even when their looks and words presage difficulties.

Von Knebel:—

He who can take advice is superior to him who can give it.

La Rochefoucauld:—

We are never so ridiculous from the habits we have as from those we affect to have.

Binney:—

Nothing can occur beyond the strength of faith to sustain, or transcend the resources of religion to receive.

Denham:—

Ambition is like love, impatient both of delays and rivals.

Appius Claudius:—

Every man is the architect of his own fortune.

Cicero:—

Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as doing good to their fellow creatures.

Shakespeare:—

Prithee thee: I dare do all that may become a man, who dares do more is none.

Fuller:—

As the sword of the best tempered metal is the most flexible; so the truly generous are most pliant and courageous in their behaviour to their inferiors.

Seneca:—

He that visits the sick in the hope of legacy, let him be never so friendly in all other cases, I look upon him in this to be no better than a raven, that watches a weak sheep to peck out its eyes.

Mataslasio:—

It is by no means a fact, that death is

the worst of all evils; when it comes it is an alleviation to mortals who are worn out with suffering.

Sir M. Hale:—

Run not in debt, either for wares sold, or money borrowed; be content to want things that are not of absolutely necessity rather than run up the score.

Young:—

Be wise today, 'tis madness to defer, next day, the fatal precedent will plead thus on, till wisdom is pushed out of life.

Dickens:—

The shadows of our own desires stand between us and our better angels, and thus their brightness is eclipsed.

Andrew Jackson:—

One man with courage makes a majority.

Proctor:—

The dread of evil is the worst of all;
A tyrant, yet a rebel dragging down
The clear-eyed Judgment from its spir-
itual throne,
And leagued with all the black and baser
thoughts,
To overwhelm the soul.

Baxter:—

Danger brings fears, and fears more
danger brings.

Browning:—

One who never turned his back but
marched
Breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were
worsted,
Wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight
better,
Sleep to wake.

Disraeli:—

What is the question now placed before society with the glib assurance which to me is most astonishing? The question is this: Is man an ape or an angel? I, my lord, I am on the side of the angels. I repudiate with indignation and abhorrence these new fangled theories.

Finalist in Victory Contest

With the search for Miss Victory of Southern California only two weeks old, the first contest finalist was named yesterday!

She is Mrs. Evelyn Miller, 33-year-old electric plater of the Mueller Company.

An outstanding worker, Mrs. Miller, the only woman doing her type of work in America, was nominated to represent her company in the November 30 finals by unanimous demand of her fellow women workers.

Praised By Chief

In congratulating the plant winner yesterday, W. N. Dill, general manager, declared:

"All the girls here are doing fine work. However, realizing Mrs. Miller's outstanding qualification for this fine, morale-building contest, they insisted she be entered in the finals."

The quiet, serious Miss Victory candidate has several outstanding qualifications.

She has been given salary raises for meritorious work.

She has been rewarded for ideas submitted to the employee-management suggestion system.

In her spare time, Mrs. Miller is active in Bell's civilian defense organization, where she is the only auxiliary police-woman.

Thrilled By Contest

"I am thrilled and honored to represent Mueller Company in the contest finals," she declared yesterday.

"But I want to say that all the girls with whom I work are tops. They are doing a great job in our company's part in the production battle."

Her job is to supervise a large group of girls doing intricate work on airplane parts, and also her skill in plating the metal fixtures is a vital phase of her multiple duties.

Her husband, Emerson Miller, is a welder at the California Shipbuilding Corporation, another of the 42 Southland firms now searching for Miss Victory. Their home is at 456 East Gage Avenue, Bell.

Meanwhile, thousands of new entries have poured into the various plant agencies cooperating with the Examiner in distributing and collecting entry blanks.

The Douglas art department, Department 686, boasts nearly 100 per cent entry of its girl workers in the contest.

The chief duty of the men and girls in this department is to illustrate the Douglas



Courtesy Los Angeles Examiner

Mrs. Evelyn Miller is the electric plater in Mueller Co.'s Pacific Coast factory, Los Angeles, and has the distinction of being the only woman doing her type of work in the United States. She has been selected as one of the contestants in the west coast's search for Miss Victory of Southern California. We let the Los Angeles Examiner tell the story.

parts catalogue, but also they are responsible for the leering, massive-toothed "Tokyo Kid" who is a constant reminder to Douglas workers throughout the nation that any delay in production is helping the enemy.

Duty To Nation

"I think the contest is wonderful," declared Mrs. Jayne Hamilton, 21-year-old blueprint artist in Department 686, yesterday. "Our department is filled with girls like myself, who, with husbands or fiancés in the service, feel that our work is our duty to the nation."

The winner of the Southern California finals will receive a \$1,000 war savings bond and an all-expense trip to Chicago, where national finals will be held December 7.

The national winner will be honored as "America's typical girl war worker" in a visit to Washington, D. C., where she will meet important Government officials.

Forty-two manufacturers on the west coast are represented in the contest.

HONOR PETER M. MUNN

On 50th Anniversary As Secretary Chicago Plumbing Contractors' Association

A highly deserved tribute was recently paid to Peter M. Munn, secretary of the Chicago Plumbing Contractors' Association. The occasion was the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Munn in the important position which he holds. Through that office and his half century of faithful service, Peter has become one of the best known men identified with the plumbing industry, not only in Chicago but throughout the country. This wide acquaint-



Peter M. Munn

ance is the result of his attendance at the national annual gatherings. The celebration of the anniversary was a testimonial dinner and dance held in the Lake Shore Athletic club in Chicago. On behalf of the Plumbing Contractors' Association Joseph W. Cannon, past president, presented Mr. Munn with a beautiful gold watch and chain. Mr. Cannon is likewise a past president of the National Association of Master Plumbers. The watch carried the following inscription.

"1892-1942 presented to Peter M. Munn, secretary of the Chicago Contractors Association of Chicago in appreciation of his years of service. Presented to him November 7, 1942."

Following this John J. Calnan, another past president of the Chicago and National Associations presented Mr. Munn with a substantial purse as a token of regard and esteem. And still the tokens of esteem continued to drop in on the popular Peter, the last being a book containing the names of the members engraved on it; a book containing the signatures of all present at the dinner; a framed copy of the resolution electing him an honorary life member of the association; and other gifts. Mr. Munn has served under 33 of the 41 presidents of the Chicago Association since its organization 60 years ago.

The speaking program was opened by Mr. Calnan, who said: "Peter M. Munn, our honored guest, this evening, typifies as well as any man we know the opportunities for advancement and service, provided by this free way of life we call democracy. Coming here as a lad of fourteen from Scot-

land without friends and with no pull or influence, Peter by the sheer strength of his own character and his own ability, tact and good judgment has made for himself a position of eminence and esteem in this industry."

There were many other speakers representing different divisions of the plumbing and steamfitters' industries.

In reply Peter said he was completely overwhelmed and expressed his gratitude for the many fine testimonials and continued: "When I started with this association shortly before the Worlds Fair in 1893, I hardly thought it would be a job for life. Looking back through the years the men in the association and industry with whom I have been associated have all been worth while men and have treated me with the greatest consideration and kindness. They have served with no thought of reward but only with the hope of advancing the interests of the industry."

Not the least of the honors conferred was the election of the popular secretary to an honorary life membership in the association.

THE PRICE FIXER

In Early Days Justice of the Peace Had the Authority

The American people rather resent, even though they submit, to "price fixing" and regulation of private business. This is nothing new. It was in vogue some ten or twelve years before the constitution bound us together as the United States of America. It was done, not by the president or the congress, but by a justice of the peace, A. Lewis of The Old Dominion State. Apparently this wise and upright judge possessed administrative, legislative, and judicial powers over Virginia counties, according to H. M. Moomaw, of Roanoke, who contributes an interesting article to "The Docket," an interesting publication of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul. The original document was found spread on the records in the county clerk's office, Botetourt county, Virginia, and the date of its execution is given as 1770. The document bears this title.

"REGULATION OF ORDINARY KEEPERS AND

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR DRINKS, DIET AND LODGING

In the kingdom of Great Britain colony and Dominion of Virginia, county of Botetourt, this 14th day of February, 1770, in the tenth reign of our sovereign, Lord George the Third."

(Continued on next page)



In The Restaurant

REDUCED RATE

Waiter: "Would you mind settling your bill, sir? We're closing now."

Customer: "But I haven't been served yet."

Waiter: "Well, in that case there will only be the cover charge."—Anode.

WON THE BET

"No," snapped the old man, as he scanned the menu. "I won't have any mushrooms, waiter. I was nearly poisoned by them last week."

The waiter leaned confidently across the table.

"Is that really so, sir?" he said blandly. "Then I've won my bet with the cook."

HOT STUFF

Hotel Guest: "May I trouble you for the mustard?"

Stranger: "You might ask the waiter."

"Pardon me, I made a mistake."

"Did you take me for the waiter?"

"No, for a gentleman."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

REAL RITZY

Customer (from the sticks): "I'd like a dollar dinner, please."

Ritzzy Restaurant Waiter: "Yes, sir. On white or rye bread, sir?"

TOO MUCH EDUCATION

Waitress Lulu: "Don't you like your college pudding, sir?"

Kickbush: "No, I'm afraid not. There seems to be an egg in it that ought to have been expelled."—Providence Journal.

THE LOBSTER

The waiter was taking the order of a pretty girl who was accompanied by a florid, podgy, middle-aged man.

Waiter: "And how about the lobster?"

Girl: "Oh, he can order whatever he likes."

BUFFIN MUTTIN

"Give me a glass of milk and a muttered buffin."

"You mean a buffered muttin."

"No, I mean a muffered buttin."

"Why not take doughnuts and milk?"
—Gargoyle.

CALL AN ARTIST

Important Customer: "I want two strictly fresh eggs, poached medium soft, on buttered toast, not too brown, coffee with no sugar and plenty of pasteurized guernsey cream in it, and two doughnuts that aren't all holes."

Waitress: "Yes, sir. Would you like to order any special design on the dishes?"

■ ■ ■

(Continued from page 9)

Then followed the prices to be charged, drinks leading the list.

West India Rum ten Shillings per gallon.

Rum made on this continent two Shillings and six pence per gallon.

Maderia wine twelve Shillings per gallon.

Claret sixteen Shillings per gallon.

Teneriff wine ten Shillings per gallon.

French brandy five Shillings per gallon.

Peach brandy five Shillings per gallon.

Apple brandy four Shillings per gallon.

Virginia Strong Malt Beer, bottled three months 1 Shilling 3 Pence per gallon.

Bumbo, with two gills of rum to the quart, made with white sugar one Shilling and three Pence, for same made with brown sugar 1 Shilling per quart.

Whiskey per gallon five Shillings.

For Whisky Bumbo made with White Sugar seven Pence ½ Penny per quart.

