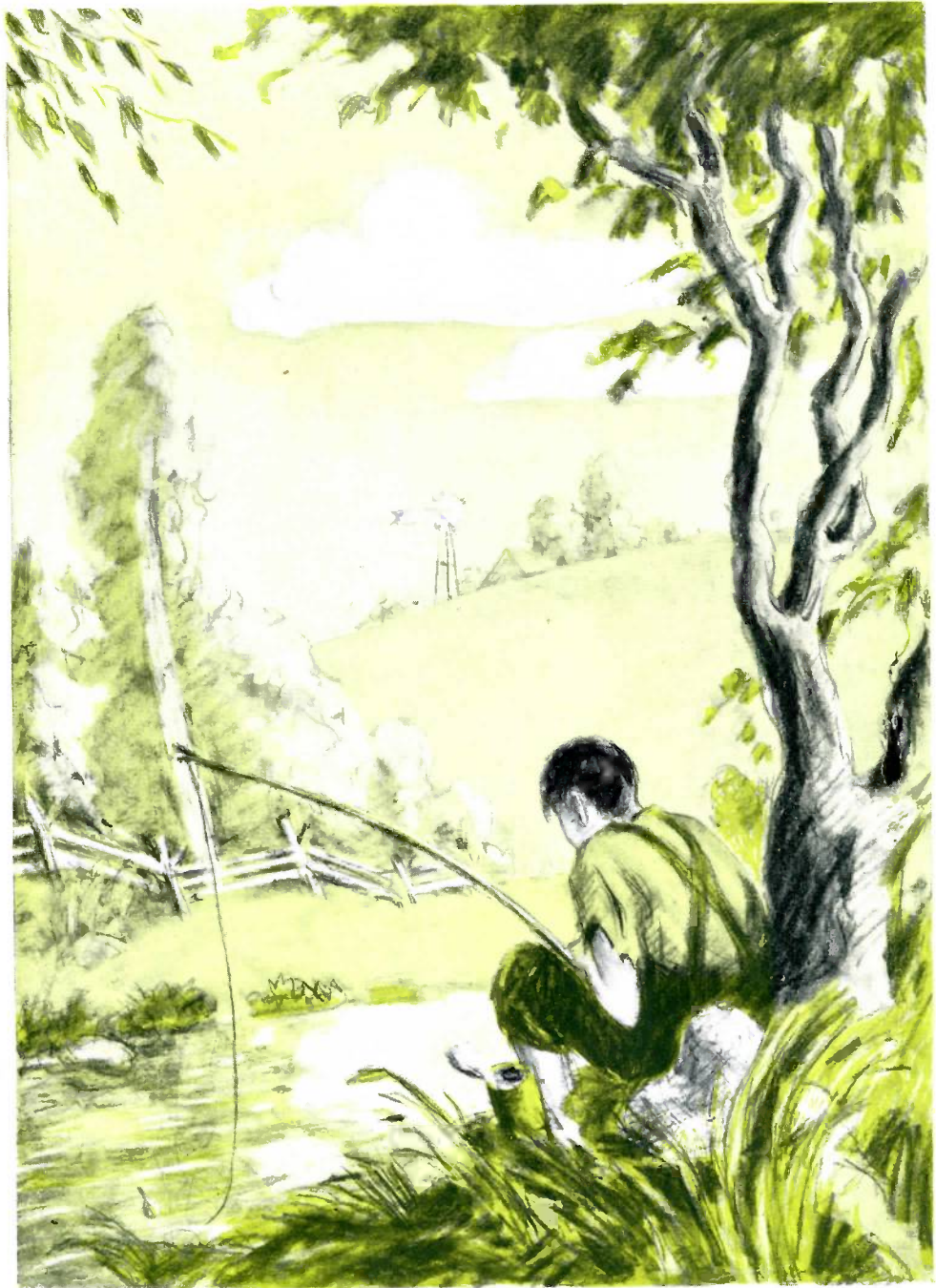


MUELLER RECORD



JULY - 1930

THE FACTORIES BEHIND MUELLER PRODUCTS



MAIN PLANT
Decatur, Ill.



VITREOUS PLANT
Decatur, Ill.



IRON FOUNDRY
Decatur, Ill.



MUELLER CO. LTD.
Sarma, Ont.

THE MUELLER RECORD

Vol. XIX

JULY · 1930

No. 215

WHAT'S THE MATTER

What's the matter with the country? We give it up. Everybody has a different opinion. We don't believe any of them although combined they may have something to do with conditions which appear a trifle foggy just now. Here are some reasons we've heard recently:

Extravagance of women who have been on an orgy of spending since the war.

The wet and dry squabble.

Too many laws.

The independent group in the senate.

Lack of definite policies and principles between republican and democratic parties.

Too much lobbying in Congress.

Women voting and holding offices.

The direct primary law.

Automobiles, chain stores, radios, and moving pictures.

Installment buying.

Lack of political interest.

Delay in passing the tariff law.

Too much talk and too many groups trying to tell other groups how to live and run their business.

Stock speculation.

Take your choice of the above. It's a free for all and no entrance fee. Or if you don't find your solution listed figure out one for yourself. Everybody's doing it. Next to golf and baseball it is now the most popular American pastime. And you are just as apt to be right as wrong. It's a guess any way you look at it.

If legitimate business men could get as much front page publicity as the Capones and other Chicago gents who regard assassination as a fine art they could greatly reduce their advertising expense.

Be patient with the young. It's natural that youth should feel that they have accumulated all that the world has to offer in the way of knowledge and experience while yielding to all the vagaries of fashion's fantastic foolishness. It's all because they are decorative. They decorate their minds with assumed knowledge and experience and their

bodies with the fine feathers of fashion's decrees. And then see them strut.

"It would be horrible," said William Lyon Phelps, "if boys and girls, knowing as little as they do, were also bald, grayheaded, fat, wrinkled and double chinned." It would be worse than horrible! It would be funny. Say, the old guys would get a greater laugh out of them then than they do now.

A big employer of labor says he does not hire people's bodies for what he can get out of them in work. He hires their minds for what he can get in the way of efficiency and intelligent production.

The French have taken leave of the Rhineland. The last one has gone back home. And it wasn't French leave, either.

At the risk of being unpopular we wish to state that the only error made by the present popular hero, Commander Richard Byrd, was his return from the Antarctic frigidity to the midwest torridity of 105 degrees above.

Hawaiian Proverb

A Hawaiian proverb says that the world was made out of a gourd.

A PINT OF INK!

A railroad has to haul one ton of freight forty-eight miles to get the money with which to buy one pint of ink, according to an executive in the research department of the National Transportation Institute. To buy a crosstie, that expert tells us a ton of freight must be hauled seventy-five miles; a hand lantern, 105 miles; a freight car wheel, 1,287 miles; a monkey wrench, 115 miles; a day's work of a machinist, 534 miles—and so on.

Interesting figures. They give us a better idea of the problems of railroad management, and enable us to see the importance of each penny. Our railroads cannot depend on untried theories. Their success rests on a basis of freight-ton miles and passenger miles. They have nothing else to sell.

—Collier's.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, Editor.

THE FALL OF THE FLY

Time Was When He Was Not Generally Regarded as a Menace.

The fly season is here. A health bulletin advises us to swat him. According to the bulletin each fly carries 6,000,000 bacteria and before frost is capable of becoming the ancestor of a long line of descendants, each of which will in turn carry six million bacteria. These descendants run into a good round sum—100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000. We have accepted these figures as correct because we have no time to verify them. The total does seem just a trifle large, however. If you wish to test your skill, not in higher mathematics, but in longer and rounder mathematics, multiply the sum total of descendants of one fly by 6 million bacteria and you will begin to comprehend the dangerous character of the outlaw who threatens your home, your health, and your life. We tried it but the printer sent back our copy for revision, saying the type foundry had never made enough ciphers to print so large a sum.

Before we grew so scientific in subjects of health, bacteria, germs, etc., the fly was not feared as a threat to our very existence. He was a pest always, but was not regarded as a menace to the human race. In fact he was held in some slight degree of kindly regard—a mischievous little rascal but harmless. He even inspired nursery rhymes, one of which ran like this:

Let's watch the fly,
You and I;
There he goes on his toes,
And now he tickles baby's nose.

"PIED"

An Indiana paper laments the fact that the strawberry season is over and with it the passing of the strawberry pie, but offers its readers the consolation that new cherry pie has come to take its place. With this also is the raspberry and blackberry pie. Then hope is held out for the pie mouths that pumpkin pie will soon be here and after that will come mince pie. It will be seen therefore that by a little ingenuity the housewife can switch in a few different varieties, such as dried apple, dried peach and custard pies and bridge the chasm until the pie cycle begins to repeat itself with strawberries next spring. Judging from the editorial we are brought to the conclusion that the Indiana paper is "pied" and the inhabitants must be pie-eyed.

THE TOAD

Once Believed to Have Precious Jewel in Head.

This is the season of the toad, the homely little beast that hops about on its short legs at night. A lot of superstitions attaches to toads which are in reality useful and harmless. They are found in practically all countries, and have the same general characteristics, but different in color and size. In earlier times they were supposed to have a jewel in their head. Shakespeare refers to this when he says:

"Sweet are the uses of Adversity,
Which like the toad, ugly and venomous
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head."

They are poisonous in the sense of having numerous glands on the upper surface of the body which exude a poison when placed under pressure.

The frog himself has not the power of squirting it on his enemies.

Stay Out Nights

They are wholly nocturnal in their habits, and feed on insects and worms, destroying these garden pests in large numbers. It is for this reason that gardeners and flower growers do not destroy the ugly little animals. In the winter time they hibernate like their ally, the frog. In the spring they pair off, and the female lays long strings of eggs. In some species the male wraps these strings of eggs around his hind legs and cares for them until they are hatched. This is known as the mid-wife frog.

About the worst thing that can be said about the toad is that he is so homely he is repulsive, but he is a good bug catcher, and is therefore tolerated.

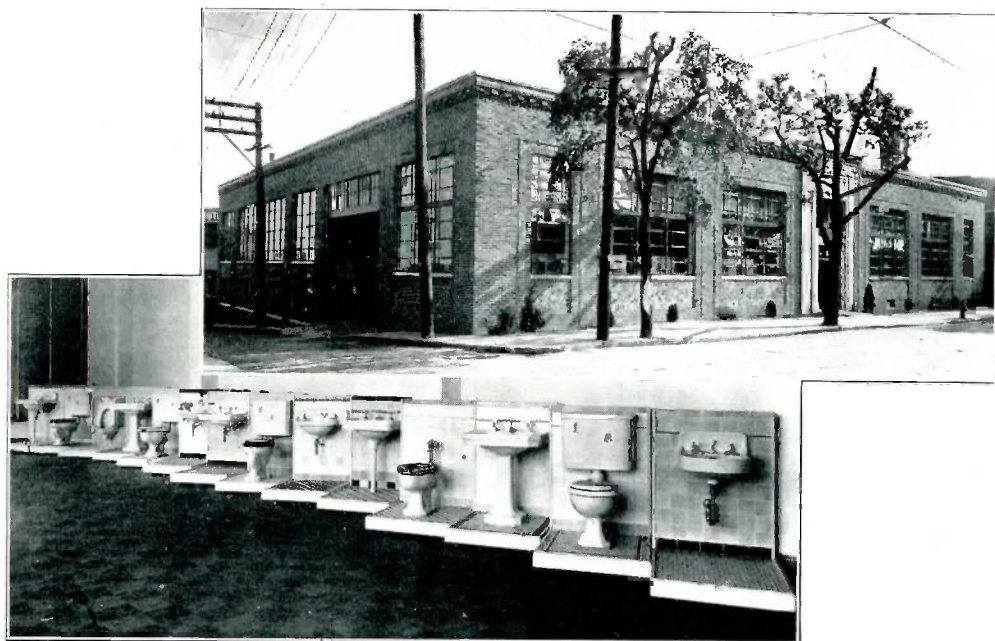
IT IS JULY

When the scarlet cardinal tells
Her dream to the dragonfly,
And the lazy breeze makes a nest
in the trees
And murmurs a lullaby
When the tangled cobweb pulls
The cornflower's blue cap awry,
And the lilies tall lean over the
wall
To bow to the butterfly,
When the heat like a mist veil
floats
And poppies flame in the rye,
And the silver note in the stream-
let's throat
Has softened to a sigh,
When the hours are so still that
time
Forgets them and lets them lie
'Neath petals pink, till the night
stars wink
At the sunset in the sky,
It is July.

