JANUARY 1954 Record



HIGH PRESSURE NO-BLO GAS SERVICE EQUIPMENT

In keeping with a policy of constant research and development to meet the demands of the gas industry, the Mueller Co. now produces a complete line of high pressure gas service products - a few of which are shown here. All products are completely tested before leaving the factory and are fully warranted. Consult your Mueller representative or write direct for details.



H-17800 CURB VALVE TEE

Adaptable to any high pressure installation . . . stem insertable under pressure . . line contact valve forged steel body . . high strength silicon bronze stem . . . double "O" ring seals . . . working pressure of 1200 p.s.i.



H-17500 SERVICE TEE

Designed for making service connections under pressure . . . welding and threaded inlets and outlets available . . . plug and cap provide double leakproof seal.



H-17650 SERVICE VALVE TEE

Built in valve permits operation at any time with screw driver and wrench . . . easily installed under pressure . . . welding or threaded inlets and outlets available.



H-17490 SAVE-A-VALVE DRILLING NIPPLE

Ideal for any temporary or semi-Ideal for any temporary or semi-permanent connections...inner plug permits removal of valve when abandoning connection...plug and cap provide double leakproof seal... welding or threaded type available.

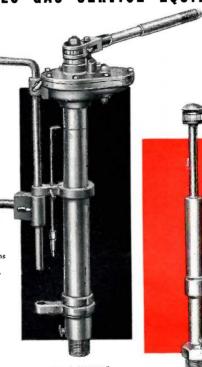


H-17150 EXTENSION STOPPER FITTING

Provides for future shut-offs . . . no drilling equipment needed to insert stopper... dead end extension and lateral extension types also available.



Write for detailed literature on any of these items.



DH-1 DRILLING MACHINE

Makes cuts from 1/4" through 2" under pressure . . . maximum working pressure of 1200 p.s.t. . . maximum working temperature of 500° F. . . . boring bar travel of 14" ... hand or power operated.



H-17145 COMPLETION MACHINE

Inserts and extracts valve stems and plugs in curb valve tees, service valve tees, Save-A-Valve drilling nipples and extension stopper fittings . . . maximum working pressure of 1200 p.s.i. . . . balanced pressure construction allows easy hand operation.



MUELLER CO.

Dependable Since 1857

MAIN OFFICE & EACTORY DECATUR, ILLINOIS



THIS MONTH'S COVER

In a successful effort to gather scenic material for a showing by the Decatur, Illinois, Camera Club, Mueller Co. Engineer Walter Bowan took advantage of a one-day snow storm early one Sunday morning during March, 1952, to capture this beautiful scene at Nelson Park. Camera Fan Bowan took this shot near the Rock Garden, which overlooks Lake Decatur, a short time after 7 a. m. His title for this scene . . . Steps in the Snow.



January, 1954

WALTER H. DYER. Editor

MUELLER Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF WATER AND GAS DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PRODUCTS

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

SALES OFFICES
NEW YORK CITY SAN FRANCISCO

TRADE MARK

MUELLER Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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

Printed in the U.S.A.



Recording Our Thoughts

The rapid growth of the nation's gas industry coupled with the ever-increasing role played by Mueller Co. in that industry has led our company to believe that a separate edition of the Mueller Record for the gas industry is warranted.

Many persons receiving this first issue of the Mueller Gas Record have long been familiar with the magazine. One of the oldest company publications in the United States, it was first published on November 1, 1910, under the editorship of the late C. N. Wagenseller.

The record began as a magazine for company salesmen. Later, it became a publication for employees, customers and friends of the firm. For many years, our external edition was mailed to both the gas industry and water works industry. Then, in December, 1952, publication was halted when the services of Editor Herman E. Jackson were needed for important catalog work.

When it became apparent that the catalog assignment was to become a permanent one, management decided to employ a new editor in order that the Record could again be published. Already, the decision had been made to issue separate magazines for the water and gas trade as well as an employee publication.

This is the first issue devoted exclusively to the gas industry. The Gas Record will be published on a bi-monthly basis and will use the standard cover color of blue, symbol of gas, and as a general rule it will be printed in two colors—blue and black. Our readers will notice, however, that this particular issue uses three colors—blue, red and black. Red was used in order that we might create the desired effect on our Mueller LubOseal Gas Meter Stop ad-

(Continued on page 9)

1954 Is Seen As Banner Year For Gas Industry

By EARL H. EACKER

President, American Gas Association; President, Boston Consolidated Gas Company, Boston, Massachusetts

The gas industry in 1953 maintained its position as one of the fastest growing industries in the nation. Paced by the continued expansion of its natural gas systems, the gas utility industry achieved new records in the number of customers served, in volume of gas sold and in total revenues from sales of gas. Natural gas reserves are at new highs and construction programs costing billions are planned for the next three years. There is every reason to believe that 1954 will be a banner year and the outlook for the industry for several years ahead is most promising.