For Virginia cider per gallon one Shilling and three Pence per gallon.

Bristol Strong Beer per bottle one Shilling and three Pence.

Food

Warm diet with small Beer was nine Pence, cold diet with small Beer six Pence.

Lodging in clean sheets, one in a bed, six Pence, two in a bed three Pence and three Farthings. If more than two nothing. Judging by this the third person was the original hitch hiker.

Then the price fixer went into agriculture, stock, etc. Corn was six Pence per gallon. Pasturage for 24 hours was six Pence. Stableage with plenty of hay or fodder, one night seven Pence ½ Penny. Oats by the sheaf three Pence for a good large one.

"Bumbo," quoted above was a child's word for a drink, but with the old timers it had a more liquid significance. It means a "snifter" of rum or gin with sugar, water and nutmeg.



Always Something New

(From Nation's Business)

A mineral jelly to make a quick, temporary plug in broken or leaking gas and some other pipe lines.

Sprays to keep fruit from dropping before harvest time have been adapted to holly leaves which makes them hold longer.

Sapphire jewels for delicate instruments can now be replaced in many instances by a highly developed domestic glass jewel which in mass production is possible.

Magnesium can be fusion welded for minor defects in sand castings and for joining light pieces in a new welding method, which uses an inert gas to blanket the weld.

A new textile finish has been developed which can replace sulphonated tallow. Gives a pleasing finish, comparing favorably with tallow and releases the fat for war purposes.

Contact lenses, invisible spectacles, are made of plastic which has excellent optical properties. Light weight and easily ground to fit the eye.

Collapsible tubes long made from scarce tin are now made from plastic. They resemble tin tubes and can be rolled up to get the last drop more easily than tin could.

A new transparent plastic is said to have exceptional abrasion resistance to common solvents, retaining its shape under high atmospheric temperatures and is thermo-setting at a low pressure.

A new electric light housed in a plastic case for life preservers and rafts. The light turns upright and is automatically illuminated when it hits the water. Burns for ten hours.

A duplicator now available is of the gelatin type, either automatic or handfed. Reproduces up to eight colors simultaneously and accommodates sheets of any size up to 9x14 inches.

File for phonograph records, $5\frac{3}{4}$ wide, holds 26 records in separate numbered wooden grooves. The case is faced with simulated leather. Made in different colors for either 10 or 12 inch records.

There is a new cleaning material for cement floors that are greasy and oily. It quickly emulsifies the grease and oil so that it can be flushed off with water hose. Hardens and bleaches cement floors and keeps them from "dusting."

An electric arc etcher mounted on a stand with pantograph control makes possible fast, accurate marking of parts and tools by following the larger master copy with the pantograph guide. Unskilled operators can handle the machine.

Infra-red heat lamps for heating and baking are made with filaments that give uniform heat distribution. The bases are reinforced with asbestos lined straps to withstand temperatures of tunnel installations. Burning life in excess of 6,000 hours.

For saving locker room space, a new ward-robe locker combination which accommodates 12 persons in a unit five feet long. Coats and hats are hung in the center and individual cubical boxes 12 inches on each side are on the ends of the unit for other personal effects.

Cellophane is now made to look like a string of transparent beads. A new process turns out the cellophane as a string with internal air bubbles injected in to it. Its resilience, lightweight and insulation may replace sponge rubber or kapok in cushions, kapok in life jackets and it may be woven into fabrics for coats and sleeping bags.

BIG BUSINESS IN SIGHT

If we ever get this war out of our system there seems to be a chance for a bunch of business. This is based on figures given in a report of a survey from coast to coast. Twenty-three per cent of families canvassed named specific purchases they have in mind. Of course automobiles, like Abu Ben Adhems name, led all the rest.

The prospective purchasers exceeding one million dollars follow:

Automobiles, 2,100,000.
Mechanical refrigeration, 1,500,000.
Washing machines, 1,200,000.
Stoves, 1,200,000.
Radios, 1,200,000.
Living Room Furniture 1,200,000.
Bedroom Furniture 1,200,000.
Rugs and Carpets, 1,200,000.
Linoleum, 1,200,000.

The reputation of a man is like his shadow—gigantic when it precedes him, and pigmy in its proportions when it follows.

And learn the luxury of doing good.

HE MADE OTHERS LAUGH

But Mark Twain Resented Any One Hanging a Joke on Him

Jokers are a somewhat privileged class. As a rule they are an infernal nuisance. Most of them step from witticism to buffoonery. This is because they cannot differentiate between a quip of good nature, and words or acts that sting and wound the sensibilities of their victims. Literally a joke is something done or said for the sake of provoking a laugh, but a great many jokes are perpetrated to create ridicule or to emphasize some mental, physical defect or peculiar habit of the person selected as the target. In fact the character or kind of joke immediately stamps the author as a gentleman or a clown of low taste and breeding.

Moderation

Cicero said, 80 B. C., "In joking one must be moderate"—a neat bit of wisdom as well as evidence of the fact that joking is a very ancient practice. Lord Chesterfield, who occupies a similar position with the masculine "mess" that Emily Post does with her feminine followers today, said: "A joker is near akin to a buffoon; and neither of them is related to a wit." There are three classes of jokers.

Three Types

One of these can take a joke or spring it and enjoy a hearty laugh with the rest.

Then there is the other class which can give but can't take it.

The third is the best known and with most of us the most unpopular. This "gent" is the kind that jokes his victim orally or physically and then acts as "laugh leader", emphasizing his self appreciation by pounding on the back anyone within reach.

America's Greatest

Mark Twain is generally regarded as America's greatest humorist. To deny this in the presence of one of his admirers would be scored as rank heresy. Twain made his living by injecting humor into anything and everything that he wrote or said. He had the humor laughing as long as he lived and a large portion still laughs as they read his incomparable books. In addition to being our topnotch humorist he was something of a practical joker on the side, and we fear that in the latter role he was at times none too gentle or considerate of the feelings of his victims. In "Case and Comment", a little magazine devoted to the legal profession, we came across an article entitled "Mark Twain—Senatorial Secretary" by William Hedges

Robinson, Jr. of the Denver bar. It is most interesting.

Lacked Saving Grace

Among other things he says: "It seems odd to say that Samuel Clemens did not possess a saving grace of humor, although his early biographical writings indicate that he was a participant in many a practical joke. But he could never find anything amusing in a situation which would cause any others to laugh at him. Clemens himself recognized this fact when he remarked in "Roughing It" that he generally lost his temper when a joke was played on him."

His Humor Was Clean

However, this does not in the least detract from Mark Twain's humor as it appears in practically everything he wrote. Insofar as we recall there was never anything coarse in his writings. There was a smile or a laugh in every sentence except when he shifted to a tenderness which reached the hearts of his admiring readers. If he did fail to take a laugh without being nettled he did not fail in understanding and depicting human emotions.

He could tickle your funny bone or play upon your softer side until the eyes grew moist. And then again, Mark Twain has been dead for many years.

No one has even mounted the throne he vacated and we doubt if anyone ever will.

■ ■ ■

DID YOU INCLUDE THESE?

In your "swear off" program did you include the following? If you did not you neglected an opportunity of helping make this a better world in which we are sorely in need.

1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.
2. The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.
3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves cannot accomplish it.
4. Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.
5. Neglecting development and refinement of the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading.
6. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences, in order that important things may be accomplished.
7. The failure to establish the habit of saving money.

We do not know the author of those seven rules but he is entitled to a unanimous vote of thanks.

■ ■ ■

There is occasions and causes why and wherefore in all things. —Shakespeare.

LEWIS A. QUIGLEY DIES

Superintendent of Fort Worth Water Works and Was Widely Known

In the death of Lewis A. Quigley, October 30th, the water works industry lost a valuable and outstanding member. A week or so prior he had in apparent good health attended the meeting of the Southwestern Water Works Association convention, mingling with friends and active in the management of details of the meeting. He had for sixteen years been secretary-treasurer of this important organization. Mr. Quigley, held in high regard as a technical water works man, was most generous in giving of his time to promote the interests of the industry as a whole. He was widely popular. Illness came to him October 26th and he reluctantly accepted advice to go to the hospital for an operation. Complications which followed ended in his death. Lewis A. Quigley had for seventeen years been superintendent of the Fort Worth, Texas, water works. He assumed the responsibility in 1925 soon after the city adopted the council-manager form of municipal government. He soon became recognized as one of the most able operators in the southwest.

Family of Water Works Men

He came from a family of water works builders and operators and a good portion of his life had been devoted to the industry; of which he was a tireless student. He was educated at the Wentworth Military academy and the University of Missouri from which he graduated in mechanical engineering in 1909. To this course he added bacteriology, water purification and preventive medicine.

Evidence of Good Management

His record at Fort Worth is outstanding. During his tenure pumpage capacity and main mileage were more than doubled. The volume of supply rose from less than 3,000,000,000 gallons to 6,000,000,000 gallons per year. Since 1929 all improvements to the distribution system have been financed from plant earnings. It is also noted that the department retired its own bonds, paid the rent for the quarters occupied and also paid for all auditing expenses.

His widow, a daughter, Mrs. J. A. Mull of Wichita, Kansas, and a sister, Mrs. Tom Curry of Lebanon, Missouri, survive him. Mr. Quigley was a Mason, a Rotarian and a member of the First Presbyterian church and of Beta Pi Fraternity.

His outstanding qualities and his contribution to his chosen field of endeavor will

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Late News Notes from Washington

By the end of 1942 United States will have produced: 49,000 planes; 32,000 tanks and self-propelled artillery; 17,000 anti-aircraft guns larger than 20 millimeter; 8,200,000 tons of merchant shipping; and many thousands of scout cars, track carriers, anti-aircraft machine guns, etc.

The Secretary of Agriculture says 1942 production of soy beans and peanuts has doubled; 600,000,000 dozen more eggs and 20,000,000 more hogs produced; more beef than ever before; more milk; and the largest corn crop in our history.

October production of steel plates almost 100 per cent over October, 1941; production of alloy steel 60 per cent over 1941 monthly average and 400 per cent over pre-war, says WPB. 84 merchant vessels totaling more than 890,000 tons delivered into service in November.

October production of machine tools reaches all-time high of 30,000; value of 1942 production will be 1,300 per cent over 1929-38 average with backlog of more than \$1,000,000,000 unfilled orders from war plants.

■ ■ ■

Just About So

Tourists are people who travel thousands of miles to get a kodak picture of themselves standing by the car.

Short Cut

The man who graduates today and stops learning tomorrow is uneducated the day after.—Newton D. Baker.

Paddling

And small boys are like canoes, they steer best when paddled in the stern.

Kipling Was Wise

Oxford students having heard that the famous Kipling received a shilling for every word he wrote, enclosed a shilling with a message, saying: "Please send me one of your words." Kipling did, sending the one word, "thanks."

live long in the hearts and memory of his friends and co-workers as well as his fine qualities manifested in his every day intercourse with his fellow men.