Chris and Fred

Denmark's kings have been named either Christian or Frederick for more than 400 years.

Mueller Co. at Atlanta, Ga.



Mueller Co. now has branches and buildings at New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Dallas and Atlanta, which is the latest addition. It is located at 376 Nelson St., S.W., and is a substantial building for stock carrying purposes, with a handsome office and display room in one end. A corner of the display room is shown in the accompanying picture and all of the samples of modern white vitreous china ware are from the plant south of Decatur. This branch is under the management of W. B. Ford, who started as a boy with this company and later became a traveling salesman in the southern territory. He has covered that section for many years and has a wide acquaintance in the water, plumbing and gas fields. The location of this branch in Atlanta enables Mueller Co. to give prompt service and shipments to the trade in that territory.

A California company has put on the market an automatic gate and have tried it out for one year at a very busy and therefore dangerous crossing at Burbank in that state. It has been approved by the safety commission and it appears to be an exceptionally dependable safeguard. It is worked automatically by the approaching train, which throws a barrier across the highway. There are also ringing bells and flashing light signals. The mechanism is such that in case of trains passing in opposite directions the crossing is not shown clear to the auto driver until both trains are entirely out of the way.

THAT FOURTH FAUCET

Another explanation of why the cow is so generously endowed. Mr. Howard Holbrook of Kansas City started the ball rolling when we published the following query:

"There are only three kinds of milk—condensed, evaporated and bottled—Why four faucets on a cow?"

Mr. Holbrook said the fourth one was for water and Mr. W. F. Dodd of Chicago said it was for buttermilk.

Then came Mr. O. R. Wood of Galveston who said "it was well known that a cow gave nothing buttermilk, and that Mr. Dodd had better revise his figures."

And then we got the following from Mr. R. C. Osborn, a plumber, 4230 East 98th St., Cleveland, Ohio, who says:

"Why the fourth faucet on a cow? Your answers are all wrong. It is for the milky whey. Was raised on a farm and should know."

Still there are doubters as to the correctness of the answers, among them Mr. Charles Davis, water superintendent of North Muskegon, Michigan, who writes as follows after reading the *May Record*:
"May 10, 1930.

To The *Mueller Record*:

"Why Four Faucets on a cow has caused quite a little bit of excitement in the country, but I think that all the answers you have received are wrong. The fourth faucet on a cow is for a vent."

I'm Tellin' You



Behold the dandelion, my boy, and be like it—you'll spread all over the world.

Swimming is one of the great accident hazards of summer. If you can't swim, follow that old advice given in a four line jingle:

Mother, may I go out to swim?
Oh, yes, my darling daughter,
Hang your clothes on a hickory limb,
But don't go near the water.

Young ladies who intend to follow this advice literally are asked to read it over again—and then—take a bath robe along.

You can't look down the street of any city today and see a load of new mown hay—there are too many filling stations obstructing the view.

It makes no difference where you go
Or what is your opinion,
There's always some one bobbin' up
And in your ear a-dingin'.

Like this: "I know, I guess I know;
Yon can't tell me, I am not so slow;
I'd like to see the guy who thinks
He can change my mind, I would, by Jinks."

And so should we, but never will,
A head once empty is empty still.
We'd like to change it, and quick at that,
By the application of a good brick bat.

"Alcohol and gasoline will mix as a satisfactory fuel," says a news item. Maybe so. But chemists have not yet made it mix when gasoline is in the engine and the alcohol on the front seat.

Dr. Work, who managed President Hoover's campaign, rolled off a log to a good ducking at the president's fishing camp recently. The doctor suddenly learned that there is an acute difference between "log rolling" and a rolling log.

The president is in favor of higher rates for mail sent by plane which is all right. Air mail transportation is a high business.

"Within the next few years," said the speaker, as reported by the paper, "I believe every truck driver will be carrying 'first' aid equipment," which we presume means that after ramming us the driver will probably dismount and begin slamming us.

The senators failed to silence the southern Cannon. It still booms dry-fiance.

A paper calls attention to the number of accidents by falling in bath tubs and from beds with the comment that if as many persons used bath tubs as automobiles the insurance companies would go out of business. It is a fact that more accidents happen in homes, some on account of bath tubs, than any other place. Mark Twain has proved this. He says nothing of bath tubs but claims the bed is the most dangerous place in the world because most deaths occur in beds. No one would argue with Mark.

The cost of telephoning from Scotland to the United States is \$48—that is it will be if any Scot ever gets up nerve enough to take down the receiver and call central.

The sane fourth propaganda has left little distinction between the average work day and the anniversary of our national independence, except in the increased crowds on golf courses and the baseball parks.

LIFE

Life is but jest,
A dream, a doom,
A gleam, a gloom;
And then,—good rest!
Life is but a play,
A throb, a tear,
A sob, a sneer;
And then,—good day.
—deMontemacken.

VENEER

Much furniture is bought and used these days under the name of mahogany, walnut or other high priced kinds of hard and expensive wood. Some people finally make themselves believe it is "solid." They are kidding themselves or else tell the story so often that they finally believe it. Only the high and mighty with a bale of big bills can enjoy the luxury of solid walnut and mahogany. These species of lumber are entirely too scarce nowadays to use for solid articles. It is still used quite extensively for veneering. To obtain this veneer the logs are first boiled to a degree producing required softness. They are then fed against a sharp knife and the veneer rolls out in wide sheets. After certain treatment is cut to cover the surfaces to be veneered, and the article at once becomes "mahogany" or "walnut" which recalls to mind Gilbert & Sullivan's song "Skimmed milk often sells for Cream."

THE HOTEL BUSINESS

Over Twenty-five Thousand in U. S. Valued at Five Billion Dollars.

The hotel business in the United States has enjoyed marvelous development during the past few years. Scientific management has had much to do with it. Hotels today are built to insure comfort and safety of guests. Every convenience is provided and luxuries such as radios in every room are no longer uncommon. Only a few years ago a hotel of 500 to 600 rooms was considered a very large building, but now one of two or three thousand rooms excites no marked comment. They are accepted as a matter of course. The American people do more traveling now than at any time in history. Everybody is "hotel broke" and a patron of the best that these public entertainers have to offer.

The present census will produce some new and interesting figures concerning hotels.

The latest available figures from hotel sources gives the number of hotels at 25,950 with a valuation exceeding five billions of dollars. They have in the aggregate 1,521,000 rooms and they are apparently filled every night because it is almost invariably necessary to make a reservation in advance. The hotel industry furnishes employment for 576,000 persons and the amount of the annual business in the aggregate is placed at \$1,315,000,000.

These figures were gathered by experts who made a nation wide survey.

The smaller hotels excel in number, there being 19,000 with fewer than 50 rooms and not over 25 with more than 1000 rooms. New York state leads in the number of hotels and Pennsylvania is second.

According to the survey referred to the hotel industry ranks ninth in size in the United States.

NEW SAFETY DEVICE FOR CROSSINGS

Some day the great number of grade crossing accidents will be eliminated. There is a constant effort among inventors and safety workers to develop devices which will mechanically warn motorists of impending danger at railroad crossings. Hundreds of car drivers refuse to recognize human signals. The crossing man may hold on high his "Stop" signal, but the driver calculates time, speed, and distance and acts on his own judgment, which some 5000 accidents annually prove to be unreliable.

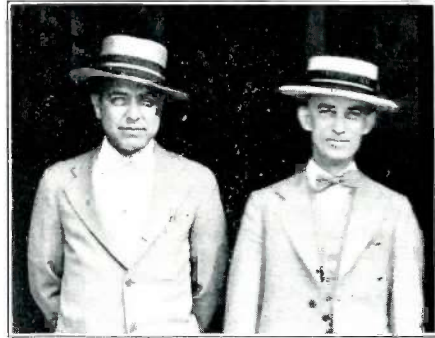
King Has Stamp Fad

King Fuad of Egypt has just purchased what is said to be the finest collection of Egyptian stamps in the world. He bought them from a Scotchman for \$16,200.

Greatness of Vatican

The Vatican at Rome is the largest residence in the world. It contains several thousand rooms.

ATTORNEYS NOW



We now have two attorneys in our organization and they are real, genuine attorneys—persons authorized by another to represent them in business transactions. They are not, however, "Attorneys at law."

Therefore, if you want to address either Traffic Manager M. W. Trott or his assistant, Julius Staudt, as attorney you will be doing the proper thing and will probably make them swell up like a toy balloon.

Through a correspondence course they have attained this distinction, having but recently passed their examination. They are now authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission or any such similar commission in all states.

THE CUP RACE

At 80 years of age Sir Thomas Lipton comes back to America in September for another try for the cup. His past defeats leave him undaunted. The cup was won by America in 1851 and no English yacht has ever been able to carry it back to England. The Shamrock V as shown by her trial spins, is a good, fast boat, and by many experienced yachtmen looked upon as the most dangerous rival that an American yacht has had to face since the celebrated cup was brought to this side of the ocean. Between races no one thinks or cares a whoop about it but in a few weeks we will be worked up to fever heat through fear that we might lose the cup. The excitement will not be confined to sailors. Every land lubber in America who does not know the difference between the jib and the mainsail will be in convulsions. Naturally we don't want to lose it but lose it if we must, there is no better sport in the world to lose it to than Sir Thomas.

Honey With a Kick

Honey that poisons has been discovered in Asia Minor by a German explorer. Eating it causes giddiness and sometimes temporary unconsciousness. Poisonous species of rhododendrons are believed to furnish the nectar the bees turn into toxic honey.

NEARLY 100,000

Accidental Deaths, One-third Due to Automobiles, Reach Tremendous Total.

The number of accidental fatalities in 1930 is appalling—think of it—97,000 divided as follows:

Automobiles	31,000
Falls	17,000

Other leading causes were scalds, burns, explosions, drowning.

Half the persons killed in automobile accidents were pedestrians and doubtless through negligence or lack of caution contributed to the occurrence of the accidents.

The number of this class of accidents will quite likely be still larger this year owing to the increased number of drivers. Many of these accidents can be avoided. Most of them are due to carelessness or thoughtlessness. The safety experts look for a large death toll during July and August, the generally accepted vacation months.