Gas utility companies have been adding new customers at a rate of more than 800,000 a year for the past three years. Natural gas transmission systems have spread, bringing gas into new areas and augmenting deliveries in regions now served with natural gas. Proved recoverable reserves of natural gas continue to rise each year in the face of record production.

Today the gas industry has more than \$11.5 billion invested in plants and facilities, with total capital assets of more than \$13.3 billion. During 1953, about \$1.2 billion was spent by the industry for new construction and expansion of present plants to meet the ever-increasing demand for gas service.

The American Gas Association estimates that the gas utility and pipeline companies will spend about \$3 billion in the three-year period from 1954 through 1956 on its planned construction program. Nearly \$2 billion would be spent for transmission facilities for transporting natural gas, with nearly \$1 billion devoted to augmenting present distribution facilities of the gas utility companies.

The tremendous advance made by natural gas is responsible for the greater



EARL H. EACKER

part of this program. Natural gas customers have increased more than 150 per cent since 1940 while the volume of gas sold by the utilities and pipelines has increased 235 per cent in the same period. While a considerable number of these are customers of gas utilities converting from manufactured or mixed gas distribution to natural gas, many are new customers in areas now being served with gas for the first time.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The gas utilities were serving approximately 27,200,000 customers at the end of 1953, including about 300,000 LP-gas customers served directly by gas utility companies. This was a gain of about 800,000 customers, or 3.0 per cent over the 26,400,000 customers, including 300,000 LP-gas customers, on gas utility lines a year earlier. In addition, some 6,500,000 customers are served with LP-gas in areas not located on gas utility mains. This is a new record for gas utility customers.

More than 20,600,000 customers were receiving natural gas at the year-end, a gain of 6.5 per cent over the previous year. Since a major share of these gains were the results of conversions by large utilities, the total of manufactured and mixed gas customers decreased to about 6,300,000 at the end of 1953, a decline of 6.8 per cent under the 1952 total.

Total sales of utility gas in 1953 amounted to 56,948,000,000 therms, a new high level, that represented an increase of 8.1 per cent over the previous record made in 1952.

Natural gas sales reached a new high at 53,563,000,000 therms, a gain of 8.7 per cent over the previous year. Manufactured and mixed gas sales totaled about 3,290,000,000 therms, down 1.0 per cent under 1952.

Revenues from sales of gas in 1953 reached a new record high of more than \$2,741,899,000, a gain of 11.1 per cent over the previous record of \$2,467,284,000 established in 1952. Natural gas revenues increased 15.7 per cent to total \$2,268,000,000, also a new record. Manufactured and mixed gas revenues declined about 7 per cent to total \$452,000,000, again reflecting conversions to natural gas distribution by important companies.

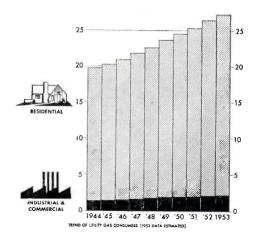
TRANSMISSION LINE GROWTH

More than 8,000 miles of new pipeline were approved by the Federal Power Commission last year. More than 5,000 miles were constructed, with about 3,000 miles under way or starting at the year end. Applications for several thousand miles of additional natural gas pipeline were awaiting action by the Commission at the end of 1953.

It is estimated that the nation's utility and pipeline network of gathering, transmission, storage and distribution lines for natural gas now totals more than 394,000 miles, or enough to girdle the world more than 16 times. With the distribution systems of manufactured and mixed gas utility companies totaling more than 50,000 miles, the gas industry's pipeline mileage constitutes one of the greatest transportation systems in the nation.

The gas industry will spend nearly $$2\frac{1}{2}$ billion before the end of 1956 for further expansion of the entire natural gas industry. While more than one-half this amount will be spent in building

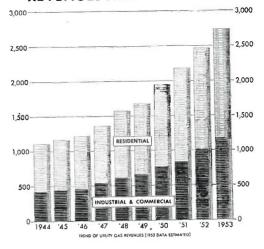
CONSUMERS IN AUTUONS



30

SALES IN BILLIONS OF THERMS 60 55 55 50 50 45 45 40 A٥ 35 35 าก 30 25 25 20 20 1.5 15 10 າດ '48 140 50 TREND OF UTILITY GAS SALES (1953 DATA ESTIMATED)

REVENUES IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



new lines, looping present lines or for additional compressor station horsepower, an increasing amount each year is being earmarked for increasing underground storage facilities.