OH: QUID IT

Uncle Farmer: "That's a fine cow."
 City Niece: "Yes but doesn't it cost a lot to keep her in chewing gum?"

WORSE THAN THAT

Museum Guide: "These figures are prehistoric."
 Sweet Young Thing: "My, they look older than that."

THINKING OF DIONNES

Mame: "How's the wife, George?"
 "Not so well, Mame. She just had quinsy."
 "Gosh! How many is that you've got now?"

GREEN AS THE MOUNTAINS

Husband: "Did you ever hear of Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys?"
 Dumb Cluck: "No, what station are they on?"

EXCUSABLE

John: "I'm writing a paper on calendar reform for our club. Do you know which Pope gave us our present calendar?"
 Wife: "Pope? Good heavens! I thought it came from our grocer."

GENEROUS GEORGE

"George is just the most generous man in the world," she declared. "He gives me everything that credit can buy."

SOUNDS LIKE IT

Madge: "Don't you sailors have a ship where you get your hair cut? A sorta floating barber shop?"
 Sailor: "No, there ain't no such ships in our fleet."
 Madge: "Then what are these clipper ships I've heard so much about?"

NOT PRESENT

Shopper: "I'd like to get a pair of silk stockings for my daughter."
 Clerk: "Sheer?"
 Shopper: "No, I left her at home."

COMPARISON

B. D.: "Cut me twenty-five pounds

of meat, please."

Butcher: "Do you want to carry it or shall we deliver?"

B. D.: "Neither. The doctor told me I had lost 25 pounds, and I wanted to see what it looked like in a lump."

HARDLY

Albert: "Ma, kin I go out in the street? Pa says there is going to be an eclipse of the sun."

Ma: "Yes, but don't get too close."

MAKING ENDS MEET

Customer: "The sausages you sent to me were meat at one end and bread crumbs at the other."

Butcher: "Quite so, madam. In these hard times it is very difficult to make both ends meat."

"That librarian made a blunder."

"How's that?"

"I asked for Shakespeare's plays and now she's gone and sent me Shakespeare's works."



WHY RESTRICTIONS?

We Pass To Readers the Reasons As Given by Government

There are many who do not understand why the government should do this and do that. There is one easy and short way of explaining the situation. The public has no clear view of the complications of the situation. Presumably the government and military authorities have. That's why they advise rationing and impose restrictions. They are necessary for the conservation of some essential of vital importance to the winning of the war.

Perhaps nothing irks the average citizen more than interference with automobile accessories and supplies. We are accustomed to stepping into a car, stepping on the gas and riding forty or fifty miles in the evening for the mere pleasure of riding, and we resent any interference with as little judgment as small children resent interference with their toys. After all, men and women are only children of a larger growth, else why should they resent restraints so obviously unavoidable, if we are to save this land of liberty for future freedom, happiness and prosperity. We are not very good soldiers when we chafe and grumble, yes and even cheat to get something which has been rationed for the purpose of putting us all on an equal footing.

Here are some graphic illustrations—not

our own. They come to us from the war department.

Juke boxes and washing machines are out. Typewriter output is held to minimum production.

Why?

The juke box answers the question. It contains enough brass for 750 .30 calibre cartridge cases; 125 enough aluminum to make a fighter plane; enough steel to make five light machine guns, as well as forty-two pounds of plastics for airplane instrument panels.

Gasoline—the average family car uses 653 gallons yearly.

This amount would drive a light tank 653 miles—TOWARD THE ENEMY!

Oil—Your car uses fourteen gallons of oil per year.

A destroyer carrying troops, planes and tanks to Australia needs this oil, to run little more than one quarter of a mile. Australia is 6,500 miles distant.

A 4-engine bomber at top speed with a full load of bombs burns in one hour as much gasoline as your car does in six months.

Pencils—that metal bound eraser you no longer find on your pencil will help save enough brass to make nearly 13,000,000 rifle cartridges. Only one bullet is all that's necessary to kill one Jap.

In the last quarter of 1941, makers of toys and novelties used enough crude rubber to have equipped 2,000 two-and-a-half ton trucks for the army or 10,000 half-ton trucks.

These few examples are enough to illustrate why so many seemingly curious and, to us, unnecessary steps of curtailment and restriction are taking place. They run into an interminable list, not based on guesswork, but upon research and investigation. The man on the street who tells you the government is running hog wild and does not know what it's doing, does not know the facts. The government does.

■ ■ ■

"Everybody is ignorant, only on different subjects."—Will Rogers.

Wife (in back seat): "Don't drive so fast, George."

George: "Why not?"

Wife: "That policeman on a motorcycle behind us can't get by."

The boy on the U. S. battleship wrote home: "Dear folks I always know where the next meal is coming from, but where it is going I never know."

HELMUTH WRITES US

German Boy Who Joined Us After First War Now Fighting for Uncle Sam

The large number of letters we have received from our boys at the front precludes their reproduction in this issue of the Record except in one case, which is that of Helmuth Opalka. It is the first letter that Helmuth has written, and it has particular claims to interest because of his nativity and early associations. His father fought in the German army in the first world war, coming with his family to Decatur when the war ended. Helmuth immediately made connection with Mueller Co. He was given a place in the printing department. The few English words he had acquired did not help much but he was quick to learn and was faithful to his company and his duties. It took him, for some unknown reason, a long time to become a naturalized citizen, but he finally went through with it, and as the doctors say in cases of vaccination, "it took". You will note this fact in reading his letter. We are satisfied that his delay was not due to any loyalty felt for Germany. Now he is proud to bear arms for his adopted country. All of this makes his letter the more interesting.

Here follows his letter which showed fine penmanship. It was necessary to make a few minor corrections.

Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

"Dear Mr. Enloe:

"Well, I think I'll write you a line and tell you that I have a great job before me. Even better than I could of have gotten in your company. Something that I am proud to do. When I come back I hope I might serve your company, which no doubt you will grant me.

"I like my life in the army and hope to advance as my brother did for the service of my country. I am stationed here for my basic training which no doubt you understand.

We really had a nice Thanksgiving, with the ground all covered with snow, reminds a person more of Christmas than Thanksgiving. We had turkey, pumpkin pie, candy, nuts and cigarets. Quite a feast. The snow is still on the ground and about six inches deep.

"The camp is surrounded by mountains, pine trees and streams. Hunting and fishing is very good, as game here is plentiful. Here you see many deers, bears, snow rabbits, pheasants and other game. The camp life is very interesting. They have about three or more USO clubs, twelve or more post exchanges so you see how busy we are. O, yes! We have about six churches which of course I attend. Will now close my letter and hope to soon return home safely.

Your Friend,
Helmuth."

Historical Picture of Crew On Sinking

Here is a picture of more than passing interest. It is of historic interest and value, and we thank the Navy Department for making it possible to reproduce it for the benefit of readers of the Mueller Record. As an Illinois land-lubber we have always been fascinated by the ocean, big ships and sea stories. This has clung to us from boyhood days when we read Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast". We can still get a fine reaction from Dana's masterpiece.

In our imagination we frequently tried to picture a scene on shipboard when a vessel was taking her final plunge but we never dreamed of such masterful disregard as shown here. Generally we envisioned a scene of wild disorder and excitement with men scrambling over the sides to small boats, rafts or any debris to which they might cling.

It seemed to us that it would be a time when self-preservation would manifest itself to the greatest extent. This might be true of a passenger ship or a merchantman but on a naval vessel—NO. The photograph refutes that idea completely. It is an official picture and it shows no signs of panic, cowardice or fear. It is well worth your time to study this photograph and while admiring the coolness of the crew do not overlook the nerve of the man behind the camera with nothing but professional pride to spur him on and bring back a picture not only for the present generation to see but for generations yet to come.

It is to us a marvelous performance. It depicts the faithfulness to duty, the disregard of any thought of self or of self-preservation. It is an idealistic story without words showing as it does the heroic stuff of which Americans are made and their cool adherence to duty while facing imminent death.

With such brave officers and men how can we fail to eventually win a glorious victory. We cannot and we will not.

End of the U.S.S. Yorktown

Her guns still pointed defiantly toward the sky, the 19,900-ton U.S.S. Yorktown is shown listing heavily to the port side after a savage battering by Japanese bombers and torpedo planes in the battle of Midway last June 6. The Navy disclosed that the aircraft carrier was struck by two torpedoes



launched by an enemy submarine on June 6, and capsized and sunk the following day.

The Yorktown—named after the decisive Revolutionary War battle and christened April 4, 1936 at Newport News, Va., by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt—carried approximately 80 planes and had a complement of some 2,000 men. American losses included the destroyer U.S.S. Hammann, torpedoed while escorting the Yorktown and a total of 92 officers and 215 men during the entire battle of Midway. Japanese losses included four carriers and two heavy cruisers definitely sunk and numerous other vessels sunk or damaged. This graphic picture showing a



Yorktown at Midway



Official U.S. Navy Photograph

destroyer on the right was taken almost dead astern of the Yorktown.

Crew Examines Damage

Walking cautiously over the sloping deck of the crippled U.S.S. Yorktown, these hard-fighting crew members and fliers examine the damage done by Japanese air raiders in the Battle of Midway. The Yorktown suffered her death blow June 6. The Japanese losses in this action were 275 aircraft and approximately 4,800 men.

IN LINE OF DUTY

Roy Wood's Brother Made Supreme Sacrifice for His Country

Bad news from the government recently received by Roy Wood, foreman in the Foundry Office, was a great shock to him and his friends who knew his brother, Lieutenant Glen Douglas Wood, of the U. S.

Navy. He met his death in the battle off Solomon Islands, while in line of duty.

This fine-looking officer was attached to the U. S. Plane Carrier Wasp which sank after being torpedoed by the Japs on September 15th.

Duty First

Orders had been given to abandon ship while Lieutenant Wood was still engrossed with his duties on deck. Instead of giving instant heed, as one would expect under such circumstances, he remembered that he did not have with him his code book and other valuable papers and went back to his quarters to secure them.

While thus engaged, a shell on the Wasp exploded and the brave officer was instantly killed.

All members of the crew, dead or alive, were rescued by the crews of other ships.

From School to Navy

Lieutenant Glen Douglas Wood was a native of Tower Hill, Illinois, where he was born on October 12, 1905. He graduated from the High School with the class of 1922. Always fascinated by the Navy, he enlisted on June 15 and was sent to the Great Lakes Training school and from there to the Naval Academy at Annapolis where he had two years of intensive study and training. He began his career as a seaman, but his ability and knowledge of navy requirements soon won him promotion, and since that time he



has steadily advanced. During his early years in the navy he was attached to the Philippine Island Navy base and saw duty in the Hawaiian Islands and China. In 1936 he was in service that gave him a tour of the world, visiting practically every country with the exception of Germany and Spain. On land duty he became paymaster and purchasing agent at the Annapolis academy.