Added to the regular travel of each community will be the tourist travel. It is the season when the family car gets the greatest usage in week-end trips into strange sections. On jaunts of this kind there is a tendency to step on the gas. The tourists of this kind are out for a good time and there is a marked tendency to gossip and visit as the old car rolls along anywhere from 40 to 70 miles an hour. New scenery has a compelling force on the driver, permitting his mind to follow his eye, instead of keeping his eye and mind on the road ahead.

A Great Responsibility

The enormous responsibility of driving a car does not impress many persons at the wheel. They differ from the trained locomotive engineer who has experienced train dispatcher to guard and watch over him. He has an arbitrary track to follow and a mechanical combination of wheel, flange and rail to hold his engine to the course. He knows hours ahead just when he must pass a train going in the opposite direction. Yet the good engineer keeps his eyes steadily focused on the rails ahead. With all such safeguards, no engineer, no matter how good he may be or how long he may have followed his calling is permitted to drive an engine over a strange road, until he has made a number of trips to familiarize himself with conditions.

In Contrast

Contrast this to the daily conditions on any hard road. Thousands of boys and girls, young men with recklessness of youth, absent-minded men and women, none of whom recognize their responsibility as a driver, tearing madly along the road with which they may or may not be familiar, without any supervising mind to keep them safe, no trainmaster, no time card, no arbitrary method of keeping the car straight ahead and no stipulated passing points. Every driver is his own engineer, his own rule book, his own time card, his own trainmas-

ter—in fact the whole works—running at any speed, any way, under any conditions.

It's a helter-skelter, go as you please and the devil take the hindmost.

When you make the comparison do you continue to wonder at the frightful fatality list? Don't you rather wonder that it is not greater?

THE UNEMPLOYED

An Instance of How Anxious One Class is to Work.

Press and public have been equally concerned during the past few months by the reports of extensive unemployment throughout the country. That there are thousands of deserving men and women idle who are anxious and willing to work there can be no denying. On the other hand there are thousands who go to make up the grand total who have no real desire to work. They are habitual idlers. They prefer to face want rather than to face a good honest day's work. Then there is the other class who think they want to work but are too particular in the class of work they will do. The other day we heard a husky young man bemoaning his ill luck of being out of work and his inability to find employment. The business man who had been made the receiving end of the lament was sympathetic and after a moment's thought said:

"Why don't you go to one of the country clubs and get a job as caddy? You can make as much as four or five dollars a day."

The young man's attitude underwent a violent metamorphosis.

"You would not expect me to chase golf balls for one of those dudes in knee pants, would you," was the answer in a pained and injured voice?

"Well, if that won't do, there is a chance to get on the big pipe laying job," was the next suggestion.

Then the ambitious to work young man was surprised and hurt: "What," he said, "shovel dirt in a ditch all day in this temperature! Why, I couldn't stand it. I'd rather go hungry."

"Do so," said the business man, "as far as I am concerned. The trouble with you is you want a job with nothing to do but draw pay."

Isn't this case, an actual occurrence, rather typical of an idle element that you know?

The problem of the country is to find work for deserving men and women who need work and will work.

The class with empty pockets and empty stomachs who don't want work unless they can name their own job and wage should be left until the last.

Metal Beaches

There are many beaches, oftentimes of very small area, whose sand has the peculiar property of giving off a metallic tone when stepped upon.

CHANGES IN FUEL

Natural Gas and Oil Grow Rapidly in Public Favor.

It is not always wise to hold fast to an opinion as unchangeable and irrevocable. Take fuel as an example. In pioneer days wood was the common fuel. The supply was regarded as inexhaustible. Now there is scarcely enough wood to meet building requirements. Then along came King Coal dug from the innermost recesses of the earth. Scientists have for years figured the possibility of the exhaustion of the coal supply. Few, if any, thought of any substitute. There is still an ample supply to meet our needs for centuries to come. Various economic conditions, however, have commenced working against this fuel and the possibility of its exhaustion is no longer a cause for speculation and worry.

New Fuels Arrive

Man's ingenuity is leading us into other fields for our domestic and industrial fuel needs. Among these at the present time are manufactured and natural gas, oil, and electricity. They are gradually and surely supplanting coal, and the one time king of fuels faces serious loss of his domains if not the loss of his crown. Gas and oil are at the gates of King Coal's citadel in full battle array. They seem to become as strongly entrenched as was coal, and with oil wells spouting and natural gas blowing there will be a lot of people believing them an inexhaustible substitute for the old time fuels, wood and coal.

Why Not Sun Heat?

Science may lead us into still remoter fields as yet scarcely dreamed of. Who can say that science will not eventually discover means by which the heat of the sun may be stored up for the use of creature needs and comforts.

Gas Makes Big Advance

In the meantime, the gas industry is marching into the battle for business with unprecedented assurance of winning new laurels. Natural gas mains are reaching hundreds of miles from the source of supply to far distant points. In the south and south-western fields gigantic undertakings succeed one after another with startling rapidity.

The Southern Natural Gas Corporation has mapped out a plan of extensions for this year which will require the building of 800 miles of mains at a cost of \$15,000,000. The money has already been appropriated. Last year this company built mains from the Monroe, La. field to Atlanta, a distance of 900 miles.

New Lines Planned

This year's schedule contemplates lines to Montgomery, Mobile, Opelika, Auburn, Brick Yard and Selma, Alabama; Macon, Milledgeville, and Griffin, Georgia; Meridian, Jackson, Laurel, Hattiesburg, Moss Point, and Pascagoula, Mississippi.

With the completion of this year's undertaking, the Southern Natural Gas Corporation will have 1700 miles of pipe lines at a cost of 40 million dollars, and will serve an area with a population of 1,300,000.

This service is not confined to the cities mentioned. The company picks up a nice business serving industries along the line.

Future Possibilities

A person unfamiliar with natural gas considers it a long chance to make such tremendous investments in anything seemingly as uncertain as a continuous flow of natural gas, but not so with the men who know the game. Dr. J. A. Shaw, director of the Mineral Division of the Louisiana Department of Conservation, says that drilling for oil and gas during the first three months of 1930 increased 33% over the same period in 1929.

"This large increase," said Dr. Shaw, "shows beyond a doubt that the major gas and oil producing organizations have supreme confidence in the future possibilities of our mineral resources. Geologically speaking, not a foot of Louisiana's vast area is without oil and gas possibilities."

BUSES MUST STOP

In California the state commission has entered an order requiring all auto buses to stop at railroad crossings unless there is a flagman on duty. At the same time buses are restricted from carrying more passengers than their actual seating capacity except in cases of unexpected demands when a stipulated number of stools may be added.

What About Radios

It is estimated that half the farmers in America have no telephones.



"Jack used to kiss my hand, but he does the real thing now."

"Sort of 'hand to mouth' I'd say."

Pluck-Mueller Nuptials



The marriage of Miss Isabelle Pluck to Frank H. Mueller, Saturday, June 21, was of interest to his many friends here and in the trade.

The wedding at the First Presbyterian church was a beautiful affair although quietly celebrated in the presence of the immediate families. Rev. Clippinger officiated. The altar was banked with Easter lilies and greenery. The bride wore an ensemble of navy blue and white georgette with accessories to match.

The young couple left on their honeymoon motoring to New York and Canada in a dark blue Packard sedan, a gift of the groom to his bride. They were absent for two weeks, and are at home for the summer in Mueller Lodge on the bank of Lake Decatur.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. R. Jay Montgomery, a graduate of Millikin University, and a member of Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority.

Frank H. Mueller is the youngest of the Mueller's of the third generation. He is a son of the late Philip Mueller, and a graduate of Cornell University and a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. Since his graduation he has been identified with Mueller Co., holding an important position in the Engineering Dept. and is popular in the organization.

Lot of Hellos

Eighteen billion telephone messages over American telephones last year traveled forty-five billion miles, or over 480 times the distance from the earth to the sun.

Just an Atom or Two

The difference between lard and cottonseed or peanut oil is only a couple of atoms of hydrogen in the molecule.

What Granddad Didn't Read

(With apologies to a feature in the Ohio State Journal.)

"Forced down when his engine stopped 10,000 feet in the air."

"Pull over to the curb."

"Claimed the steering wheel was locked and he lost control of car."

"Speeders fined were—."

"Blank College has added a smoking room for girls."

"Well-known night club padlocked."

"Racketeer taken for ride."

"Wife shoots husband."

In fact, when you look over a daily now, it makes you wonder what the heck there was for them to read about in those days.

Wet Fish, of Course

From the correspondence column of the London Evening Standard:

"In answer to the question, 'Do Fish Think?' an experience of ours some years ago is interesting. We kept several large gold and silver fish in a glass tank, which became frozen over. One day the frost formed delicate fern-like leaves of ice, which shot down to the bottom of the tank, and enclosed the fish in frozen cells. They became so still and lifeless that we were alarmed. My father broke the ice, and, lifting the fish out, poured a few drops of brandy down their throats, replacing them in the tank in a more lively condition. Next morning, which was milder, we were astonished to find them all in a row, motionless, pretending to be frozen in."

Old Gold

Gold probably was the first metal to be employed by men; it was used for ornaments before any other metal was discovered.

HELPS BUILD SHIPS

Government Makes Loans to Two Companies as Provided by New Law.

The ship builders do not seem agitated by the threatened competition of Graf Zeppelins and airplanes. Aside from beasts of burden, boats were one of man's first methods of transportation, and their necessity and permanence in the scheme of civilization has never been seriously threatened until the Graf Zeppelin proved air navigation feasible. Airplanes while proving their endurance of flying over the ocean, have not yet established this mode of transportation in public confidence.

The big ocean liner still reigns as empress of the sea, and ocean travel is more popular today than ever in the world's history. The lure of foreign lands has never before been so urging as now.

American Shipping Looking Up

Recently The Record spoke of the enormous ships being built by England, Italy and Germany. The latter country's latest offering, Europa, broke all records on her initial voyage.

American shipping is looking up. The government has loaned \$15,750,000 to the United States Lines, Inc. for building two big 20 knot passenger-cargo liners, 705 feet long for operation between New York and Hamburg. These are the largest ships of this kind ever built in this country. They are apart from the two ships of the Leviathan type to be built by this company.

A loan of \$15,412,500 has been made to the United States Mail Steamship Co. for building six passenger-cargo ships. The total of these loans is \$31,000,000 to be paid back in twenty annual installments.

RETURN TO CALIFORNIA

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mayhew and daughter Alice, left July 1st for their former home in Los Angeles after a residence here of three years, during which time Joe has been connected with our organization as superintendent and general manager of the vitreous ware plant. Joe has lots of friends in and out of the organization, but was never quite able to get the California fever out of his blood. Mr. Richardson who succeeded him as manager of Plant 3 gave a farewell dinner in his honor at the Orlando Hotel a few nights before his departure.

Identify Your Own Germs

Influenza germs are blue, those of pneumonia look like strings of minute pale saucages, and those of scarlet fever like ropes of scarlet rings through the microscope.

Special Performance

Rain measuring four and a half inches fell during a thunderstorm which broke over Kensington, London, in 1917, while other parts of the English metropolis were not affected.

FLOWERS IN THE SICK ROOMS

In many hospitals the practice prevails of removing flowers from the sick room at night. The same is true in many homes where patients are confined to beds. This practice is due to a common belief that flowers are injurious to sleeping patients.

Dr. A. F. Wood, director of scientific work in the U. S. Department, says that there is no foundation for this belief. On the contrary, flowers are beneficial rather than harmful in the sick rooms. There are a few exceptions. During the day, says the scientist, flowers give off oxygen and moisture and take up carbon dioxide. At night these processes slow down and small amounts of carbon dioxide are given off, but a green house full of flowers would not give off enough carbon dioxide to injuriously affect the patient.