At the end of 1952 there were 151 underground storage pools in operation in the United States, with a total estimated capacity of 1,290 billion cubic feet. During 1953 there were 17 additional underground storage pools under construction which would add about 281,500,000 cubic feet of capacity to the underground storage for the nation.

Not all of this ultimate capacity is utilized, since available supplies of natural gas during the summer months are never great enough above daily requirements to fill all available storage capacity. However, the gas industry estimates that more than \$134,000,000 will be spent on underground storage facilities from 1953 through 1956.

NEW AREAS SERVED

During the past year natural gas in important volume was delivered to Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, augmenting supplies in such New England cities as Boston, New Haven and Hartford. Rhode Island received natural gas for the first time last year. A proposed extension of a present line would bring natural gas to Maine. Nevada also may receive natural gas for the first time in 1953. At present, no plans appear to be considered for bringing natural gas to Vermont.

With the exception of that single New England state, the Pacific Northwest is the only large region not served with natural gas. At least two proposals have been made for serving Washington, Oregon and Idaho. The West Coast Transmission Company has had witnesses before the FPC testifying that they will finance a \$140,000,000 pipeline to bring natural gas to the northwest from Alberta. The Commission also is conducting hearings on the petition of the Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corporation to bring gas to the northwest from the San Juan basin in New Mexico and Colorado.

Several new lines are scheduled for construction within the next two years. A 1,200-mile, 30-inch transmission line to cost about \$130,000,000 will be built by the American-Louisiana Pipeline

Company to bring more gas from Texas to Michigan. The Gulf-Interstate line will bring additional gas from Louisiana to Kentucky and West Virginia. Applications have been filed with the FPC to bring additional supplies of gas to the metropolitan areas of New York, Philadelphia and Newark, N. J.

NATURAL GAS RESERVES AMPLE

Proved recoverable reserves of natural gas continue to be more than ample to supply this constantly increasing demand. The American Gas Association's Committee on Reserves estimated that on December 31, 1952, proved recoverable reserves of natural gas were 199.7 trillion cubic feet. This was an increase of 5.9 trillion cubic feet over estimated reserves a year earlier.

Production of natural gas in 1952 reached an all-time high of 8.6 trillion cubic feet. But again, as has been the case each year since these official estimates have been made and reported. new discoveries and expansions of previous estimates in known pools, have more than offset the tremendous increase in the yearly production of natural gas. New discoveries alone in 1952 added about 5.4 trillion cubic feet to the nation's proved reserves. In 1951, such new discoveries totaled about 3 trillion cubic feet, indicating a considerable increase last year in drilling and exploration on the part of producers and wildcatters.

The reports of the A.G.A. Committee on Reserves include only proved recoverable reserves in the United States. Such figures do not take into consideration much of the tidelands deposits in the Gulf Coast area where drilling has been inadequate to prove the volume of available gas, or the valuable fields now opening up in Canada. Experts have estimated that the nation's actual reserves of natural gas are more than 500 trillion cubic feet.

PROMOTION AND RESEARCH

During 1953, gas utility and pipeline companies subscribed about \$2,150,000 for the coordinated industry program of Promotion, Advertising and Research (PAR) which has just completed its ninth successful year of operation. Receipts from sales of promotional material and other revenues made it pos-

sible for the American Gas Association to devote approximately \$2,225,000 to this integrated program last year.

During the year, nearly \$750,000 were spent on research projects designed to improve the production and utilization of gas. These projects range from reviewing methods of making high Btu. gas to creating new designs for ultramodern automatic gas ranges. Such research projects are carried on at the A.G.A. Laboratories, and the Institute of Gas Technology, and with the expert help of such organizations as Battelle Memorial Institute, Purdue University: U. S. Bureau of Mines; U. S. Bureau of Standards; Arthur D. Little, Inc., and others. In addition, laboratories of gas utilities and gas appliance manufacturers are constanting working on projects aimed at helping the gas industry render better service to its customers.

Promotional campaigns are planned; material designed for use by gas utility companies, appliance manufacturers and dealers. Such campaigns are augmented by national advertising by A.G.A. and appliance manufacturers. Local utilities and dealers further supplement such national campaigns by promotional efforts through newspaper, radio, television and billboard advertising.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The American Gas Association and the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, early in 1953, embarked on a joint program of action to strengthen the competitive position of gas as a major domestic fuel.

Specific objectives were adopted by boards of directors of both organiza-

tions, and meetings were held right across the nation to bring these objectives to the attention of top management of gas utility and appliance companies. Unanimous support of the entire industry was enlisted behind the program, which now has gained great momentum.