With Wasp Since Launching

He was among the first of the officers to go on the Wasp. From 1940, while the giant carrier was still at Quincy, Mass., and up to his death he remained on that vessel. In addition to his other duties on the Wasp, he was paymaster and in charge of supplies.

« MISTER AND MISSUS »



By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

We have passed the first anniversary of the dastardly attack on Pearl Harbor with bitter memories of the heathenish, treacherous Japanese. Deep in our hearts is the purpose of making the Japanese pay a heavy toll for their barbarous act. While this consummation may require months of desperate fighting, we have no doubt that our plans will be fully realized. Our defense on the firing line is unshakeable and unbeatable, and this should be the case of the defense on the home front. Those of us at home have a solemn obligation to discharge. We must not only feed and clothe the men on the firing lines but must provide them with arms and ammunition to accomplish the victory we expect. The only way this can be accomplished is by paying taxes, depriving ourselves of luxuries we can well sacrifice by buying bonds and stamps. We should do this liberally, unselfishly and whole heartedly. It is by these means that the government will be enabled to support the war effort. Excuses are inadequate and unjustified at a time like this. The money spent on unnecessary and fleeting pleasures can and should be diverted to bonds and stamps. This should be more than an obligation or a duty. It should be looked upon as a privilege—the privilege of supporting and sustaining the brave Americans who are risking their lives to save the home front from the loss of the liberty we have always held as sacred. The hour is here when no true American can justly be niggardly in refusing the support we owe the government, Army, Navy and the humblest citizen now fighting our battles. Shame the thought of those who quibble about investing in bonds and stamps, or to perform any act which will dishearten our men on the firing line. Let us unloosen our purse strings and prove our loyalty and patriotism by buying bonds and stamps to the utmost of our ability. Consider the purchase of these bonds and stamps

in the right light. You are not giving away your money, but are making a profitable investment. The bonds at the end of ten years will bring you a nice return.

Note below what these bonds cost you now and what they will bring back when the government redeems them at the end of ten years.

Bonds	Present Cost	Redemption Value	You Earn
\$25.00	\$18.75	\$25.00	\$ 6.25
50.00	37.50	50.00	12.50
100.00	75.00	100.00	25.00

Remember that if you are actuated by the money makers desire for gain you'll still be given credit for being a patriotic citizen.

Ways to Help

There are many other ways that you can help. Every plan urged by the government calls for your cooperation—scrap iron, fats, etc., and obedience to restrictive measures that have been put into effect by the federal authorities—all of them regarded as necessary by men who have made a close and prolonged study of details. The best New Year's resolve that you can make is CO-OPERATION WITHOUT GRUMBLING AND WITHOUT SNARLING CRITICISM.

Less Meat

We have been asked to get along with 2½ pounds of meat per person per week. This is not so great a hardship as it seems at first glance. Thousands of men and women are strong, healthy and happy without eating any meat which is rather convincing evidence that meat is not a necessity. The people who do this are willing to leave meat eating to carnivorous animals. Britishers are getting along nicely on one pound of meat per person per week, plus two ounces of bacon for that period. The conquered Dutch and Belgians are allowed 9 and 5 ounces respectively, while their conquerors, the Nazis, get along on ¾ of a pound and

the Italians $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound. The way we feel about the Nazi leaders we think this is entirely too much meat.

Women Anxious to Help

Women are asked to put forth special efforts in saving and gathering scrap metal. There is a present demand for 17,000,000 tons of scrap metals. The women can make a good beginning at home, supplemented by organized neighborhood efforts. In nearly every industrial program the women have become an important addition. Many of them wonder what they might do to help. The Pearl Harbor widows with the aid of a young mechanic found a place for themselves by helping build a bomber. That is one answer to the question of what to do.

* * *

Your health may seem a very personal question, unrelated to war efforts. Good health now is of very great national importance. Sick and weakly persons become a burden at this time. They are not to blame for their condition. They are always found in every community, come war, come peace. Persons with good health and strong constitutions are to blame if they neglect following sensible protective caution against ill health. Dress warmly, eat sensibly, don't dissipate. Working temperatures under present conditions are very apt to be lower than usual. Protect yourself against colds. As everyone knows or should know, colds are frequently the beginning of serious illness. Avoid sneezing and coughing crowds. Get plenty of sleep. Lost time now means fewer tanks, planes and bombs.

Condensed Facts

An average home burns enough fuel oil in a year to send a destroyer fifty miles.

A railroad tank car can carry only enough fuel oil needed to heat four houses for a year.

The rubber on U. S. trucks and buses is wearing out at the rate of 35,000 tires per day.

A midwest youth so anxious to do his bit enlisted in both the army and the navy. When the army was ready to take him on he was located in a naval training station. An eastern boy aged thirteen, but tall and well developed, got into the army by using his brother's birth certificate. When the deception was discovered he was given an honorable discharge.

By halting the use of steel drums for packaging two hundred products, the U. S. saved enough steel for war purposes to build two 35,000 ton battle ships and at least ten hard hitting destroyers.

DIVORCES



● Mrs. Ruth Dapkus and her friend, Mrs. Dolores Liening, appeared in the same court on the same day and were granted divorces from their husbands, Peter Dapkus, sailor, and Harvard Lienings. This "sameness" was preceded by another "sameness." The double marriage at the same time, August 28, by the same justice of the peace after having met in the same cafe at the same time. The plaintiffs were represented by the same attorney, had the same character witnesses and each plaintiff made the same allegations and separated from their husbands on the same day. The husbands made general denials but did not appear in court. One of them sent word that they were both in the same condition when they were married—you've guessed it—drunk. Outside of the "sameness" there was not much in married life for the two young couples.

An Ohio man chewed his wife's ear lobe, so she told the judge. He was trying to force her to hock her pearls. Something on the order of throwing pearls before swine.

A beautiful girl applied for a job in the movies. When her trial tests turned out well the director began questioning her about her life. Finally he said to her, "Unmarried?" "Sure thing," she replied, "Seven times!"

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Father: "Your mother and I won't be home tonight, Johnny. Do you want to sleep alone or with nurse?"

Johnny (after some deliberation): "What would you do, Daddy?"

There is no rest for the man who does everything his wife tells him to do.

A man's intellect is judged by his ability to disagree without being disagreeable.

A scientist claims to have produced the perfect vacuum. But there's nothing in that!

NOT DARKEST AFRICA

Great Continent Has Been Finger Printed By White Man's Civilization

There is one thing about war, especially when foreign countries are the theater of its progress. The present upheaval is an illuminating example. In earlier years Africa was looked upon as the Dark Continent, the habitat of ferocious wild animals, forest, deserts, head hunters, gigantic negroes and pygmies, reptiles and blistering temperatures.

Explorations have changed all this to a great extent and its richness has attracted foreign capitalists to the extent that there are now many whites as well as native Africans. We read with avidity the books of Paul Du Chaillu, one of the pioneers in the exploration of this strange, mysterious land. They were an appeal to the imagination as much as a desire for information. Men of intelligence pronounced Du Chaillu's writings as fiction but time has proved the authenticity of the explorers stories.

Big Continent

Africa's total area is given by authorities as 11,513,000 square miles. The north and south distance of Africa is 5,000 miles while east and west it is 4,650 miles at the widest point. Africa forms the southern most prolongation of the old world and a southwest extension of Asia. Separated from Europe by the Mediterranean the distance is only nine miles at the Strait of Gibraltar. The country has a coast line of 19,000 miles. Three-fourths of Africa lies between the tropics where the days are nearly of uniform length with twelve hours of light. The equator crosses almost half way between north and south. At sea level the mean temperature of the coldest month is over 70 degrees.

Many Waterfalls

Nearly all rivers are obstructed by waterfalls, such as the stupendous Victory Falls on the Zambezi; the Yallala and Isangila, the Lower and Stanley on the Middle Congo, the so-called "Six Cataracts," the Ripon, Murchison and many others all along the Nile above Egypt, the "Hundred Falls" of the Middle Orange. Freest from these impediments are the Niger and its great eastern affluent the Benue. The Nile crosses all climatic zones of which there are nine. This river rises about 50 degrees south latitude and flows north to the Mediterranean a distance of some 3,700 miles, a course next in length to that of Missouri-Mississippi, the longest in the world.

Like Our Great Lakes

The equatorial lakes are unrivalled except by our own Great Lakes. The largest of these African lakes is nearly the size of

Lake Superior.

The principal metals are gold, copper and iron. The diamond mines occupy a place of their own. The estimated population is given at 136,000,000. The white population is given at 4,000,000.

Mixed Population

The population is a mixture with the result of many languages in use. It includes, French, Italians, English, Germans, Himyars and Arabs. All the rest may be regarded as the true aboriginal elements, which may be roughly divided into two great physical and linguistic groups—Hamites of the north, negroes in the south, meeting and intermingling in the immediate region of Sudan.

The Hamites, the African branch of the Caucasian family in physical type are essentially Mediterranean, often characterized by extremely regular features and frequently blue eyes and fair complexion. The negroes include, in addition to the true type, the diverse races of the Congo-Nile. The true natives have a bewildering variety of dialects.

Higher Civilization

The development of the country by foreigner enterprise has done much in elevating the natives to a higher plane of civilization. The principal of individual development of native holdings under expert guidance of the government, is generally adopted, still there are cases of some big foreign enterprises employing large numbers of native laborers.

A successful instance of cooperation is found in Sudan where profits of cotton cultivation are shared by the government, the operating company and the natives who cultivate the crop.

Good Motor Roads

Many of the natives have acquired a taste for civilized clothing, for better housing, good roads and automobiles. In this connection it is interesting to know that motor roads are not new in Africa. These highways stretch throughout the interior and in Uganda and Belgian Congo in particular, the routes are open at all seasons of the year. The roads of East Africa are well kept and make possible a regular passenger service between Cape Town and Juba, a distance of over five thousand miles. Native chiefs own their own cars while primitive natives operate trucks and buses in regions where lions and giraffes still roam abroad. Air service is no longer a thing for Africans to wonder about.

The first transcontinental railroad in Africa was completed in 1931 when the Benguela from Lobito Bay on the west coast reached Tenke on the Congo.

From all of this evidence it may be seen that Africa is coming out of the darkness into the light.