Persons who are susceptible to the effects of poisonous plants or hay fever patients should not have flowers in their rooms at any time.

PENSIONS LONG DRAWN OUT

Signing a peace treaty does not end the expense of war. Sixty years after the close of our great civil war, we are still paying and will be for some years to come. The ranks of the union army have been greatly depleted. Compared to the thousands who enlisted in that bloody strife, a mere handful is left. Each year claims additional toll but there are dependants who still are entitled to receive pensions.

An omnibus pension bill was recently favorably reported to the House. It is estimated it will require an expenditure of 12 to 14 million dollars the first year of its operation.

It is designed to revise and equalize the pension rate to certain Civil War soldiers, sailors and marines, widows, and certain new pensions and increases of pensions. It proposes, among other things, that everybody who served 90 days or more in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps and was honorably discharged for service or line of duty disability, shall be pensioned at \$75 a month.

And Most Sensitive

The shin bone is the longest in the human skeleton.

HATE

A man should not allow himself to hate even his enemies; because, if you indulge this passion on some occasions, it will rise of itself in others; if you hate your enemies, you will contract such a vicious habit of mind as by degrees will break out upon those who are your friends, or those who are indifferent to you.

—Plutarch.

CRACKS AND SQUEAKS

Some Expert Advice on How to Avoid Annoying Defects in Floors.

Every home owner and every housewife likes and wants good floors. They are of first importance in a house because of their permanence and also because of their relationship to the other wood work finish. While it may not be possible to completely eliminate all the objectionable annoyances which a poor floor can inflict, there are precautions to be taken which in most cases will prove effective. Cracks in floor and squeaking boards, two of the common causes of annoyance, cannot always be charged to poor workmanship. Frequently the carpenter is unjustly blamed.

Advice of an Expert

Mr. L. V. Teesdale, senior engineer of the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory, writing in the U. S. Daily, gives some interesting and authoritative advice on the subject of floors. Generally speaking cracks and squeaks in floors are due to the climatic and related conditions when floors are laid. Then is the time to take precautions which will insure immunity from future annoyance.

Gives Causes

Some of the causes related by Mr. Teesdale are:

"Moisture content of the wood, due to improper seasoning; Improper storage conditions; Delivery to building in wet weather; Storing in building while masonry is still damp; Absorption of moisture from the air within the building before or after flooring is laid."

This absorption of moisture is the most serious cause of cracks. Lumber that has absorbed moisture is bound to show irregularities within a short time.

Builders of homes will do well to keep these points in mind.

Another cause of cracks in floors is boards crooked on the edge. They may be forced into position, but this is done at the expense of damage to the wood fiber, and the subsequent danger of boards springing back to their original shape.

Preventive Measures

The whole secret of preventing cracks is: To assure yourself the dealer has taken proper care of his stock.

Don't permit delivery on wet days.

Be sure plaster and masonry are dry.

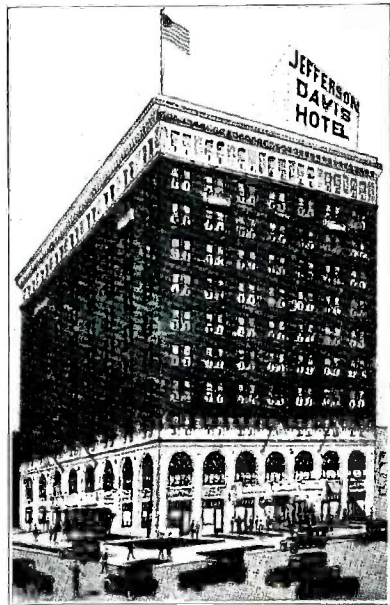
Throw out any crooked boards.

Maintain an even temperature in the building from the time the lumber is delivered until the floor is completed.

Longest Mail Route

The fastest long-distance mail train in the world is between St. Paul and Seattle, a distance of 1,789 miles. A round trip was made in 1925 in 99 hours and 45 minutes, which included stops for coal and water.

THE JEFFERSON DAVIS



Montgomery, Alabama is proud of the Jefferson Davis hotel, one of the latest and newest of the celebrated Dinkler Hotel System. It was opened to the public in 1929 and immediately took the front rank place in popular favor, and should with its appealing newness, its circulating ice water, hot and cold water, combination tub and showers, latest type fans, bed reading lights, luxurious furnishing and hospitable service. It's an eleven story building with a capacity of five hundred guests, private dining rooms, banquet halls, ball rooms, everything to be desired for the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

Mueller Goods

The building is equipped throughout with Mueller goods and Manager W. H. Moore says: "I have carefully inspected your goods and if I were to build a new hotel I would request the architect to specify Mueller equipment. It is first class in every respect and giving 100% satisfaction. The guests constantly compliment the fixtures and it's a pleasure to tell you of the honest-to-goodness satisfaction they are giving."

But Who'd Be a Turtle

A turtle's heart will beat for three or four days after the rest of the body has been made into soup.

He Mushroom

A mushroom four feet in circumference and five pounds in weight was found in the woods near Chateauroux, France.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

His Sharp Criticisms Drove Away Friends But He Filled Many Posts of Honor.

A bust of John Quincy Adams was recently placed in the Hall of Fame, which recalls a sturdy character of the early history of the United States. He is not as frequently referred to as some of his compatriots, although he was a great statesman of force and character, filling many posts of honor and distinction. His father, John Adams, was our second president and John Quincy Adams was the sixth. He was born on July 11th, 1767, at Quincy, Mass., then the North Parish of Braintree, and was named after his father and his great grandfather on his mother's side. Reared in the aristocratic atmosphere of colonial days, carefully educated, widely traveled before he was out of his teens, it was inevitable that he should have grown into a man of brilliant intellectual attainments, which at once commanded respect but gave to him an aloofness which was not generally understood.

One of his biographers says: "No man of pure life and just purposes ever had fewer friends or more enemies."

Quick to Criticize

This was due to certain characteristics and marked personalities. He had the fault or virtue of sharp criticism and fault finding. These traits were due to his high-mindedness, his contempt for the ignoble in private or public life and his independence which made him vigorously outspoken. Despite this rigid attitude in all affairs, he was showered with honors. In the political field he was a member of the diplomatic service and was the only son of a president who became president himself. Having filled many positions of trust and honor even to the high office of president, he did not consider it beneath his dignity to later become a member of congress.

His Childhood

When one reads of his childhood life one begins to understand Adams' personality of his mature years. He had the heritage of good blood and culture. As a child of seven he was an eye witness to the Battle of Bunker Hill and the siege and bombardment of Boston. At eleven he accompanied his father to France where he was placed in a French school. Within a year he had crossed the ocean three times. He never was a boy in thought or action. His mind was of a serious turn. Imagine a boy of eleven writing to his father, saying: "I wish, sir, you would give me some instruction with regard to my time, and advise me how to proportion my study and play. I am, dear sir, with the determination of growing better, yours."

Good at Politics

Graduating from Harvard, he was a lawyer in Boston at 23. Although successful he preferred public service and accepted President Washington's appointment as min-

ister to The Hague. He served in the Massachusetts legislature, the United States Senate, various ambassadorial positions and Secretary of State in Monroe's cabinet and was president one term by virtue of the action of congress in 1824. In the election that year Andrew Jackson received 99 electoral votes, Adams 84, Crawford 41, and Clay 37. There being no majority the election was thrown into the house of representatives where Clay's followers joined with those of Adams and made him president. It was a political trade. Clay became Secretary of State. In 1828, Jackson was again a candidate and this time defeated Adams, who returned to Massachusetts thinking his political career ended, but he was elected a member of Congress and accepted the office, serving 17 years. Stricken with apoplexy during a session of the house, he died two days later.

Last Words

Adams was not popular as president for the reasons given above for his unpopularity in private and public life. He could not free himself of his pronounced independence or of his habit of caustic criticism. He was a power in congress, his command of English and his active brain making him an enemy to be dreaded in debate. He was called "The Walking Vocabulary" and "Old Man Eloquent."

When death claimed him two days after his stroke, his last words were:

"This is the last of earth! I am content."

Bible in Dialects

The Bible has been published in twenty-three dialects of English.



"A modern flapper has to keep her wits about her—she has nothing else to protect her from the cold."

A TYPICAL CASE

Composite Characters Who Contribute to Automobile Accidents.

It is not necessarily the unintelligent and careless persons who combine to make fatal street and highway automobile accidents. In Massachusetts the governor's street and highway commission has just completed an exhaustive analyses of fatal highway statistics for the past year. From this study has been evolved composite characters of driver and pedestrian contributing to street and highway fatalities.

The Driver

Physically perfect, age 25, sober, alert, and five years driving experience; car equipment in good condition including two wheel brake and emergency brake; driving in broad daylight on good pavement on straight dry road with absolutely no obstruction, but there were no traffic signals or traffic officer; district a thickly settled residential section; car moving at 25 miles an hour, too fast for existing conditions and therefore to blame for killing the pedestrian.

The Victim

Sober, attentive, fifty-five years old and physically perfect. Crossing street between intersections instead of at intersection, otherwise not to blame.

The committee places no estimate on the intelligence of either the driver or victim, but the inference is that it was up to the average.

From the committee's statement of facts, it would seem that the contributors to the accident were each doing the wrong thing at the right time to bring about the fatality—the one driving too fast on a street where he should have been cautious, and the other crossing the street where he should not have done so.

In other words both were using poor judgment, which is a much shorter way of explaining how accidents of this kind occur.

NO TAGS IN MAILING

The postal authorities seek to discourage the use of shipping tags in mailing packages. They advocate affixing stamps and address to the wrapper directly. They take this position because tag wire is not permissible unless the ends of the wire are securely tucked in and because of the danger of breakage of twine or string. Tags attached to packages crowded into a mail sack become entangled with other parcels and pull off, leaving the package unaddressed. In the suggestions just made the department excepts suit cases, hand bags, etc., which afford no place for writing an address. An observance of the suggestions made will save many packages from a "grave" in the dead letter office.

Glacier Lakes

In Minnesota there are said to be more than 10,000 glacier lakes.

BRIDGING THE OHIO

For some time the project of building a bridge from Evansville, Ind. across the Ohio River to Henderson, Kentucky, has been planned. The two states entered into a contract in 1928 to carry out this plan.

The estimated cost of the bridge is about \$4,000,000, but before the plans had been gotten under way, legal questions arose and residents of the state of Indiana started litigation in state and federal courts in an effort to prevent Indiana participating in the building of the bridge. The case finally got to the U. S. Supreme Court, which has but recently ruled that the contract entered into between the two states is binding upon all parties involved, and this means that the work of constructing this bridge will now go forward.

Although the undertaking was involved in litigation, preliminary work was continued and much progress has been made in developing the details. As soon as the formal notice of the court's decision has been received, the plans will be completed without delay, and it is thought will move forward without any further interruption.

It is said that this is the first vehicular bridge built in the United States under a bi-state arrangement. Bridging the Ohio at Evansville will give Illinois another first class outlet to the southern country.