In ten pilot cities, which are representative of all types of gas utility markets, all of the sales and service objectives of the Gas Industry Development Program are being tested. Results of these tests are being researched by an outstanding marketing counsel and all member companies of A.G.A. will be informed as to the problems and progress made on the program. It is fully expected that this program will accentuate the present strong position of gas and gas appliances and their contribution to modern living.

CONCLUSION

A rejuvenated gas industry is moving swiftly along the path of progress. Our natural gas lines continue to extend into new territories and to augment the supplies in areas now served with this popular fuel. A favorable regulatory climate holds encouragement for fair rates of return on the billions of dollars invested in gas properties. This, in turn, means increased investor confidence and facilitates raising necessary capital for the extended gas industry construction program still ahead. Competition still will be keen, but an alerted gas industry is ready to devote all of its talents and resources to bring the maximum in public service to its customers. With all of these favorable factors at hand, the future of the gas industry is most promising.

DO WE HAVE YOUR CORRECT ADDRESS?

Every effort is made to keep our mailing list up-to-date, but it is possible that several inaccuracies exist.

If your address is incorrect, please make corrections in the space below and return to us, enclosing the incorrect address from the envelope in which you received the Mueller Record. Please type or print clearly.

MUELLER RECORD

512 W. Cerro Gordo St.

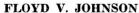
Decatur, Illinois

Name			
Position	Organization		
Street			20 01 00 000 0
City	Zone	State	

Please address correspondence to the Editor

104 Years With Mueller Co.







ROBERT T. WHITEHEAD



GEORGE WHITE

Three Sales Representatives Retire ...

Three Mueller Co. sales representatives with a combined total of approximately 104 years service with the firm, retired from their positions effective December 1, 1953.

They are George White, Robert T. Whitehead and Floyd V. Johnson. Of the 104 years spent with the firm, these men actually have a combined total of 95 years sales experience in the company's Sales Division.

Mr. White has been with Mueller Co. for almost 34 years. Mr. Whitehead joined the company nearly 36 years ago, and Mr. Johnson has been a member of the firm for a little more than 36 years.

Mr. White was first employed September 30, 1919, as a clerk in our Decatur factory. He was assigned to the Sales Division on July 16, 1921, and has been a sales representative since that time. Most of his selling career has been spent in the Illinois area. His headquarters has been in Decatur.

During his years with Mueller Co., Mr. Whitehead has been assigned three sales

territories. He was first employed in our Shipping Department on April 10, 1918. He entered the Navy the same year, but returned to become a sales representative on September 11, 1920, in the Rocky Mountain territory. He later covered the Minnesota-North Dakota-South Dakota territory, and from there went to the Missouri-Iowa-Kansas area. In recent years he has covered all of Missouri and northeastern Kansas with headquarters in St. Louis.

Mr. Johnson first joined Mueller Co. on September 11, 1911, working in the Decatur office. He became a sales representative in 1918 covering the Kentucky-Tennessee territory. He has served that territory since that time except for a period during World War II when he was assigned to our Chattanooga plant in an executive position. His headquarters has been in Nashville, Tennessee.

These men made many friends for themselves and for our company. Their excellent record is noted both in length of service and in sales results. We are certain our customers join us in extending best wishes for their continued good health and happiness.

. . .

The retirements of Floyd V. Johnson, George White and Robert T. Whitehead brought about changes in a number of our sales representatives' territories. Among those were replacements for the men who retired.

Ray D. DeWeese, who has been traveling in our Kentucky territory during the past two years has been appointed sales representative in the Tennessee area replacing Mr. Johnson.

Mr. White's Illinois territory has been assumed by G. A. Smith who has been transferred from the West Coast where he was a special representative for our Los Angeles factory.

Robert B. Herrin who, during the past year, has been traveling in Missouri under the guidance of Mr. Whitehead has been appointed sales representative in the area formerly covered by Mr. Whitehead

Mr. DeWeese, whose headquarters has been in Lexington, Ky., will make his headquarters in Nashville, Tenn. A Marine Corps veteran, he attended King College and the University of Tennessee.

Mr. Herrin already is acquainted with

many customers in his area and is anxious to continue the excellent record of service established by Mr. Whitehead. His headquarters is in St. Louis.

Mr. Smith has established his headquarters at Clinton, Illinois. He has a rich background of sales experience with Mueller Co.

Recording . . .

(Continued from page 3) vertisement that appears on the back cover.

It is our sincere hope that this first issue is up to the standards the gas industry has come to expect of Mueller products, and we solicit your comments as to anything we can do to better suit our publication to your needs.