Animals In The News

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



● An elephant on the rampage in Indiana is something new and exciting. Three elephants were being taken from winter quarters at Peru to perform their tricks at an amateur entertainment. Modoc, a two

ton female objected and stampeded, wrecked the front of a drug store, part of the soda fountain and frightened customers into nervous prostration. Then she stepped on the gas and with a defiant trumpet lumbered away for the banks of the Wabash where she spent five days swimming rivers, prowling around fields, charging curious crowds and pursuers and seriously wounding one farmer who got in her way. Professional handlers exhausted all threats and blandishments for five days in efforts to capture the big beast. Finally Modoc regained her composure and made no objections when a trainer reached her side and was willingly led back to her quarters. During the exciting five days Modoc lost eight hundred pounds. Her first meal consisted of eighty loaves of bread. During her five days of romping freedom curious persons motored hundreds of miles to glimpse the strange sight of an African elephant tramping through the peaceful corn fields and woodlands of Indiana and as a further evidence of enjoyment a bath or two in the Wabash river, famous in song and story.

● The kangaroo story from Australia is worthy of a prize. Using the now somewhat hackneyed expression "Believe it or not" you may smile at the Mama Kangaroo which stopped frequently to scratch her stomach and finally yanked two baby kangaroos from her pouch and gave them a sound spanking for eating crackers in bed.

● The skin of a rabbit has thirty-seven aliases when the fur dyer gets through with it. Beginning with "Arctic Seal" and ending with "Twin Beaver." Between this beginning and ending is a list of nearly every fur-bearing animal. The nearest correct name given is "Near Seal," but not quite.

● Those who like animals recognize their intelligence. There was the little, crippled sparrow. During the warm weather some of our foundry crew sat outside to eat their noon day lunch, and invariably the crippled

sparrow was there on time to get a share of crumbs, almost eating out of the hands of his friends. The lunch hour was 12 M. Then it was changed to 11:30 and the sparrow failed to show up for a week, but evidently then sensed the change. At the end of a week the crippled sparrow was back on the job at 11:30 sharp and got his share of crumbs.

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THE PAPER SHORTAGE

The thought that there is a paper shortage is a myth as the result of propaganda. It is generally accepted as true, and there is much talk about it largely by the persons who are not big users of paper.

Henry Hoke, publisher of The Reporter of District Mail advertising and J. B. Howard, vice-president and general sales manager of the Curtis Envelope company, recognize the fact that there is no actual shortage, and vigorously combat the claim that there is. The great paper mills of the country have done the same thing. We use quite a large quantity of paper in this organization. From the beginning of the "shortage cry" paper salesmen call on us as regularly as they have done in years past and they are just as anxious for orders as they were in times of peace. We have made it a point to get the "low down" on the shortage scare. All salesmen have told us the same story with the same remark "give us the order and you will get the paper."

There are many stories of this character floating around. They are harmful to consumers and producers.

We suggest that "oral gas" as well as gasoline be rationed. It would be a real benefit in many cases. On second thought we go a trifle further—padlock the mouths that are working overtime. Let's see you do it.

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MRS. ROOSEVELT'S BIG MAIL

It is not astonishing that Mrs. Roosevelt receives 150,000 letters annually. You may wonder how she finds time to answer such an extra heavy mail. She does not. The best that she can do is to answer about five hundred. The rest of the mail is answered by a force of fourteen stenographers and clerks. Mrs. Roosevelt is said to sign some twenty thousand of the letters which is something of a job. Her office force is so well trained that letters from close personal friends are forwarded to her unopened. It is stated that this busy lady never fails in the courtesy due the writers of letters.

Movie actresses are another class receiving fan letters. Betty Grable is an example. In one month she received 14,000 letters.

THE MONKEY WRENCH

This Time It Hit the Coffee Grinder an Almost Knockout Blow

The monkey wrench has been thrown into the coffee grinder. Millions of people drink coffee. A few of them can tell whether it is good or bad. We suspect that our distinguished president belongs to the latter class. We risk this suspicion on recent disclosures made by his equally distinguished wife. She says he saves the grounds, dries them, adds a spoonful of fresh coffee and "let's er roll" or maybe it is boil. If the first lady is right we say let the president drink it. Doctors lack such confidence in the prescriptions they compound. They mix the mess, but do they take the medicine. No siree! They leave that distasteful duty to the suffering patient.

Origin Somewhat Clouded

The best authorities are at sea when it comes to details of coffee as a beverage. They cover up by saying "that as a beverage it has been used from time immemorial." In general terms we are told that it was originally introduced from Kaffa, Abyssinia, where it grew wild. It was taken into Arabia at the beginning of the 15th century. A hundred years later it reached Constantinople and it was about the middle of the 17th century when it was introduced into England by a merchant from Smyrna. As a cultivated crop it later reached America from the French plantations in Martinique, and then spread rapidly over the warmer sections of the hemisphere. It is now grown extensively in India, Ceylon, Central America, Java, West Indies, Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil and a few other countries

Requisites for Growing

The successful culture requires a moist, tropical atmosphere, a rainfall of 100 to 150 inches, or its equivalent in irrigation, an equable temperature of 60 to 70 degrees and an altitude of 1,000 to 3,000 feet depending on latitude. Coffee plants are usually raised from seeds but some time layers, and cultivated for the first six months in nurseries. Then they are transplanted. They begin bearing in the second or third year but do not attain full bearing until the fifth year. After that they continue with profitable crops of 700 pounds per acre until thirty years old. The tree is a slender evergreen. Beginning in September it flowers for about eight months bearing dense clusters of fragrant white blossoms. The flower is followed by a small red fruit resembling a cherry or cranberry which begins ripening in June.

The fruit is gathered usually three times a year.

Then follows a somewhat long, careful preparation of the berries for market.

Our authority gives various methods of making coffee but by studious application we find little of anything upholding the president's plan, except a brief reference to "Cafe au lait" consisting of equal parts of hot coffee and scalded milk.

As Stimulant

Coffee is a stimulant to the heart and nerve centers. It increases activity of the skin and kidneys and frequently it relieves fatigue. In excess it may act as a poison, producing toxic symptoms such as tremors of the muscles, nervous dread, and palpitation of the heart. These injurious effects are attributed to its caffeine content. It has virtues too. It is an antidote to poison by opium and alcohol. Most of the difference in flavor of various kinds of coffee is due to the roasting.

The world's production of coffee is given at 21,730,000 bags of which 14,864,000 come from Brazil. The annual consumption in the United States is about 11,000,000 bags, a per capita consumption of 12.33 pounds. Imports by the United States in 1924 (latest figures available) amounted to 1,419,823,000 pounds, valued at \$249,524,170. Of this amount 2,888,000 pounds came from Hawaii and Porto Rico, while more than 936,700,000 pounds came from Brazil. The remainder came from Colombia, Venezuela, Central America, Mexico and the Dutch East Indies.

Adulterations

While coffee may be an antidote for whiskey it still has something in common with "Old John Barleycorn." Both are susceptible to various means and methods of adulteration. To do this with coffee there is the use of dandelion roots, carrots, beans of various sorts, rice and other cereals. Mixing with chicory cannot always be classed as adulteration for the flavor and body thus added to the beverage are favored by many consumers. Aside from adulterations there are many substitutes most of which are made from cereals.

Avaunt all substitutes and mixtures. We still insist on drinking it straight.

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Student: "I'm handling this plane pretty well."

Instructor: "Sure, just keep it up."

Said the sour old spinster: "All men aren't cast in the same mold. Some are moldier than others."

A date with a modern girl is an open and shut proposition; she's always eating.

POISONOUS GAS IN WAR

Abhorrent Practice But Nothing New— Spartans Used It 451 B.C.

Gas as a weapon of destruction is not new in warfare. It is interesting to know that the Spartans in their wars 451 years B.C. used gas against their enemies. They produced suffocating fumes made by wood saturated with pitch and sulphur. The Spartans were a hired mob of murdering marauders whose job it was to clean up on enemies without being too gentle or too discriminating in the choice of methods to accomplish their task. In fact the more torture and inhuman treatment inflicted, the more they rejoiced in their trade of ruthless slaughters. Sometimes we yield to the thought that Hitler has understudied the Spartan technique.

It is Barbarous

There are those who feel and think that the use of poisoned gas in modern warfare is a barbarous resort to unfair and uncivilized methods. A soldier has something of a chance when he can see the enemy, but gas sneaks up on him like an assassin in the dark. The victim is overcome temporarily in many instances, but some of them are marked for life. Their physical health may not suffer but mentally they are impaired for years. Many of us can recall seeing cases of this character after the previous World War and have intimates of the victim whisper, "he was gassed in the war." Perhaps the gas used in the last war or in the present war compared to that used by the Spartans has been improved and refined, but it appears to be more effective and the results

U. S. Didn't Agree

These modern gases had small application prior to the former World War. They were condemned by the Hague Conference in 1899. While we are now holding up our hands in holy horror, we perhaps should not be too critical, in view of the fact that the United States failed to subscribe to the Hague clause prohibiting the use of gas, which leaves us a narrow margin for now condemning the practice. The first use of gas in the preceding war was in the second battle of Ypres, April, 1915.

Among the gases used are chlorine bromine, formaldehyde, nitrous vapors, sulphurous anhydride, nitrogen peroxide and carbon monoxide.

The Cloud Attack

The cloud attack is the usual form of offense. Another is huge metal cylinders containing liquefied gas placed in the front wall trenches connected with a delivery

pipe. At a given signal the regulating valves are opened and the gas escapes in a dense cloud. The gas being much heavier than air clings close to the ground and with favorable air currents is propelled rapidly toward the enemy. Under favorable atmospheric conditions it is effective for one and a quarter miles.

Another method is the use of gas shells with which the enemies are bombarded. On striking the ground the shell permits the gas to escape.

The symptoms of chlorine gas poisoning are severe irritation of the nasal passages and throat, incessant coughing and expectoration usually accompanied by considerable loss of blood. Death may occur at once or as a result of pneumonia or pulmonary gangrene. Milder cases under proper treatment may recover in ten days. Other gases have similar effect but in a manner peculiar to themselves. In many cases serious effects are not manifested for some time later on, and recovery is slow and tedious. Gas masks are the most effective protection.

The old saying that "all is fair in love and war" takes on a new meaning but is weak justification for the use of poisonous gas.



Stork Stories

WANTED REASSURANCE

The nervous young father registered his wife at the hospital for immediate entrance to the maternity ward and then with deep concern turned to her and asked: "Darling, are you sure now that you want to go through with this?"

STORK MAD

"Jones' wife has just given birth to her eleventh child."

"Gosh! He's gone stork mad, hasn't he?"

AND QUITE BUSY

The stork is one of the mystics,

And inhabits a number of districts.

It doesn't yield plumes

Or sing any tunes,

But helps out with Vital Statistics.

THEY ARE DOING IT!

Let the Women Do the Work Is Now a Reality and Not a Joke

The war spirit penetrates every phase of life. There are many things to do on the home front and all of us try to do something helpful. It seems to us that there are many things being done which have no direct bearing on the ultimate outcome of the war. It should not be overlooked, however, that at least any effort serves as an escape valve for our pent up emotions and to thousands of persons this is a great relief.