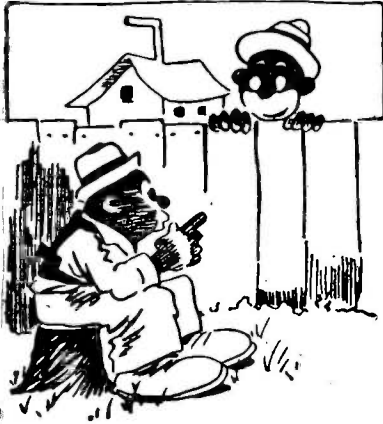
Keeping Down Blood Pressure

Rest, regulated exercise, and freedom from physical and mental excesses will go far toward relieving high blood pressure, according to the U. S. public health service.



"Your favorite soup may be on the menu, but before you get a chance to order the waiter generally wipes it off."

DARKTOWN STUFF



Influence of Music

Two buck privates in one of the well known negro regiments during the World War were discussing the relative merits of their respective buglers. One said, "Yar bugler o' mine when he blows his bugle it sounds like the Boston Symphony Orchestra playing the reverie."

"Ah, negro, ya ain't got no bugler a-tall," replied the other. "When that bugler o' mine plays his instrument ah look down at ma beans and say, 'Strawberries, behave, yo' making dat cream turn sour.'"

And It's True

A colored preacher had just concluded a sermon on "Salvation am Free," and announced that a collection would be taken up for the benefit of the parson and his family. A member of the audience objected to the paradoxical nature of the proceedings and received this bit of negro logic in response:

"S'pose yo' was thirsty an' come to a river. Yo' could kneel right down an' drink yo' fill, couldn't yo'? An' it wouldn't cost yo' nothin'. Dat water would be free. But s'posin' yo' was to hab dat water piped to yo' house, yo'd have to pay, wouldn't yo'? De salvation am free, but it's de habin' it piped to yo' dat yo' got to pay fo'."

The Reason Why

Mosey—Lightinin' nebah strikes twice in de same spot.

Sambo—I knows it; dat spot am gone.

Just Resting

"Does 'at smile mean yo' forgive me?"

"Stay away, niggah; I'se just smilin' to rest mah face."—J. B.

A Power in the Lodge

Boss—Rufus, did you go to your lodge meeting last night?

Rufus—Nah suh. We dun have to postpone it.

Boss—How is that?

Rufus—De Grand All-Powerful Invincible Most Supreme Unconquerable Potentate dun got beat up by his wife.

Downright "Fouls"

A colored woman consulted the village lawyer.

"Ah wants to divorce mah husband," she said.

"What's the trouble?" asked the lawyer.

"That nigger's done gone and got religion, and we ain't seen chicken on de table foh two months."—The Humorist.

Playing Safe

A negro went to court to get a divorce from his wife. When the judge asked on what grounds he was basing his action he answered: "She's too 'stravagant, Judge. Hit's a dollah here an' two dollahs here, an' five dollahs nuther time, n'I just can't affo'd it nohow!"

"What does she do with all that money?" asked the judge.

"I dunno, suh; I ain't give her none yit."

Difference One Dollar

Rastus—I tells you, Sambo, I done found out de difference between men and de women at las'.

Sambo—What—what is it?

Rastus—Wall, a man'll gib two dollahs for a one dollar thing dat he wants, an' a woman'll gib one dollar fer a two dollar thing she don't want!—Ex.

The Age of Color

"How come you get all dat soot on yo' collah, black man?"

"Dat ain't no soot, niggah; dat's dand-ruff!"

Safety in Speed

A dusky chap was trying to saddle a nervous mule.

"Does that beast ever kick you?" asked a by-stander.

"No sah, boss, he don't never kick me, but he frequently kick where ah jes' bin."

High Postage

A group of visitors were going through the country jail, and a burly negro trusty was called to open doors for them.

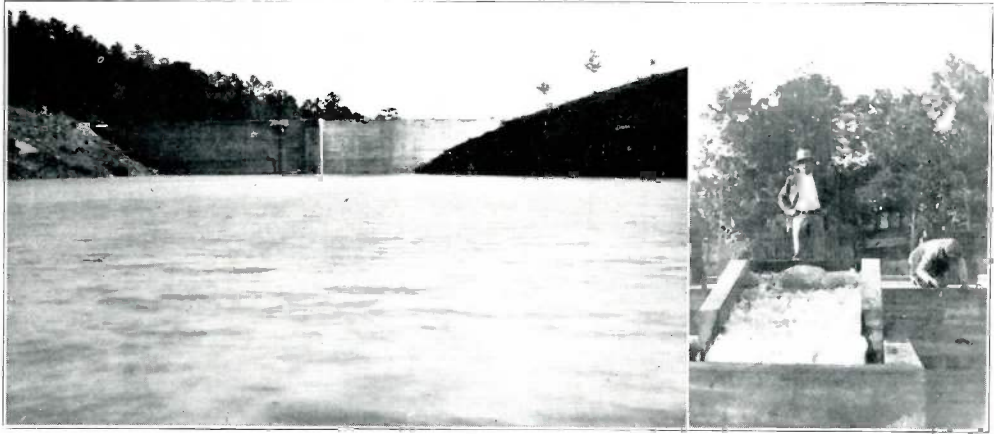
"How do you like it here?" one of the women asked.

"Like it, ma'am? If ever Ah gets out, Ah'll go so fer from here it'll take \$9 to sen' me a postal card."

Discovered by a German

In an obscure laboratory in Germany, a high school teacher of physics, Heinrich Hertz, discovered the properties of the electrical waves which enabled Marconi to work out wireless communication.

Booneville, Ark., Water Works



Left—This view shows a part of the flooded area, which includes over 20 acres between the mountains surrounding. Right—The areator with Mr. Sam Campbell in the background. The water flows into the first mixing chamber shown in the foreground.

Booneville, Arkansas, has a very complete water works system installed during the past year and recently put in operation. The Dixie Construction company of Tulsa, Oklahoma, had the contract.

There is an impounding dam with a capacity of 130,000,000 gallons. The areator was devised by Mr. Sam Campbell, chief engineer of the Dixie Construction Company. It has proved very successful and is simple and easy to operate. This is done by merely opening and closing a water gate. A 2" influent C. I. pipe was used, and from this the water rises and falls over a small cascade of small concrete steps into the mixing chambers and into the settling basin.

The tower is located on a prominent hill overlooking the town and was erected by the Chicago Bridge and Iron Works.

No pumping is required from the dam to the filters. The water is brought in through an 8' C. I. pipe for a distance of two and one-half miles by gravity flow.

The arch dam is 260 feet long and 45 feet high, with a 60 foot spillway which is not shown in the picture, is to the right of the picture. The dam is located at an ideal spot at the head of a long narrow crevice called the Lower Narrows, and drains a water shed of over 3,200 acres of land, very little of which is under cultivation. Booneville's water plant is one of the most complete and best equipped in the state. It is connected with the Natural Gas System of the town and is a private venture built by private capital.

Beginning of Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires was established in 1535 by the Spaniard Mendoza.

BUTTERFLIES

There will be butterflies,
There will be summer skies
And flowers upthrust,
When all that Caesar bids,
And all the pyramids
Are dust.

There will be gaudy wings
Over the bones of things.
And never grief:
Who says that summer skies,
Who says that butterflies,
Are brief?

Haniel Long.

EMPLOYES PICNIC

Salesmen Will be With Us to Help Celebrate Annual Event.

The great annual event—Mueller Employees Picnic—Saturday, August 16, 1930, at Fairview Park. Plans are already in the making for a day of recreation, music, games, funny stunts, moving pictures, band concert, free refreshments and pony rides—everything that we have had and new features in addition. The salesmen will all be here. They are coming in for a week and the closing day will be devoted to the picnic. They will put on some of their stunts and this is sure to add to the general hilarity of the day because this bunch always thinks up something out of the ordinary.

As the plans develop the details will be announced. Arrange your plans so that you will be at home and at the picnic Saturday, August 16.

DEFENDS THE INDIANS

Charges of Witchcraft and Paganism Not Upheld by Fads.

Down in New York a few months ago an Indian woman was tried for the murder of an artist's wife. She finally pleaded guilty, which was a good thing for all concerned. There were charges of witchcraft, references to old crones and squaws and a lot of other guff not germane to the subject. These charges were the product of minds objecting to facts, and preferring to let imagination run riot in rehabilitating the Indian race to standards set up by fiction writers of an earlier day and the more modern dime novel literature.

The Indians found a defender in the person of J. B. Hague, chief, Bureau of Special Schools, Dept. of Education, State of New York.

Writing in the United States Daily he gives some interesting facts:

"The charge that witchcraft figured in a recent murder case in which an Indian woman has been convicted of murdering an artist's wife is looked upon as a reflection upon the whole Indian race and is greatly resented by New York State reservation Indians.

Our better class Indians have been grossly hurt at the characterization of crones and squaws, and the belief that has been spread abroad that witchcraft still prevails among them.

Is Sectional

Witchcraft among Indians is sectional and is only found in two pagan districts of eight State reservations. These reservations house a total population of 5,000 Indians, of which number approximately 300 are pagan.

There are over 1,000 Indian children in reservation schools which are served by 39 teachers. Of this number, two one-room schoolhouses are found in the pagan districts, each of which is served by one teacher.

To show that education is making headway among Indian children, one of our reservation boys, Vernon Jack, recently took part in the finals of a spelling bee for the western New York championship, and another reservation Indian entered, last Fall, a polytechnic college in this State to study engineering.

The pagan religion, with its dances, ceremonies and incantations, is held today by only a few Indian families who have not become friendly to Christian teaching. This number is fast diminishing and within another generation will have become almost a thing of the past."

It represents the last vestige of a civilization that flourished when the colonists came to America.

The Pale Faces

Along this line we recall some recent pale face murders.

A woman and her paramour murdered her husband in most barbarous fashion with a sash weight.

A crazy farmer was called upon by some unknown, unseen spirit to kill his entire family with an ax.

There was no charge of witchcraft or paganism.

We venture that there are fewer murders in proportion among the Indians of today than among the world-old civilization of the white race.

Let Him Dance

And we wonder if the redskin has not a better conception and clearer understanding of the pale face than the pale face has of the red man.

Deprived of his natural heritage and subjugated to respect of the white man's civilization and superior force of powder and ball the Indians have at least learned to accept gracefully the situation.

If he wants to go away off to himself and indulge in a few snake dances or any other of his tribal traditions we are for him—so long as he stays on the reservation.

TRAVEL TO NATIONAL PARKS

The annual migration to the National Parks in the west and northwest is now under way. Last year was the greatest in the history of the country, but this year will, according to estimates, exceed all records. President Hoover's tour of these parks will give a new impetus to the annual American pilgrimage, but there has in the last decade been a steady growth of sight seers. The automobile has had much to do with this. Thousands of Americans by reason of owning their own means of transportation and the cheap facilities for traveling afforded by tourist camps and persons catering to this class of travelers are enabled to visit and enjoy these great natural wonders. If it were not for these conditions they would be denied this pleasure. The number who can take families and travel by train is limited. The automobilists begin touring the parks in May and June and keep on coming until late in the fall while the more affluent travelers by train begin arriving in July. On account of climatic conditions, the park season is short. October 1st is accepted as the close of the season.

HOT WATER ICE

Now we can go skating on "ice" in summer time wearing bathing suits if we chose. A German scientist has invented a non-melting ice, samples of which have been sent to this country for trial. It is not cold to the touch, and is slick as ice. As a refrigerant it is no better than a brick bat. Strangely enough it is made with hot water—and some chemicals. It is presumed that in the present state of American minds, that home brew ice will be the next addition to our domestic science.