Much of the material in this magazine will come from our sales representatives around the nation who make daily contact with the gas industry everywhere. In addition, we ask that you send us news of the industry in general and you in particular. Tell us about your problems and how you solved them.

Remember that other gas men are interested in your problems, for after all, his problems are the same. Perhaps your story will be of benefit to others in the same field.

... And They Gain New Territories



G. A. SMITH



ROBERT B. HERRIN



RAY D. DeWEESE

ROBERT J. COPE



FRANCIS X. UHL



RICHARD C. SPONSLER

GAMBLE, UHL JOIN STAFF; SPONSLER, COPE IN NEW AREAS

Territorial changes announced by our Sales Division, effective December 1, included the appointment of Richard C. Sponsler as sales representative in the area formerly traveled by A. Del Parks. Mr. Parks, who for the past several years has served as sales representative in parts of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, has been named to the newly created position of Southeast sales manager.

Mr. Sponsler had been traveling our Western Pennsylvania territory until his recent appointment. His new headquarters will be in Baltimore. Mr. Parks' new headquarters is Atlanta, Georgia.

Francis X. Uhl has been appointed sales representative in the Western Pennsylvania territory replacing Mr. Sponsler. During the past year, he has been associated with Mueller Co. and has traveled throughout the United States demonstrating our products. Mr. Uhl is making his headquarters in Pittsburgh.

Robert J. Cope has been appointed sales representative in Kentucky suc-

(Continued on page 11)



ROBERT H. GAMBLE

Allen D. MacLean Joins Mueller Co.



Allen D. MacLean, widely known engineer, has been named chief products engineer for the Mueller Co. He is a former director of production for the United States Maritime Commission.

Allen D. MacLean, a well-known engineer and author of many trade journal articles and hand books, has been named chief products engineer for the Mueller Co.

Mr. MacLean, who served as director of production for the United States

(Continued from page 10)

ceeding Ray E. DeWeese who has been transferred to Tennessee. During the past year, Mr. Cope has been traveling in West Virginia, and parts of Maryland and Virginia. He will continue to cover his former territory in addition to the new Kentucky assignment.

A new territorial sales representative also was appointed December 1. He is Robert H. Gamble, and he will represent Mueller Co. in that part of Eastern Michigan formerly covered by W. R. Augustine. Mr. Augustine has been named Central sales manager with head-quarters in Plymouth, Michigan.

Maritime Commission during World War II and again for one year during the Korean War, is a graduate of Harvard University with a Bachelor of Science degree. He is a veteran of Army Air Force service during World War I and was discharged as a second lieutenant.

His career began as a chief draftsman for a Cambridge, Massachusetts, valve company but in June, 1919, he joined the New Departure Manufacturing Company, a division of General Motors Corporation, as an engineer. MacLean advanced to assistant chief engineer and in 1923 was promoted to sales engineer with a midwest territory.

In 1926 he joined the Pittsburg Equitable Meter Company, now known as Rockwell Manufacturing Company, as chief engineer. The company made him vice-president and chief engineer in 1940.

He was appointed assistant director of production for the United States Maritime Commission in 1942 and in 1944 he was named director of production. His division was responsible for the scheduling and production rates of the Maritime Commission war time shipbuilding program.

Mr. MacLean returned to the Pittsburg Equitable Meter Company in 1945 as vice-president but resigned in December, 1945, to become general manager of the Quimby Pump Division of the H. K. Porter Company in Newark, New Jersey.

Until his recent appointment with the Mueller Co., he was chief engineer of the Chaplin-Fulton Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with which company he retains a consulting position. Mr. MacLean was on leave of absence from Chaplin-Fulton during the year 1951 when he was recalled as director of production for the reorganized Maritime Commission.

The blacksmith placed a horseshoe on the anvil and said to his new assistant, "When I nod my head, you hit it."

The funeral will be at three o'clock this afternoon.



Here is the new building that houses the Concord branch of the Public Service Company of North Carolina. Located on the Kannapolis Highway a mile and a half out of Concord, the company now has the space and equipment to keep pace with the rapidly increasing number of natural gas users in the area.

Keeping Pace With Natural Gas Users

When natural gas service became available in the Kannapolis-Concord, North Carolina, area in May, 1952, officials of the Public Service Company of North Carolina knew it would be only a short time until the branch office at Concord would have to be expanded.

Concord is located 22 miles northeast of Charlotte. Kannapolis, four miles north of Concord, has the distinction of being the largest unincorporated town in the United States. This community has a population of 26,000, and is the home of Cannon Mills, an industry that uses between eight and nine million cubic feet of natural gas per day.