There is one outstanding feature the war has brought to us and that is giving employment to women. It has enabled them to do their part in industry and they are proving themselves equal to the task. The idea that women were physically unfit for factory work has been completely upset.

Equal to the Task

The women have proved their skill and in many instances have demonstrated that they are equal to the men and in some cases superior in different lines of machine work. They have met the responsibility without belittling in the least degree their dignity. It is astonishing how many women are now found in business and industry. In a little magazine of a pig iron factory we found five women who are at the head of foundries. A number of them are college graduates. They direct the business but some of them are technically efficient in supervision of the foundry. Several of these women at the close of the day go to their homes and take up the management of the household. We wonder if women were in actual warfare, leaving the men at home to take care of the house and children, if they would be equal to the task. It is very doubtful that they would make a success of the job. Yet many women do this after working at a machine all day. Dr. Clarence P. McClelland, president of McMurray College, is of the opinion that male ego may be in for a period of post war deflation because of the aptitude shown by the women engaged in war production.

Five Million Additional

It is estimated that by the end of 1943 there will be five million additional women employed. The educator referred to is of the opinion that "patriotic motives" will keep the women from taking full advantage of the current opportunities.

The women are not backward when the work is dirty and greasy. One railroad has hired girls to work in the round houses as engine wipers. One can scarcely conceive of a dirtier job than this and yet the newspaper illustration shows a crew of girls

climbing around the engine with smiling faces. The women are surely doing their part in this war.

Here in Decatur the Caterpillar company of Peoria is just completing an enormous plant which will be devoted entirely to making engines for tanks. It will require several thousand employees. Local newspapers stated recently that 2,400 women will find work in this new plant.

This plant is not merely to meet the emergencies created by the war but is to be a permanent industry.

Sixteen miles west of Decatur two large war plants are just being completed near the little town of Illiopolis. They will employ several thousand of men and women. The men engaged in building them make their homes in Decatur and Springfield. It is estimated that Decatur's population has increased five thousand during the past year.

Manage Foundries

Mrs. Mary Zenefels owns and operates the West Side Foundry at Kansas City, Kansas.

Ruth Simmons Ward is manager, superintendent and general overseer of the Talladega Foundry and Machine Shop at Talladega, Alabama.

Mrs. William Koepke is office manager of the Koepke Foundry Company of Chicago. She also looks after the bookkeeping, purchasing, makes quotations, inspects castings and the core room and must be very busy as well as competent.

Miss Virginia Bell, graduate of Smith College calls on the export trade in New York and handles domestic business as well. It is said of her that in case of necessity she could take over a bench in the Bell company foundry in Hillsboro, Ohio.

Mrs. C. L. Thompson, college educated is secretary-treasurer of the Thompson Foundry and Machine company at Thomasville, Ga., which makes lamp posts, cane mills, power wheel presses, meter boxes, etc. She not only has much to do with the business but looks after her farm and children as well.



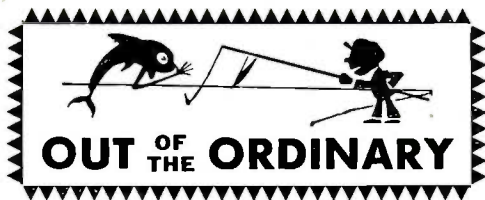
Hazards of the Sea

Navy Department reports it has contracted for 2,000,000 life belts, calculated to fill 1943 requirements; delivery date spread out over full year to enable manufacturers to plan ahead.



War Shipping

War Shipping Administration announces dedication of world's largest merchant marine training station at Sheepshead Bay, New York; complement, 10,000 apprentice seamen trainees.



War Brings Odd Changes: Strange bed-fellows as reported by the Chicago Sun—An office boy in Lybia, now a top sergeant, bumped into his former boss, a private carrying water to a herd of camels.—A lieutenant in Australia was put in charge of a tank crew and found his wife's former husband.—Among Japs captured in Australia by marines was the commanding officers former butler.—A corporal in the Canal Zone, prompted by curiosity, found his initials on a pair of shorts which had been hung on the line to dry. He learned that they belonged to his college room mate to whom he had loaned them five years before.—A doctor pitying a wounded Jap slung him over his shoulder to carry behind the lines to give his wounds attention was repaid by the Jap biting his ear.

Case of Nerves: Leonard Van Derpool, before a Syracuse, N. Y., judge for petty larceny said that it was his first offense. After the judge read off a list of previous arrests, the prisoner said "I am so nervous that I forgot about them." "Maybe so," snorted the judge, "but I am hopeful that your nerves will be improved by six months in jail."

Knitter: Some men can cook, some sweep and dust, some crochet but here is a blacksmith who knits with five needles. He says it is more fun than playing solitaire which is not much. Eugene Lutz is the smith's name and he is located at Lake Mills, Wis. One sock a day is his regular output.

Violins: Willis Gault, amateur violinist, has a job in the Treasury Department at Washington, but occupies his home time making violins after the famed Gaunerius pattern. It takes him six weeks to make an instrument which he sells at prices ranging from \$35 to \$100.

He Was Miss-ing: When the airplane carrier, Wasp, was sunk, Virgil Barrett, Council Bluffs, Iowa, was blown over board by the blast of a torpedo, and reported missing. He was mourned as dead. He was "Miss-ing" as the family found out when Virgil came home with his bride. The family was almost as much surprised as they had been by the news of his supposed death, but

they were also delighted to know that he was still among the living.

Snakes: The two thieves who raided the apartment of Rita Johnson, Chicago, and carried away her trunk had the surprise of their lives when they opened it and found therein a twelve foot boa constrictor and a six foot cobra. Miss Johnson is a snake charmer.

My Breeches, Oh My Breeches: The Springfield draft board after giving physical examinations to a group of draftees found a pair of trousers in the dressing room with a note attached. "Alexander's Pants," but they were not of the "rag time" variety. The board members were more interested in knowing where Alexander went without his pants than they were in the mere fact that he did not take them with him.

Two Peepers: Two high ranking Italian Officers objected to arrest in Africa denouncing the action as "an outrage." They said: "We were only observing British methods and were not fighting—just looking on."

Back Tracking: Typewriter salesmen are operating in reverse. Instead of trying to sell machines they are back tracking, trying to buy up some 600,000 machines made and sold since 1937, for war use. It's harder work than it was to sell them.

Twentieth Child Free: Delivering the 19th child of Mr. and Mrs. James Roy Hill, a paper mill worker, the doctor said, "When I call for the twentieth there will be no charge for services." There may be a shortage of paper, but there is no shortage of children in the Hill household. Father is 48 and mother 42.

Safety in Sub: William Magnum, a "submarine" helped sink three Japanese cruisers in the Solomon Island fighting and never got a scratch. He was given a furlough to go home for a visit and on the way was the victim of a pick-pocket, losing all of his money, \$88. "I should have had sense enough to stay on the 'sub'," he complained. "I'd have been safe there."

Worked Wrong Way: Ralph P. Hale, Peoria, answered his draft questionnaire by listing another man's wife as his own. Indicted.

Mr. Ain't: The Cross roads grocery store-keeper is swamped by restrictions. A customer dropped in and asked in order: Pound of bacon; can of hominy; pound of
(Continued on page 32)

Christmas Comes Once A Year But It Is A Great Event

Christmas exercises began on Thursday, December 17, Plant 3 leading off at 1:45, followed by the meeting of employees of Plants 1 and 2 in the gymnasium at 3:30 and ending with the third shift of Plant 3 at 10:00 p. m. It was a busy day for company members and those in charge or arrangements, but there was not a hitch anywhere. The program at each of these meetings was exactly the same, except perhaps in some minor detail. There was an atmosphere of the patriotic and Christmas in the proceedings.

W. E. Mueller, president, opened these meetings, speaking of past and coming possibilities in business and the outlook for a cessation of hostilities.

Adolph Mueller spoke along historical lines, citing briefly as examples such well-known characters as George Washington, Daniel Webster, Abraham Lincoln and William Jennings Bryan, his remarks being interlarded by mention of events in company history.

Superintendent Frank Taylor presided as chairman, and at the close of each program came the distribution of high grade canned goods in generous quantity.

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PRIZES FOR SUGGESTIONS

There were 315 suggestions and 107 adopted. The list of winners in the \$5 suggestion class will be found on page 1.

The prize winners on subjects submitted by the company—Reduced Overhead, Increased Production, and Safety follow:

Reduced Overhead

- 1st prize—Awarded jointly to Verne T. Bridgman and Alva Moats, \$25 to each.
- 2nd prize—\$30.00 to Charles W. Murray.
- 3rd prize—\$20.00 to Albert May.

Increased Production

- 1st prize—\$50.00 to Albert May.
- 2nd prize—\$30.00 to Gladys Lloyd.
- 3rd prize—\$20.00 to Cecil S. Smith.

Safety

- 1st prize—\$50.00 to Howard Dempster.
- 2nd prize—\$30.00 to M. L. Cunningham.
- 3rd prize—\$20.00 to Dorothy Stratman.

Salvage

During the coming year \$5 will be paid for each suggestion adopted on ways to save scrap metal, avoid waste, or any plan by which we can turn in any scrap.

■ ■ ■

CHILDREN'S PARTY

The annual Christmas Party for Children of Mueller Employees was held Saturday afternoon, December 19, in the Gymnasium. It was a double-barreled affair, because of the large number of children. The stage

decorations were beautiful, the program in keeping with the Yule season, and Bobby Gates, a new Santa Claus, was equal to the requirements. Bob's circumference proved an asset.

The Program

- Santa Greets the Children
- Group Singing
 - Led by Al Lindamood with Miss Aline Moore at the piano.
- "Star Spangled Banner"
- "Silent Night"
- "Jingle Bells"
- Puppet Show
 - Mr. and Mrs. Willard Foltz
- Moving Pictures:
 - "Beauty Shop"
 - "Boy Meets Dog"
- Distribution of Gifts

■ ■ ■

HOT WATER HEAT

With customary acceptance of great domestic conveniences no one troubles himself to figure out how these came about. There is hot water heat as an instance. The extent of the user's knowledge of its history goes no further than to turn it on when too cold and off when too hot.

The year just closed happened to be the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of hot water heat, as Plumbing and Heating industry point out.

Hot water heat originated in England and was introduced in this country in 1842 by Jason Nason, a New England engineer. It was known as the Perkins system. Among the earliest installations were those in the counting room of the Middlesex Mill, Lowell, Massachusetts, and the Eastern Exchange Hotel in Boston. This is believed to be the first hotel in this country to be thus heated. The hot water heating systems in those early days were simple and crude compared with systems used today.

The Perkins system consisted of a boiler and pipe coils installed in the space to be heated. No valves were used to control the flow of the water, which simply made the rounds of the pipe from the boiler and back. For early installations in this country the pipe was imported from England. The first radiators came into use in 1860. These consisted of rows of pipe screwed into a cast iron base.