Cremation

From 1924 to 1928 there were more than 101,000 bodies cremated in the United States.

THE NEW ENGLAND WATER W



When New England folks start out for a picnic they have an advantage over we of the west. There are so many historic spots for outdoor gatherings where sentiment intermingles with pleasure. One of these spots is Plymouth, Mass., where the annual outing of the New England Water Works Association and the Boston Society of Civil Engineers held their annual outing on June 25th. It was a largely attended outing and from reports coming to Mueller Record a very successful and enjoyable one. The group picture above certainly does not show any one with a frown. After the sports and the feast such a thing was impossible.

The rendezvous of the company was the Hotel Pilgrim at Plymouth where the following excellent dinner was served:

- How is This for a Menu?
- Steamed Duxbury Clams with Broth
- or
- New England Fish Chowder
- Mixed Pickles Radishes
- Half Stuffed Lobster
- Saratoga Potatoes
- Half Broiled Spring Chicken
- Maitre d'Hotel
- Duchess Potatoes New String Beans
- Mixed Salad
- Strawberry Shortcake with Whipped Cream
- Coffee

Not so good for those on a diet. Those considered dieting were advised to start June 26th.

The program of sports included bus trips to historic points, Soccer, tennis, bathing, quoits, field sports, marshmallow race, magazine race, balloon race, cracker race, tobacco race and other fun producing games.

And in addition to all this there was bridge on the hotel balcony in view of the ocean, bathing on the private beach and dancing during the dinner hour.

Special prizes were given for length of service in water works and for the person coming the longest distance. The committees having the affair in charge were:

N. E. W. W. Asso.: H. W. Jacobs, chairman; H. B. Coulters, J. W. Wickwire, H. W. Dotten, W. P. Melley, A. E. Blackmer.

Joint Committees: Ladies' Com, N. E. W. W. A.: Mrs. John H. Damon, Mrs. John L. Morton, Mrs. William R. Morton, Mrs. Arthur E. Blackmer, Mrs. Frank D. Bartlett.

B. S. C. E.: E. N. Hutchins, R. Sherman.

Mr. Blackmer, Superintendent of Plymouth Water Department, invited all to visit the Water Works Shop, where a demonstration of the manufacture of cement pipe for water mains was given.

The bus trips were by courtesy of Board of Water Commissioners of Plymouth.

Patience in Business

If the buying public realized the amount of patience a business man must exercise, people would be less severe in their criticisms when he is not uniformly pleasant.

Three boys entered a village confectionery. The rather gruff proprietor said to the first boy, "What do you want, my boy?"

"A dime's worth of bull's-eye, please."

The old man climbed a ladder, brought down the jar that contained the bull's-eyes, made up the packet and returned the jar to the shelf. Then he asked the second boy what he wanted.

"A dime's worth of bull's-eyes, please," was the answer.

"Why didn't you say so before?" said the old man, irritably, as he went for the ladder again. "Do you want a dime's worth of bull's-eyes, too?" he demanded of the third boy.

"No," replied the third boy.

The old man climbed to the shelf again, brought down the jar, made up the second packet of bull's-eyes, restored the jar to the shelf, and once more put the ladder away.

"Well, my boy, what do you want?" he demanded of the third boy.

"A nickel's worth of bull's-eyes," came the answer.

WORKS FOLKS HAVE AN OUTING



ACCIDENTS CLAIM BIG TOLL

Statisticians Figure One Fatality Every Six Minutes Day and Night.

Safety vigilance has been largely directed to the protection of industrial workers, which would seem to be the correct and logical procedure. Nearly all industry of today depends largely on machinery, which makes no distinction between the human beings and the material it was designed to shape. Machines have a nasty and unsympathetic way of nipping off fingers and arms just as it nips off iron rods.

100,000 Fatal Accidents Yearly

Those of us who do not go into the details of injuries and accidents take it for granted that machinery and automobiles offer the greatest hazards to life and limb and they do demand a tremendous toll.

Every year in the United States there are 100,000 deaths due to accidents. From the claims paid by insurance companies, it has been estimated that for every fatal accident, there are 200 non-fatal injuries, which brings the total up to a tremendous figure. There is a fatal accident every six minutes day and night.

The figures are furnished by the Department of Commerce, and the astonishing fact is the danger of accidents in the home.

One-Fourth in The Home

It is in the home that one-fourth of the total fatalities occur, and of this number about three-fourths befall children under fifteen years of age. Falls are responsible for the greatest number. Burns and scalds contribute to a large number of injuries. The domestic record is such that it is considered advisable to make some sort of a safety campaign in the homes. This, however, presents some problem as most victims of accidents are children and most of the mishaps occur while they are at play.

GETTING BACK HIS MONEY

Quite a Task for Uncle Sam to Collect Old Currency.

Your Uncle Sam is just like an individual once he lets his money get out of his hands—he has a hard time getting it back. The treasury department states that something like \$1,336,000,000 of the old type currency which was succeeded about a year ago by the smaller sized bills is still in circulation. The total of the old type in circulation when the smaller size appeared was \$5,120,000,000. The old style one dollar bills are gradually filtering back, but a surprisingly large number of the larger denominations still remain in the hands of the people.

One explanation of this slow return of the old bills is that people are holding them as souvenirs. This might be possible in so far as the one dollar bills is concerned, but can you imagine any one holding out \$5,000 and \$10,000 bills for souvenirs.

Much of It Lost

There is a better explanation, however. In any recall of currency there is always a considerable amount that never returns. Officials say that this is due to fires, or being lost and never found again. Also, some of it will come back in future years when buildings are torn down. Persons who mistrust banks are given to hiding currency in odd places.

The small currency of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cent denominations used immediately following the civil war is an example of how slowly money comes back to the treasury. It is still filtering into the treasury, 60 years after being called in.

Up until recently the department was issuing the new small bills only as needed for replacing worn out currency being sent in by banks, but now that the government printing office has caught up the department is paying out only small bills.

PLUMBERS MEET AT BOSTON

New National Officers Chosen and Milwaukee Selected as Next Meeting Place.

The annual convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers held at Boston, June 23-26, proved to be as was expected, one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the association. The business was of sufficient importance to attract the master plumbers while the historic significance of the famous old city proved a strong incentive for pleasure seekers. The total attendance is placed at 4,116 persons, that many having registered. There were 769 master plumbers and 546 accredited delegates.

Among the more important subjects receiving attention were the trade practice rules, the result of conferences between Master Plumbers and the Heating and Piping Contractors. These were approved and will be submitted to the National Trade Commission at Washington. Certified plumbing was also given recognition and the subject referred to the Board of Directors for definite action.

The national officers elected follow:

President—George H. Drake, of Buffalo.

Vice President—P. W. Donoghue, of Boston.

Treasurer—H. O. Green, of Tulsa, Okla.

Secretary—George W. Frank, of Buffalo.

Milwaukee will be the next convention city.

AT THE PLUMBERS' CONVENTION

Atlanta, Georgia, was represented by a party of jolly good fellows at the convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers, held in Boston, June 23-26, including the following:

E. T. Amos, secretary Master Plumbers Association.

Lee Guest, President Master Plumbers' Association, Atlanta, Ga.

W. S. Loftis, accompanied by his nephew, James Loftis.

W. R. Puckett, secretary Master Plumbers' Association of Atlanta.

H. B. Seckinger, J. W. Picklesimer, M. W. Wise, C. J. Warner, J. B. Grant.

They had a good time at the convention and seeing the sights of historic old Boston.

No Change

"Do you act toward your wife as you did before you married her?"

"Exactly. I remember just how I used to act when I first fell in love with her. I used to lean over the fence in front of her house and gaze at her shadow on the curtain afraid to go in. And I act just the same way now."

Who Said So

Wife—There's one thing about my mother, she's outspoken.

Husband—Not by anyone I know.—Tit-Bits.

MAW & PAW JOKES



Good

Mr.—Huh! Isn't dinner ready yet?

Mrs. (sweetly)—Why, no, dear; you see I got it ready by the clock—the one you set when you came in this morning.

Easiest Way Out

"Oh, John, I've just discovered that the woman next door has a hat exactly like mine."

"Now, I suppose, you'll want a new one."

"Well, dear, that would be cheaper than moving."—Boston Transcript.

Hot Foot

Mistress—Annie, do you know what time my husband got in last night?

Annie—No, marm, but his shoes were still warm at seven this morning.—Ingot Iron.

Correct Solution

Wifey—If woman was given the credit she deserves, man would not be so prominent in the world's history.

Hubby—That's right, and if she could get all the credit she wanted, he'd be in the workhouse.

TERRIFIC RATE OF INTEREST

In Decatur and elsewhere individuals and concerns will lend money to employed persons at the "legal interest rate of 3½%." They do not stop to explain to their customers that this is 3½% a month or 42% a year.

If a man borrowed one hundred dollars for two and one-half years, he has to pay the original one hundred dollars and a hundred dollars interest. While this is legal in Illinois, it is not good business.

Persons, who are in debt, sometimes borrow from the loan shark enough to pay off his creditors and they think it will be easier to pay it all in one place. The result is that they obligate themselves to pay interest at the rate of 42% a year.

The Employment Dept. is ready at all times to help those involved in financial problems. Better come there first.

PERSISTENCE

"Nothing in the world can take the place of persistence. Talent will not; nothing is more common than unsuccessful men with talent. Genius will not; unrewarded genius is almost a proverb. Education will not; the world is full of educated derelicts. Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent. The slogan 'Press on,' has solved and always will solve the problem of the human race."—Coolidge.

EVOLUTION OF HOTELS

The Institutional Jobber gives some facts concerning changes in hotel customs, which may or may not be correct.

1500 B. C. In Egyptian hotels female slaves clad in few clothes served the women. Now the order is reversed, and guests are not over particular as to the sex of the waiters.

400 B. C. In Greece guests reclined on couches when served meals. Now they spread themselves out over the table.

100 A. D. Nero still holds the record for expensive banquets—\$240,000, and slaves bathed guests' feet in rare wine. Let any slave try that now and see how quick the coroner will get a job.

1600. Forks, spoons, and plates became popular in European hotels and some guests ceased using their fingers. This custom is still generally accepted, but there are those who still believe "fingers were made before forks."

1855. The St. Charles, New Orleans, was built as the first great American hotel and still enjoys a splendid reputation.

1859. The first passenger elevator was installed in the New York Hotel on Fifth Avenue. Guests retiring at 10 o'clock took the elevator at 7.

1927. The Stevens Hotel built as the largest hotel in the world still remains so although the New Yorker and the New Waldorf Astoria are giving it a hard run for honors.

How Vatican Got Name

The Vatican received its name from an old name of the site on which it stands. In ancient times a low, level region on the right bank of the Tiber river was known as Vatican Field.

The Camel's Hump

The backbone of a camel is straight like that of a horse or cow. The bumps are composed of fat and muscle.

The Old Sphinx

The Sphinx is thought to have been constructed about 3750 years before Christ's birth.

THE DROWNING SEASON

This and next month will contribute a long list of fatalities by accidental drownings. They are as certain to occur as the days are to come. It is seldom that a good swimmer drowns, because they are cautious and experienced and know their powers of endurance.

Inexperienced boys furnish the greatest number of victims. They go beyond their depth and enter lakes, rivers and creeks without knowledge of water conditions.