Every home and business establishment between South Concord and North China Grove is a potential user of natural gas, and as a result the branch office was forced to expand its working space and equipment almost from the start. New meters have been added every day since natural gas was made available.

On January 30, 1953, the branch office, then located in downtown Concord, was moved to a roomy, modern building about a mile and a half out on Kannapolis Highway. From this location the company felt it not only could find sufficient space to enlarge its facilities and

provide convenient parking space for its patrons, but that it could also better serve its entire territory from the more centralized operating site.

To further streamline service operations, the company has installed a two-way radio system in the new building, with mobile radio units in the seven trucks used by service men and in the private cars of company officials. Radio contact with Central Division officers in Gastonia also is possible.

The new office is modern in every detail. The building houses a display room, a model kitchen and offices on the main floor and a complete warehouse and service department in the basement.

To celebrate the coming of natural gas and the opening of the new quarters, the company observed "open house" on July 17, 1953. On hand for the party were representatives of gas range manufacturers who demonstrated their products by preparing all kinds of food.

The complete kitchen facilities of the company have been made available for use of non-profit organizations without charge.

Major gas appliances of several well-known manufacturers are stocked and sold by the company. These include Lyon

cabinets, Servel refrigerators, Tappan, Magic Chef and Roper Ranges; and Hardwicke clothes dryers.

Division officers of the Public Service Company of North Carolina including President Charles B. Zeigler of Gastonia attended the open house. The Central Division of Public Service embraces Gaston, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Rowan and Iredell Counties. W. H. Boland is manager of the Concord branch.

In addition to providing more customers with service, the influx of natural gas has resulted in a sharp reduction of cost. Officials say that rates have been cut from 20 to 30 per cent. To keep pace with the expanding territory, the company arranged with a number of banks in the area for patrons who live some distance from the office to pay their gas bills at the bank.

Before the company tapped the transcontinental pipeline for natural gas in March, 1952, it had been supplying gas to the surrounding community since 1913.

Prior to the arrival of natural gas, the Concord branch had been distributing propane air gas since 1946, and before that time, manufactured gas.

Following the conversion to natural gas, the Louisiana-Mississippi Pipeline Construction Company began laying distribution lines for service to customers, and the number of users is growing daily.

Mueller Co. equipment and material have played a vital role in the expansion of this division of the Public Service Company of North Carolina. When natural gas first came to the area, the one line extending out of the old system to meet the new natural gas line did not have a valve on the end of the line. A Mueller pressure control fitting was used on this line while the old and new lines were welded together.

After the natural gas was turned in, all new service connections were made with Mueller welding tees, using a Mueller E-4 drilling machine. Mueller tamper proof meter stops also are used. Larger services and smaller high pressure laterals were made with Mueller 2" extension fittings using the No. 1 pressure control unit.

Public Service Company of North Carolina has equipped each branch with

Mueller E-4 machines, D-4 machines and a No. 1 unit line stopper. There is also one CC machine with a No. 2 unit and a No. 3 unit available for use by all properties.

At the present time, Public Service Company of North Carolina is laying another long lateral line. This is an 80-mile, 8", high pressure line, all the way from Gastonia to Asheville. The first 3 miles are now in the process of being laid.

ORDER REVERSED

The Federal Power Commission, reversing an order it issued last May 11, has authorized Mississippi River Fuel Corporation, of St. Louis, Missouri, to construct pipeline facilities to supply natural gas on an interruptible basis to Union Electric Company of Missouri for use in firing steam-electric boilers in its new Meramec generating plant in St. Louis County, Missouri.

GAS DELIVERIES INCREASED

The Federal Power Commission has authorized Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, of Owensboro, Kentucky, to increase natural gas deliveries to the city of Linton, Indiana, and the Terre Haute (Indiana) Gas Corporation. The order permits Texas Gas to increase maximum daily deliveries to Terre Haute from 9,571,000 cubic feet to 12,724,000 cubic feet, and to Linton from 2,091,000 cubic feet to 2,754,000 cubic feet. The additional deliveries will be made through existing facilities.

"I hope," said the girl's father impressively, "that you realize that when you marry my daughter you will be getting a very big-hearted and generous girl."

"Oh, I do, sir," replied the fiance, "and I trust she has inherited those fine qualities from her father."

What one casket said to the other: "Is that you coffin?"

The man who pokes fun at a woman trying to drive through a 12-foot garage door usually sobers up when it comes to threading a needle.

R. E. Pritchard Elected Member Of Mueller Board

Richard E. Pritchard, senior vicepresident of Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, was elected to the Board of Directors of the Mueller Co. at an annual meeting of the Board on December 8.