■ ■ ■

- Jack: "Didn't she let you kiss her?"
- Bob: "Oh, heavens no! She isn't that kind."
- Jack: "She was to me."

JOSEPHINE PROVED HER DOG PATRIOTISM



Here is the sequel of Josephine's attachment to our organization. Her puppies were sold at a dollar each to the following, reading from left to right: Geo. Wade, Bernard Brink, Elvis (Smoky) Musgraves, L. D. Thompson, Bob E. Gates, Alfred Brink.

Josephine has proved that even a little stray dog can help beat Hitler. Sic him, Josephine, and bite him where it hurt him the most. The six dollars was turned over to the war fund.



Josephine is the sensation at Plant 3 just now. She became the sporting center of the boys and girls who are always thirsting for excitement, and Josephine unknowingly and unintentionally came along just in time to relieve the gang from the "After the World Series" doldrums, and became the outlet for relief of a desire for something out of the ordinary. Josephine happens to be a little dog. The name she bears gives her sex without any unnecessary enlargement at our hands. In fact, Josephine had enlarged on it herself, and accepted the condition with canine audacity and shamelessness.

Elaborate preparations were made for her accouchment, but all to no avail. When the critical time arrived Josephine took care of herself under a pile of lumber. Many bets had been placed on the anticipated event. In the October number of our Inside Record for employees only the following notice appeared.

FLASH—BORN

Thursday, October 22—Josephine whelped five "girls" equalling the Dionne record and one "boy" for good measure. Bets are being paid.

The last line indicates that the employees had their sporting blood worked up. If ever a little stray dog had kindness and care showered on her it was Josephine, and she must appreciate it because she has made her

self a part and parcel of Plant 3 reporting at the cafeteria regularly for her meals, and making friends with every one.

The sequel to all this good natured fun was the auction of Josephine's progeny, but there was no one willing to go higher than a dollar per pup.

The money realized was donated to the Decatur war fund. So after all Josephine has been of some use and benefit.

WHEN TIDE TURNS

When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you, till it seems as though you could not hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that is just the place and time that the tide will turn.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Fooled the Boss

Said Casey to Dooley: "Ye're a har-rd worrucker, Dooley; how many hods of mother have yez carried up that ladder to-day?"

Said Dooley: "I'm foolin' the boss. I've carried the same hodful up and down all day, an' he thinks I'm worrkin!"

Brotherhood

We have preached Brotherhood for centuries; we now need to find a material basis for brotherhood. Government must be made the organ of Fraternity—a working-form for comrade-love. Think on this—work for this.—Edwin Markham.

The A. G. A. Recognizes Man Power as Big Problem



President
Arthur F. Bridge



Vice-President
Ernest R. Acker



Treasurer
J. L. Llewellyn

In his opening address at the last meeting of the American Gas Association, President George S. Hawley said that in his opinion the immediate problem was research which will result among other things better utilization of gas and disposition of combustion products and perhaps make possible the building of entirely new appliances for domestic use, as well as developing and bettering present appliances, so that the industry can compete successfully with other fuels and meet the demands of the millions of new customers who will soon be in the market for our products if we are wise in our planning.

J. A. Krug, Director General of Priorities Control, War Production Board, looked to the coming months as the most critical of the war, as regards materials. He thought that the drive on our man power is just starting and that all men physically fit will have to be in the army or the navy. In this connection he suggested the use of women for such work as meter reading.

The New Officials

President—Arthur F. Bridge, vice-president and general manager, Southern Counties Gas Company, Los Angeles, Calif.

Vice-President—Ernest R. Acker, president, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Treasurer—J. L. Llewellyn, insurance manager, The Brooklyn Union Gas Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Directors—Two Year Terms

John W. Batten, vice-president and general manager, Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., Detroit, Mich.

James A. Brown, engineer in charge of gas operations, Commonwealth & Southern Corp., New York.

D. W. Harris, vice-president and general manager, Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Shreveport, La.

H. N. Mallon, president, Dresser Manufacturing Co., Bradford, Pa.

Hudson W. Reed, executive vice-president, The Philadelphia Gas Works Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

W. F. Rockwell, president, Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Herman Russell, president, Rochester Gas & Electric Corp., Rochester, N. Y.

Marcy L. Sperry, president, Washington Gas Light Co., Washington, D. C.

T. J. Strickler, vice-president and general manager, Kansas City Gas Co., Kansas City, Mo.

P. S. Young, chairman, executive committee, Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Newark, N. J.

R. G. Barnett, vice-president and general manager, Portland Gas & Coke Co., Portland, Ore.

The question of man power and of women supplying vacancies came up during the meeting a number of times. Arthur F. Bridge, Vice-President of the Association was one of the speakers who touched on it. Man power, he said, was obviously a large problem with many ramifications. He thought the man power question could be met if viewed realistically. It should be appraised and be decided what occupations are indispensable, and then proceed promptly to hire and train women and over-age men for replacements. There are two fundamental questions—will the man be drafted and can we get along without filling his job. He emphasized the need of recruiting, pointing out that women constitute the only large labor reserve and that competition for their services will be keen, and that experience in many industries leads to the conclusion that there are few occupations which women cannot handle if given proper and sufficient training.

(Continued on page 31)

IN A NEW LIGHT

Russians Give Up Luxuries and Support War Buying Bonds

It has not been so long ago that Americans did not nourish a very good opinion of Stalin and the Russians. Shall we say this was due to prejudice, ignorance or lack of knowledge of the facts. We prefer to say that it was lack of knowledge because years of observation have taught us that the most violent and outlandish opinions are formed by those who lack facts.

Circumstances alter cases. Now we have a fairly good opinion of Stalin and his countrymen. They have and are putting up a great fight and back of the army is a loyal people if we are to believe Erskine Caldwell, novelist, who has recently returned from an extended stay in Russia, studying the people and their army. Here are a few excerpts from an article which he contributed to the War Savings program.

Feel Responsibility

"I watched the Russian people generate an all-out offensive against the German Army during the first six months of war in the Soviet Union.

While the Red Army was meeting the full force of Hitler's military power at the front, the people of the country considered themselves equally responsible for the safety of their homeland. Factory workers and farm laborers gave up their eight-hour day and spent ten and twelve hours at their jobs. Clerks, secretaries, doctors, teachers, students, and children placed themselves at the disposal of the State on Sundays and performed whatever tasks were allotted to them.

Give Up Luxuries

Citizens with such possessions as automobiles, radios, and bicycles offered them to the Red Army for military use. Those who possessed precious stones, gold, and silver turned them over to the State as contributions to help meet the cost of War.

In addition to all that, the people bought government Bonds as fast as the State printing presses could turn them out. I knew one Russian, a resident of Moscow, who had a large collection of American money which he had succeeded in gathering over a long period of time as a hobby. One of his first acts when war began was to invest it in Soviet government bonds.

Like Americans

Russians have a high regard for Americans. Next to themselves, they consider Americans to be the smartest, the most productive, and the most admirable people on earth. I was asked many times while I was in the USSR if Americans supported

their government as wholeheartedly as the Russians did theirs by buying War Bonds. I always replied that when the time came Americans would dig as deep into their pockets as any people on earth."

He said much more than this, but he had no word of criticism for Russia or Russians.

"I have been back in the United States for several months, most of my time being spent in traveling across the country, and I often unconsciously compared Americans-at-war with Russians at war. Americans, I have concluded, could easily buy a lot more War Bonds and Stamps than they are buying, because they have far more to buy them with than the Russians have. In this respect, I believe the Russians are outstripping us; and the only way we can keep up with them is to buy more Stamps and Bonds and to buy them oftener.

Trust Their Government

The Russians believe their government bonds to be the safest investment on earth, and they do not hesitate to back up their belief by buying all they can. Americans feel that our government bonds are likewise the best investment in the world, but many of us fail to take advantage of our opportunities merely because we put off doing from day to day what is not a hardship at all, but a rare privilege.

We do not realize what a privilege it really is. There are millions of persons in the Axis-occupied countries of Europe and Asia who would give anything to be able to invest their money in United States War Savings Bonds, rather than see their wealth taken away from them by Germany and Japan.

Only Way to Beat Hitler

And Americans, like the Russians, are well aware by this time that the only way to defeat Germany and Japan is to overwhelm them with planes, tanks, and ships. Buying War Bonds and Stamps will provide these vital necessities for America's armed forces in the same way that government Bonds provided them for the Soviet Union. Everybody in the United States has the opportunity of contributing to the defeat of our enemies in the same conclusive manner in which the people of Russia rose up and hurled back the German Army at the gates of Moscow.

If the Russians can do these things, Americans can, too."

■ ■ ■

'NUF SAID

Prisoner: "Judge, ah pleads guilty an' waives the hearin'."

Judge: "What do you mean—waive the hearing?"

Prisoner: "Well, ah jes' doan wanna hear no mo' 'bout it, dat's all."

HISTORY OF ICE CREAM

Once Considered a Hot Weather Delicacy
—Now It's in Year Round Demand

Ice cream was at one time considered a rare treat. Those were the days when the Ladies' Aid Society gave ice cream and strawberry festivals in the basement of the church. If we had not run away to Bailey's lake during the day to go swimming and had been "good boys" we had a chance of being taken to the sociable. True, there was home made ice cream but it was just that and not in the same class with the article served at the sociables or in the ice cream parlor, which by the way, had little room for using such an elegant name. Another drawback to ice cream popularity was its confinement to the hot weather season. It was not regarded as an all season delicacy as it now is, ranking as high in winter as in summer.

Various Manners

The majority of the people eat ice cream or swallow it, while some, gurgling it, doing so because of its appealing and satisfying taste, but with little regard for its nutritive value. As a matter of fact it is a highly nutritious and valuable food as well as an important and fast growing industry. It has ceased to be a luxury and is now classed as a staple. It is obtainable in the smallest town as well as in the greatest city.

The history of ice cream is somewhat fragmentary. In the beginning it was little more than frozen water ices, supposedly brought to Paris from Italy about 1550. It is said that real ice cream was not known in the French metropolis until about 1775. It was ten years later that the first advertisement for ice cream appeared in New York City. This was on June 8, 1786.

Mrs Hamilton Pioneer

Mrs. Alexander Hamilton at a dinner party in Washington in honor of Andrew Jackson, astonished the guests by serving them with their first dish of ice cream. Jacob Fussell, of Baltimore, originated the first wholesale ice cream business and was successful from the beginning.