The popularity of canoes in recent years has augmented the list of accidental drownings. Canoes furnish exhilarating sport for those who are good swimmers, and go upon the water unencumbered by anything but a bathing suit. An upset means nothing to them but fun. For any one who cannot swim, man, boy or girl, a canoe is no place. It's a treacherous little craft, and requires a cool head and experience to handle.

The best advice is to stay away from water if you can't swim. Learn the art in a swimming pool which is provided with safe guards against drowning. If you must learn in open water do not go beyond your depth. A non-swimmer is in danger when he gets into water up to his arm pits. Generally another step means over his head.

The Complex

A coast and geodetic survey engineer was making observations in Texas for compass declination. He was at his instruments, and taking copious notes, when a rangy Texan walked up, examined the outfit, and inquired:

"Whattyer doin' young felly?"

The engineer, new and enthusiastic in the coast and geodetic survey service, replied in detail:

"I am determining the latitude, longitude and declination of the compass and establishing a permanent survey monument for the benefit of local surveyors. The compass pointing goes through a small change in a period of years and I am determining a small change in a period determining the exact pointing at this date. I am observing on the sun, and by astronomy I am able to establish a true North and South line. Then I determine the magnetic pointing of the compass, and the angle between the two gives me what I'm looking for—the declination of the compass."

But the native wasn't convinced. He spat at the instruments, gave his big hat a vicious tug, and announced:

"Ye can't fool me, young felly; ye're looking for oil."—Life.

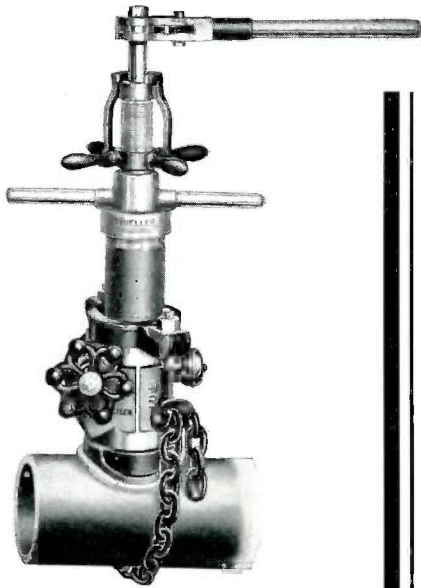
Score One for Scots

Scotsmen give better tips than the visitors from England, according to the evidence of a taximan in a Belfast court.

Sugar Cane

Sugar cane was first cultivated in the United States about the year 1751.

90% of all the U. S.
Waterworks Use
the
Mueller Tapping Machine



Why? Because for many years the Mueller Water Main Tapping Machine has been recognized as the most efficient as well as the most convenient method of tapping a main and inserting a corporation stop while the main is under pressure.

Time, money and labor are saved the Mueller way. Mueller quality and Mueller efficiency have been used to their utmost to make the "B" Machine shown, the finest precision instrument of its kind.

MUELLER CO., [Established 1857] Decatur, Illinois

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

MUELLER



The New Plant—In oval, Mr. A. V. Hecker, Superintendent

Poplar Bluffs, Mo., now revels in that full blown pride which comes to every city upon acquirement of a first class water works system. The local press and citizens claim that they now have one of the finest municipal water works to be found in the state of Missouri. The evidence supplied by the accompanying pictures seems to justify this confidence. Being electrically controlled the equipment in the plant can be operated from a centralized point by lever control.

The new filtration plant has been recently completed at a cost of \$100,000. There was a public dedication on May 14 in which the entire city participated and the American Republic devoted practically its entire issue to a description of the ceremonies.

Second Largest

The new water tank, a part of the recent improvements is the largest in south Missouri, excepting the one at Springfield, which has a capacity of 750,000 gallons while the one at Poplar Bluffs holds 500,000 gallons. The cost of this part of the improvement was \$20,000.

Beautifying Grounds

It is interesting to note that Poplar Bluffs has the proper appreciation of the park possibilities in the grounds surrounding the water works plant. The park will include ten acres of ground and is already being put in shape. Heretofore the water works plant has been somewhat inaccessible to the citizens who were compelled to travel a round-about way to reach it. Included in the park program is a direct route from the business district.



At the present time the park grounds are unimproved and to bring them up to requirements it has been necessary to expend some \$5,000 on a drainage project. In addition to its natural beauty, enhanced by the skill of landscape gardeners, the park will have a fine bathing beach. Altogether Poplar Bluffs is standing out in public view as the abiding place of a modern and progressive people.

Municipally Owned

The water and light plants are municipally owned. Mr. A. V. Hecker is the superintendent. He is a man of experience and ripe judgment, a member of the American Society of Engineers and a staunch advocate of the municipally owned public utilities. He is a native of Illinois and has been iden-

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GEORGE H. FENKEL PRESIDENT

Meeting of American Water Works Association at St. Louis in June.

The meeting of the American Water Works Association at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, June 3-6 was attended by a representative body of water works men, engineers and manufacturers. While the attendance may have been somewhat smaller than usual the interest was good and the visitors and delegates listened to an excellent program of technical and practical papers. The displays made by manufacturers came in for a good share of attention. Altogether the convention was fully as interesting and beneficial as any of its predecessors.

An interesting feature was a visit to the plants of the St. Louis Water department, one afternoon being devoted to this feature. This system was fully described in a recent issue of The Mueller Record.

New Officers

The officers of the association are:

George H. Finkel, president, superintendent and general manager of the Board of Water Commissioners, Detroit, Mich.

William W. Brush, treasurer, Chief Engineer, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, New York, N. Y.

Beckman C. Little, secretary, Rochester, N. Y.

The secretary's report showed receipts for the year of \$65,985.18 while the expenditures had been \$58,517.26, leaving a balance of \$7,467.92. It is said the association has never been in better financial condition and a continuance of this condition is predicted, because of the rapidly increasing membership. Last year the association received 314 new members. The increase so far this year has been 351. The roll now shows:

Honorary members 12; active 2387; corporate 116; associate 227; a total of 2842. Two sections were added during the year, New England and the Southeastern, making 18 sections in all.

Albert E. Gorman reported for the membership committee. Five hundred active members were actively engaged in the task of securing new members and since January, 1930, some 400 members had been secured.

Oldest Members

In speaking of long time members of the association, President Hinman referred to William Molis, superintendent of water works at Muscatine, Iowa. A picture of Mr. Molis as he appeared on the day he became a member was shown on the screen and was followed by a picture of him as he appears today. Mr. Molis was asked to rise from his seat and as this oldest member did so he was given an ovation by the delegates.

R. L. Dobbin, superintendent of water works at Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, was given the John M. Diven Memorial Medal in recognition of his work in formu-

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BUSINESS NOT SO COLD BLOODED

Messrs. Adolph and Robert Mueller Meet Many Old Friends.

The visit of Messrs. Adolph and Robt. Mueller to the American Water Works Convention at St. Louis gave them real enjoyment, and convinced them that there is friendship in business, the old saying that it ceases when business begins to the contrary. If there was none they should not want to be in business, they say. If a man can only sell a fellow-man at the sacrifice of friendship, they would rather not be in business. The Mueller Co. they say has never had to do this, and it is a source of satisfaction. That we sell men and retain their friendship was impressed upon them at the water works convention. There were many evidences of this brought to their attention. Many veteran water works men, whose names have been on our books for years as good patrons told them of their friendship for the late Hieronymus Mueller, Fred Mueller, and other company members, and how they had long been patrons of Mueller Co. without any friction to mar the pleasant relationship. Messrs. Adolph and Robt. heard this with a glow of satisfaction, and felt that they had done more than just sold goods and taken money from customers—the company had made friends. There was more than a personal gratification in all this. There was an appreciation of what they believe to be a tribute to the memory of Hieronymus Mueller, the founder of our business, and to the principles and ideals which marked his dealing and association with men while he lived. His principles and ideals have always been kept in the foreground as our guiding light in business and we trust always shall be so long as any one by the name of Mueller is associated with the business.

We are sometimes referred to as the conservative Mueller Co. and perhaps we do appear so. However, if to be particular in manufacturing, to be careful to do the experimenting and not leave it to our customers, means conservatism, we are going to continue conservative, even to the possibility of being called old fashioned.

As a matter of fact, we have always been progressive, or we could not have built our present factories at Decatur, Ill. and Sarnia, Ont. We have a modern factory equipped with the newest and most modern machines we know of. With all this, however, we still stick to our old policy of exercising the greatest care and caution in the manufacture of our goods.

While at the convention the two company members extended invitations to quite a number of water works men to visit us at our Decatur plant. Now they want to make it general. Any time you happen in Decatur, we shall be pleased to have you visit our plant and inspect it throughout, and become familiar with our process of manufacturing. You'll be interested, we are sure, and more than welcome.

French Family of Quebec



Here is a typical French family of the Province of Quebec, Canada. Many Americans who have visited this section of the Dominion have noted the large number of children. This is especially observable in the city of Quebec, where juveniles throng the streets at every step. This family of twelve ranging from young men to babies in arms looks prosperous and happy and the parents do not appear to be more than middle aged.

ABOUT BUYING ON CREDIT

Before you buy anything on credit, especially such things classed as luxuries, things that by a little patient self-denial you can do without for the time being, figure out how you are going to pay for it—how long it will take you and what effect it is going to have on your purchasing power of the real necessities of life. It may put a different face on the proposition.

Take a radio costing \$150 as an example. \$10.00 down and \$5.00 per month. If every payment is met on the dot it will take two years and four months to complete the deal so that the machine is legally your own. But that is not all. It costs money to operate a radio. There is a constant expense attached. And that is not all. In two years the radio of today will be a back number.

If you pay promptly for 24 months and then miss there is the danger of the dealer taking the machine away from you. It is not your own until the last payment has been made.

In two years and four months many things hidden by the future may happen. Some of the more common ones are—sickness, physician and hospital bills, deaths, fires and what not. These things are happening daily in thousands of families.

They are not interested in any human plan. They just come along regardless of plans, and they always bring additional expense as well as grief and suffering.

These are contingencies, of course, but they should nevertheless be taken into consideration before buying any article of luxury that periodically demands payments on a stipulated date or passes back from you to the seller.

Nothing is harder or more discouraging than "paying for a dead horse."

Bigots Wore Beards

A bigot was originally a Spaniard who wore a beard, as distinguished from one whose face was clean shaven.

Gas and Its Uses

Natural gas is on its way to Decatur from the Amarillo, Texas, field. Before the first of the year it is expected that quite a few industries will be hooked up to the line and using the gas for manufacturing purposes. Local papers announce that the Illinois Power and Light company has entered into an agreement with the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line company for the distribution of its product. The pipe line which according to the papers is now under construction at a cost of \$42,000,000 will reach to Indianapolis, a distance of some 1200 miles. It will cross the Mississippi at Hannibal and will tap a number of good towns in Illinois and Indiana, including Jacksonville, Springfield, and Decatur in the former state, and Terre Haute and Indianapolis in the latter state. The advent of natural gas in Decatur will doubtless cause many changes in the fuel arrangements of local industries.

Mr. Raymond Cross has been elected a director of the American Gas Association. Mr. Cross is the president of the Ohio Fuel Gas Co. He fills a vacancy caused by the resignation of W. W. Freeman.

Fellowships in natural gas research have been endowed in the University of Virginia and the University of Oklahoma by the Natural Gas Department of the A. G. A.