The Chicago banker fills the vacancy resulting from the October death of Lucien W. Mueller, Chairman of the Board. All other members of the Mueller Co. Board were re-elected.

Albert G. Webber, Jr., was re-elected president and treasurer of Mueller Co. for the eighth consecutive year. Mr. Webber also was named Chairman of the Board of Directors to fill a position made vacant by the death of Mr. Mueller.

Other officers are:

W. H. Hipsher, executive vice-president; Leo Wiant, administrative vice-president; Frank H. Mueller, engineering vice-president; Robert H. Morris, general sales vice-president; O. E. Walker, works manager vice-president; Clarence C. Roarick, vice-president in charge of Decatur factories; L. J. Evans, vice-president in charge of Eastern sales; J. L. Logsdon, vice-president and general manager of the Los Angeles plant; C. Harry Martin, secretary; and Lyle R. Huff, general controller and assistant treasurer.

In announcing the election of the Chicago banker, Mr. Webber said:

"Mr. Pritchard is the first director of Mueller Co. who is neither a member of the Mueller family nor an executive active in the business. This represents a departure from previous policies, but it has been under consideration for several years.

"We are fortunate to obtain a man of Mr. Pritchard's experience and high standing in business and financial circles."

Mr. Pritchard began his banking career with the First National Bank of



-Photo by Jean Raeburn, New York

RICHARD E. PRITCHARD

Chicago, and has been with the Harris Trust & Savings Bank since 1920. He has been a vice-president since 1939 and was elected to the Board in 1949.

He is a director of the Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich.; honorary trustee of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation; treasurer of Ravinia Festival Association, and treasurer of the Chicago Better Business Bureau.

Mueller Ltd. Officers, Directors Re-elected

At a meeting December 9, all officers and directors of Mueller Ltd., Canadian subsidiary of the Mueller Co., were reelected. Mueller Ltd. is in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.

These men were re-elected to the Board of Directors: W. H. Hipsher, A. G. Webber, Jr., and Leo Wiant, all of Decatur, and George W. Parker, R. M. Nicolson, R. J. Skippon, Ebert B. Mueller, and John Milne, all of Sarnia.

Mr. Parker was re-elected president and treasurer. Other officers are Mr. Nicolson, vice-president and sales manager; Mr. Skippon, vice-president and factory manager; Mr. Milne, secretary; and C. S. Browett, plant controller and assistant secretary.

MUELLER CO. OFFICERS

When a company's business extends over two nations, it is not possible for its officers and directors to become personally acquainted with each customer and friend of the firm, but each of them does wish to acknowledge the courtesies and to show appreciation for the friendship of those whom they serve.

The Mueller Record is pleased to take this opportunity to introduce the company's officers to its customers and friends through the pages of this magazine. They join us in saying to you in all sincerity . . .

Best wishes for a prosperous New Year.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MUELLER CO.

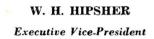
W. H. Hipsher
Addie E. Mueller
Frank H. Mueller
Pauline V. Mueller
Richard E. Pritchard
Charlotte Mueller Schluter
Lenore Mueller Schmick
Albert G. Webber, Jr.
Leo Wiant