The United States census of manufacturers, made several years ago, accounted for 2,538 factories employing 20,200 wage earners and a product valued at \$213,261,143 per year. New York state led, Pennsylvania was second and Illinois third. Since the date of the census, mentioned above, there has no doubt been a great increase in the number of persons employed and in the volume of business. Several factors have contributed to this—ice cream sodas, cones, wider use in homes of ice cream for dessert,

THE MUELLER RECORD

Along With Many House Magazines
Doing Big Job for Government

House magazines are not generally recognized of much importance outside of a certain circle of readers to whom they primarily cater. The government of the United States knows better. The officials at Washington were quick in recognizing the wide publicity possible by enlisting these publications as a medium of reaching thousands of readers. House magazine editors showed a quick and willing spirit of cooperation. The Mueller Record believes it a patriotic duty to give generously of space in promoting sales of bonds and stamps and to uphold any such movements as collecting scrap metal. It is interesting to note that certain promoters of private enterprises were quick to realize the chance of free publicity which they had previously overlooked. In nearly every mail we receive letters with material for publication. These cover a wide range of subjects. If editors of house magazines did not recognize this material for what it really is they could fill pages of their publication without writing or printing anything else—but we wonder who would read it.

The policy of the Mueller Record is to give readers something that will interest them and within certain limitations prove of some value along educational and informative lines. With the exception of our summer outings and the holiday festivities we seldom write of our own affairs. In addition to the Record you read we publish each month what we call "The Inside Record." This is devoted to gossip of employees and their activities. This, we think, is not of interest to the average reader.

■ ■ ■

Treasury Reports

Secretary of Treasury reported that \$5, 586,000,000 worth of all Treasury securities sold during first five days of December in current \$9,000,000,000 borrowing program; "the best response the Treasury ever received in its history." Money in circulation November 30 averaged \$110.07 a person—highest in history.

■ ■ ■

Over \$100,000,000,000

Public debt on November 30 reaches \$100,379,324,851, exceeding hundred-billion mark for first time in nation's history.

use in social gatherings, in hospitals and in the sick room.

The industry is now strong enough to stand on its own legs—if not left out in the sun.



THE 'RAH 'RAH BOYS

IT IS TRUTH

Science Prof.: "What happens when a body is immersed in water?"

Coed: "The telephone rings."

KICKEE DA GOAL

"Were you ever bothered with athlete's foot?"

"Yes—the captain of our football team caught me with his girl."

THEN TEAR AND TEARS

"Lips that touch wine shall never touch mine," declared the fair co-ed. And after she graduated, she taught school for years and years and years and years. Watered with tears and tears and tears.

SHE DO

Hot: "Does she like to hold hands?"

Stuff: "Yes, darn it; she always holds both of mine!"

ONE GUESS ENOUGH

Professor: "Smith, generally speaking, can you define 'priorities'?"

Smith: "Priorities is somethin' you must write on orders to get what there isn't anything left of but."

JUST SO

Professor: "Mr. Green, what can you tell me about nitrates?"

Freshman Green: "Well er-um-oh, yes! They're a lot cheaper than day rates."

AS USUAL

He: "Since I met her I can't eat, I can't sleep, I can't drink."

She: "Why not?"

He: "I'm broke."

YIP, AWAY HE GOES

Prof.: "What have I in my hand?"

Stude: "A tin can."

Prof.: "Exactly. Now can you tell me how, with this tin can, it is possible to generate a surprising amount of speed almost beyond control?"

Stude: "Tie it to a dog's tail."

ONE CHANCE

"Do you think I can do anything with my voice?"

"Well, it may come in handy in case of fire."

SIX OF ONE ETC.

"Darling, if I were to tell you after all this time that I am a married man, I suppose you'd fall over dead."

"No, but you would if my husband caught up with you!"

MAYBE

"I bought a cow that was supposed to have held the county record for blessed events. I have had her now for over a year and nothing has happened."

"Somebody must have given you a bum steer."

AT LAST

As they sat alone in the moonlight,

She said, while she smoothed his brow:

"Dearest, I know my life's been fast,

But I'm on my last lap now."

AUTHOR LUCK

"Did you know that I had taken up story writing as a career?"

"No. Sold anything yet?"

"Yes; my watch, my saxophone and my overcoat."

■ ■ ■

(Continued from page 28)

Section Chairmen

Accounting Section—Chairman, L. A. Mayo, Connecticut Light & Power Company, Hartford, Conn. Vice-Chairman, O. H. Ritenour, Washington Gas Light Company, Washington, D. C.

Industrial & Commercial Gas Section—Chairman, B. H. Gardner, Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Vice-Chairman, Charles G. Young, Springfield Gas Light Co., Springfield, Mass.

Manufacturers' Section—Chairman, John A. Robertshaw, Robertshaw Thermostat Company, Youngwood, Pa.

Natural Gas Section—Chairman, Burt R. Bay, Northern Natural Gas Company, Omaha, Nebraska. Vice-Chairman, R. E. Wertz, Amarillo Gas Company, Amarillo, Texas.

Residential Section—Chairman, B. A. Seiple, Jersey Central Power & Light Company, Asbury Park, N. J. Vice-Chairman, C. V. Sorenson, Midland Utilities Company, Hammond, Indiana.

Technical Section—Chairman, Harold L. Gaidry, New Orleans Public Service, Inc., New Orleans, La. Vice-Chairman Charles F. Turner, East Ohio Gas Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Ads," Signs, Names

Wanted—Experienced maid for general housework; sleep out. Best of wages. References required?

Notice—The party who picked up the wrong pair of Pants had better return same or shall I send after them? What we should like to know is the "sex" of the pants!

Fatal Typographical Error: Postal to wife from vacationing husband, "Having a wonderful time. Wish you were her."

An advertisement in a matrimonial paper reads: "I'm short, fat, broke and 4-F."

Lamped in the window of a New York Grocery: "Boy wanted—over 50."

All his life Jim Carson wanted to be a sky writer. He devoted hours to acquiring the necessary skill. At last he got an engagement and away he went. He held the job until he came back to earth in the evening. His boss was waiting for him and gave him a very unpleasant reception.

"You idiot," he bawled, "you're fired. You spelled believe B-e-l-e-i-v-e. Don't you know I before E except after C." Jim did not.

He had been so busy practicing sky writing that he overlooked the little matter of spelling.

■ ■ ■

(Continued from page 25)

lard; can of tomatoes. To all these the grocer had one answer, "ain't got none." The customer eyed him and then in belligerent tones roared: "Why don't you padlock this joint," and the grocer replied, "ain't got no padlock."

Chief Didn't Even Get Drink: The night chief of police Ayden, N. C., caught two burglars in a liquor store. They were fast workers and in turn they caught the chief, disarmed him and forced him to help load 11 cases of liquor in their waiting car.

Swallowed Her Teeth: An East St. Louis woman awoke with an acute stomach ache. Amid groans and moans she managed to tell her husband that she had swallowed her false teeth during the night. Rushed to the hospital she delayed arrangements for an X-Ray until she could find an article in her hand bag. She found it—her missing teeth. The stomach ache disappeared instantly and so did the woman.

REMEMBER

AA-2-X

(for emergencies)

AA-5

(for maintenance, repair, and operating supplies)



These priorities are provided in Preference Rating Order P-46, as amended October 10, 1942, so keep them in mind when you need corporation stops, curb stops, goose-necks, service boxes, and other water works supplies.

Did you receive our November 16 letter giving helpful examples? If not we'll gladly mail one upon request by card or letter.



MUELLER CO.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS



**CRUSH THEM
COMPLETELY!**

THREE WAYS YOU CAN HELP

1. Get in the scrap. Uncle Sam needs more metal—vast quantities of it—more than there is in the raw metal available. You and I—your neighbor—all America must dig up every bit of scrap metal we can find and turn it in. Any kind, any amount—it all helps!

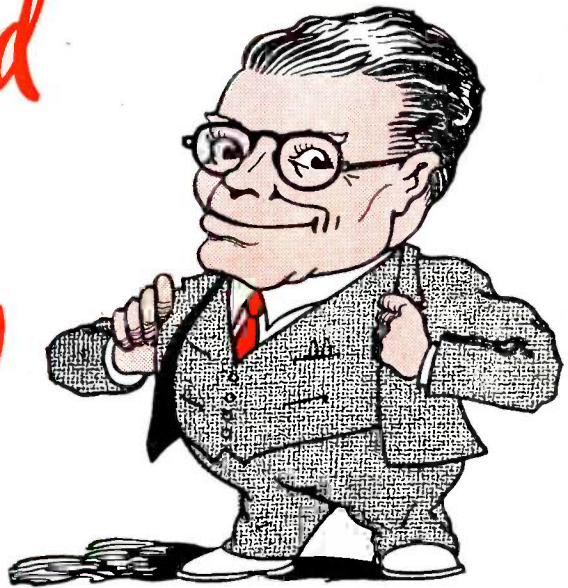
2. Uncle Sam needs money. Make your dollars fighting dollars. It takes money to wage a total war. Put every cent you can spare into War Bonds. It is the world's best investment. . . . And remember, if we lose the war your money won't be worth a thing.

3. Increase your production. Time is vital. No matter what your task is, whether it is the making of war material or putting in the plumbing in a munition plant—speed your output!! Every minute of delay by YOU is a minute gained by the Axis.

This ad printed in the interest of VICTORY by the Plumbing Division

MUELLER CO. ★★ DECATUR, ILL.

*We're Proud
of Our Gas
System Now*



"We always had service troubles and high upkeep costs in our gas distribution system. Seems like there was no solution. Then one day a Gas Engineer suggested that we switch to MUELLER Gas Service goods. . . We did! And since then we have eliminated nearly all of our service troubles. Take MUELLER Gas Stops, for example. I found upon investigation that long service by thousands of them all over America has proved that they DO perform for years with a minimum of trouble."

And this is no mere accident. It is the outgrowth of scientific designing, painstaking craftsmanship, and the priceless 85 years of experience in making Gas Service Equipment.

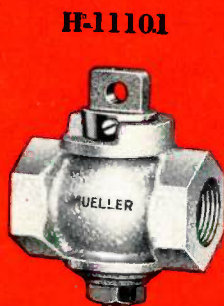
Each stop is correctly cast of the finest gray iron in our own foundry. Extra thickness is provided where ruggedness is most needed. The heavy brass plug has a large gas way with ample lap to prevent leakage, and is individually lapped into its own body on special machines. The nut and washer are of brass, too. Each stop is hydraulically tested under high pressure to insure smooth operation without leakage or trouble.

All this adds up to one thing . . . a quality gas stop that is kind to your budget, cuts costs, and stops waste in material and manpower . . . There is a style to fit every kind of a connection . . . Order yours today!

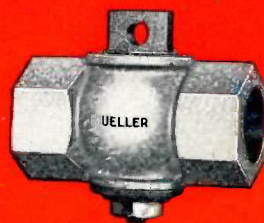
MUELLER CO. — Dept. G-43 — DECATUR, ILL.



H-11100



H-11101



H-11103



H-11120