MUELLER LIMITED

W. H. Hipsher
J. Milne
Ebert B. Mueller
R. M. Nicolson
George W. Parker
R. J. Skippon
Albert G. Webber, Jr.
Leo Wiant



ALBERT G. WEBBER, Jr. President and Treasurer





LEO WIANT Administrative Vice-President





FRANK H. MUELLER
Engineering Vice-President



JANUARY • 1954

ROBERT H. MORRIS

General Sales Vice-President



O. E. WALKER

Works Manager Vice-President



L. J. EVANS

Vice-President in Charge of Eastern Sales

J. L. LOGSDON

Vice-President and General Manager of the
Los Angeles Plant



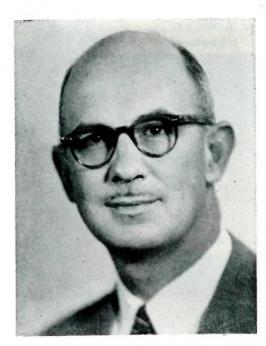
C. C. ROARICK

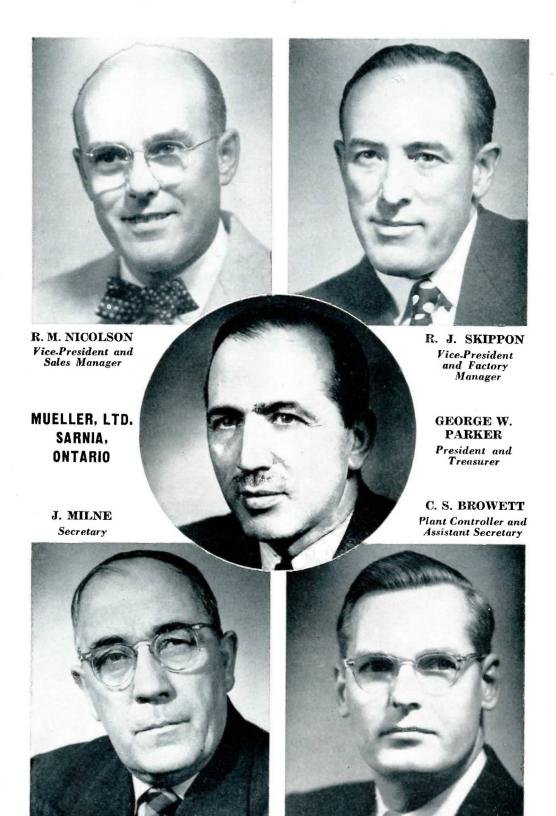
Vice-President in Charge of Decatur
Factories



C. H. MARTIN
Secretary

L. R. HUFF
General Controller and Assistant Treasurer





Around The Gas Industry

W. H. Adams, safety consultant of the American Gas Association since 1951. retired on December 31, 1953. A veteran of more than fifty years' service in the gas industry, Mr. Adams joined the Association after serving as safety director of The Manufacturers Light & Heat Company in Pittsburgh. His previous service covered nearly every phase of gas industry operations. He directed the Association's intensified accident prevention campaign, disseminating information to the industry. He rendered valuable service to gas utility and pipeline companies in the industry in analyzing their problems and in helping to initiate or supplement safety programs for member companies of A.G.A. Mr. Adams is a past-chairman of the A.G.A. Accident Prevention Committee; past-chairman of the Public Utilities Section, National Safety Council; a member of the American Society of Safety Engineers and Veterans of Safety.

The 49th annual meeting and convention of the Midwest Gas Association will be held at the Fort Des Moines Hotel in Des Moines, Iowa, March 15, 16 and 17. An outstanding program of general, promotional, sales and operating subjects is planned under the committee chairmanship of M. B. Cunningham, first vice-president of the association. Mr. Cunningham is distribution superintendent of the Iowa Power and Light Company, Des Moines.

The Federal Power Commission hearing previously scheduled to open January 18 in Washington, D. C., has been postponed until March 29 in the proceedings on the application of South Georgia Natural Gas Company, of Birmingham, Alabama, proposing the construction of a natural gas transmission system to serve markets in Georgia and Florida. The postponement was requested by the company.

Ray Little, for the past nine years general sales manager of the Equitable Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has joined the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association as director of sales promotion. In this new GAMA post Mr. Little will direct the promotional activities of all the product divisions of the association-domestic, commercial and industrial-and will coordinate tie-ins for the appliance manufacturers with the \$1,250,000 advertising and promotion program of the American Gas Association. His activities will concern all members of the family of gas appliances and equipment-ranges, house heating equipment, refrigerators, water heaters. space heaters, home incinerators, clothes dryers, as well as gas-fired equipment used in hotels, restaurants, institutions. commercial establishments and in more than 26,000 industrial heat processes.

Karl Shaver, chief of branch in the division of public utilities, Securities and Exchange Commission, has joined Columbia Gas System's treasury department in New York. He went to SEC in 1935 as an engineer.

.W-

Henry Fink, president of American Natural Gas Company since 1948, has retired from the company but will continue to serve in his present positions with the company's subsidiaries. He is president of Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company and American Natural Gas Service Company and chairman of the board, Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. Mr. Fink, who had continued to serve as president for nearly two years beyond the time for his normal retirement, will remain a director of the company and remain active in the management of the system.

Ralph T. McElvenny has been elected to succeed Mr. Fink as president.

Mid-Georgia Natural Gas Company of Atlanta, Georgia, has been authorized to construct and operate pipeline facilities to supply natural gas from the system of Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, of Houston, Texas, to several communities in Georgia. Federal Power Commission has approved Mid-Georgia's request to supply natural gas to Porterdale, Conyers, Millstead, Covington and Oxford, Georgia.



Are doubly safe against leakage...

- LubOseal Stops have been pressure tested by Mueller's Engineering Department to 4800 p.s.i.g. without leakage.
- Synthetic rubber, gas-resistant "O" rings are used at both top and bottom of the key providing positive assurance against leakage to the atmosphere.



• The bronze key is precision ground and lapped into the heavy cast iron body-preventing leakage through the port when the stop is in the closed position.