Alexander Forward, managing director of the American Gas Association, a new activity beginning July 1st. It is a Household Information Service under the direction of Miss Marie Hulser. The service is to be available to all gas company members of the A. G. A. Miss Hulser has had wide experience in promotional and informational work. The new service will consist of illustrated articles designed for use upon feature pages of newspapers in every city and town where gas is distributed.

Inquiries regarding the Household Information Service will meet with prompt response if addressed to Miss Hulser, American Gas Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The champion gas meter reader lives at Houston, Texas. He reads meters for the Texas Gas and Fuel company and has done so for forty years, during which time he claims to have never made a mistake. John J. Fry is his name.

The Bartlett-Hayward Co. of Baltimore has recently completed the building of a gas holder for the Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis. It is one of the largest holders west of the Mississippi and has a capacity of 10,000,000 cubic feet. This holder has five lifts, a total height of 230 feet and a diameter of 273 feet. In this connection there will

be a high pressure pumping station with a capacity of 500,000 cubic feet per hour at 10 pounds pressure. A synchronized motor driven gas blower will be used to force gas into the high pressure distribution system. A circulating hot water system, gas heated, will be used to prevent freezing of seals during cold months. The improvements cost approximately \$1,000,000. They are in line with the company's policy to serve the growing districts in a manner that will be entirely satisfactory to the consumer.

"What was the trouble at the house from which the complaint came yesterday?" asked the manager of the gas works.

"Nothing much," replied the inspector. "I found a centipede in one of the pipes."

"Ah, an extra hundred feet," replied the manager. "See that they are charged for it."—Gasco Bulletin.

A natural gas well has been brought in in Cabell county, West Virginia, with a capacity of 2,220,000 cubic feet. It is the property of the Hanutton Gas Co.

The Wisconsin Gas companies expect to spend \$7,000,000 this year in improvements and extensions. These companies serve 338,000 customers or a population of a million and a half.

The electric industry is no small item in the business world. The production of electric light and power has doubled in the last seven years and the prediction is made that it will again double in the next seven years. The figures now are so large that it is hard to comprehend them. In 1929 the total kilowatt hours amounted to 97,280,000,000. The industry now serves about 20,000,000 domestic consumers. Figures recently given out show that 70 per cent of the homes in the country are served with electricity. During the last three years electricity has become available to 250,000 farms. There is more electricity used in the United States than in all of the rest of the world combined. Notwithstanding the tremendous growth and present volume of business men in authority say that supplying current to industry has just commenced. Electrification of railroads is one item which will materially increase the volume during the next few years.

Ancient Lead Pipes

In Bath, England, water is still flowing through the lead pipes that were used in Roman times.

Believe It or Not

St. Paul's cathedral, London, is said to have been built without an oath being uttered.

Sons and Daughters



Orville Reinhart,
Step-son of F. F.
Holler

The above reading from left to right are: Miss Julie Haley, daughter of George F. Haley, chief engineer; Miss Clara Schudziara, daughter of August Schudziara; Miss Norma Radke, daughter of Al Radke; Miss Julia Smith, step-daughter of D. M. Brundage; Miss Dorothy Blankenburg, daughter of G. Blankenburg; Frank Ridgway, son of Al Ridgway; Miss Virginia Waltz, daughter of E. A. Waltz; Robert Friend, son of U. S. Friend; Edna Harris, daughter of Ed Harris.

They are sons and daughters of Mueller employes who have recently graduated from the Decatur High School. Following a custom of many years standing each of them received a letter of congratulation from Adolph Mueller and a check for \$10. It is suggested that this cash gift be used as the foundation of a savings account. Some of these young folks hope to continue their studies at a college of their choosing.

Protect the Night Yodlers

There is a strict ordinance prohibiting the abuse of cats in St. Ives, the famous Cornish fishing town.

HALF CENTURY

On June 7, 1880 two men entered the factory of H. Mueller, founder of our company. One was Adolph Mueller, son of H. Mueller, but that got him no privileges under the shop rules. During working hours they were applied to him just as they were applied to any other employe. The other man was Frank O. Zetterlind, now our oldest employe at the head of the blacksmithing department. Frank had sailed the seas for many years but quickly got back his land legs and kept them.

Another veteran in service is Robt. Mueller who preceded his brother by two years.

These two brothers are on the job still. Commemorating these anniversaries congratulatory letters and flowers were sent by the Foremen's Club to their fellow workers.

The Surname

The term "surname" is supposed to come from the French "surnom," meaning "overname," because a person's family name was formerly written above instead of after the baptismal name.

Continued from Page 22.

lation of the new constitution. He holds this medal for one year. It is given to the member who has done the most outstanding work during the year.

There were many enjoyable social events arranged for the delegates and also for the ladies.

WINS SCHOLARSHIP



Miss Cynthia Dunham won a much coveted honor in the rural schools of this, Macon County. By reason of excellence in her studies and high standing attained she was awarded the state Normal Scholarship. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunham. Her father is a member of the force at Plant No 3 where our beautiful white vitreous chinaware is made.

To win this scholarship in a county-wide contest is a real honor. Rural schools have acquired the habit of being very thorough.

FACTORY AND OFFICE

W. G. Cranston, physical director, who has been off since early in the year because of his health, is now an occasional visitor to the factory. He has shown some improvement during the past few months and his many friends rejoice with him and hope to soon see him back in the gym directing athletic activities.

Roy Baker has been made foreman of the plating departments, having succeeded Al Wilkins who was compelled to retire because of ill health. His many friends are looking forward to and hoping for the time when Al will be restored to complete recovery.

Mrs. Helen Pope and her husband drove to Chicago, July 11, and were joined there by Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Kerr for a vacation trip. Mrs. Kerr is best known to the members of the Mueller organization as Miss Vi Blankenship. From Chicago the quartette drove to Detroit and then up to Toronto and other Canadian points, returning home by way of the Peace Bridge and Buffalo.

AUTO LINE



Patronize Home Industry

Mrs. Fahy—I just bought a set of Shakespears.

Mr. Fahy (angrily)—How many times have I told you not to buy those foreign tires?—Fisk Candle.

The Spare

Dor'thy, daughter of a tire salesman, had seen a set of triplets for the first time in her short life.

"Oh, mother," she said on returning home, "What do you guess I saw today! A lady that had some twins with a spare!"

Out of Tread

"You sell anti-knock gas?"

"Yes, sir."

"Let me have a pint. I want to rub some on my girl's knees."—Ex.

Future Delivery

Mike—Where's your car for the last few days?

Ike—I left it for a one day paint job.

Lost Control

"You say you lost control of your car?"

"Yep—I couldn't keep up the payments."

Transformation

"Another magician," said the traffic cop as he watched the man turn the flivver into a lamp-post.

Red Light

Flapper to cop at busy intersection—What's the idea, no lights here?

Guardian of the law—I'm the light at this corner, lady.

Her Majesty—Then turn green so I can cross!

It's the Upkeep

George—Isn't my auto a beauty? It cost two thousand dollars.

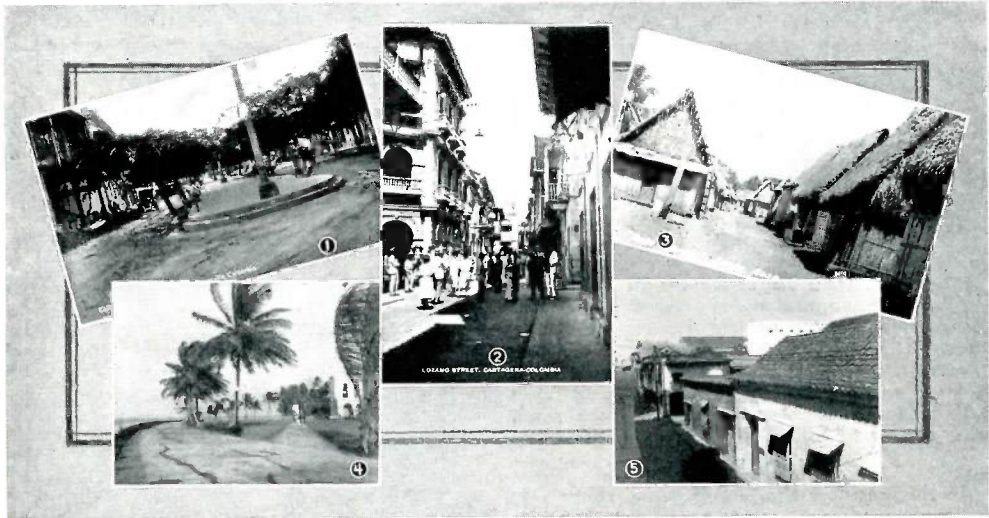
Matt—Why I didn't know they cost that much.

George—Oh, it only cost five hundred but I spent the rest for repairs.

The Polite Mr. Thackery

Thackery lifted his hat every time he passed the house in which he wrote "Vanity Fair."

Pictures of Central America



Another interesting collection of pictures gathered by Mr. M. R. Rosse, our export manager, during a recent visit to the West Indies and Central America:

No. 1—The principal street in Barranquilla, Columbia. The city has no paved streets, but in the suburb fairly good surfaces are maintained by the use of crude oil. It is not an old city. In fact it did not exist when our company started in business, but today it is Columbia's most important point of entry. The people are progressive and enthusiastic about their city. They are awaiting the time when they can float another bond issue and then they will take care of street, paving, sewers, a road to Porto Colombia and other public works.

No. 2—Lozano street, Cartagena, Colombia, a delightful city to visit.

No. 3—A typical native village such as the traveler encounters all through Central America. However, in Colombia the streets would be full of burros, chickens, pigs and hordes of naked native children.

No. 4—View in front of the Hotel Washington, Colon, Republic of Panama.

No. 5—These buildings in old Cartagena date back to the early days of the Spaniards. The city is rich in historical memories and could be made very attractive to tourists if conditions are improved as they will be within the next few years. Present conditions, especially the water supply—are to be modernized and old Cartagena hopes to some day take its place among the more modern cities of that region.

One of the best evidences of modernization is to be found in the increase of plumbing and water supply. Old customs are gradually being displaced. In Kingston the

municipality is taking every possible precaution to conserve and improve the water supply, and in Barranquilla the *Empress Publicas Municipales* operates a new and up-to-date water works, probably one of the best in Colombia. The Mueller line figures in many of these undertakings.

CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

All Day Program and Picnic Dinner Held at Mueller Lodge.

There was not a great deal going on in Decatur July 4th, so we proceeded to get up a little celebration of our own in the way of a family picnic at the lodge on Mueller Heights. It went over in good shape. There were some four hundred employes present during the day, bringing lunch baskets with them and enjoying a picnic dinner on the lawn.

A well varied program kept old and young entertained until late at night.

The program included a herd of ponies for the little folks to ride, which they did throughout the day, beginning at 10 a. m. and continuing until 6 p. m.

There was golf on the miniature links, horse shoes, baseball, dancing in the lodge the latter closing the day's festivities at 10 p. m.

This first attempt at a July 4th picnic proved so successful that it is quite likely the recreational club will repeat the undertaking next year on a larger and more elaborate scale.

Parades in False Colors

The so-called English walnut is not English at all, but comes from China.

GOOD ROADS

Began in Rome and Greece as Military Necessities.

Roads, or as we call them today, slabs, highways or route No. so and so have a long and interesting history to which little thought is given. Generally speaking we have two thoughts about roads, which are to bless them if they are good and damn them if they are bad.

Military necessity has been responsible for much of road improvements, beginning with the Carthaginians, followed out by the Romans, gradually spreading to England and other foreign countries and finally to the United States. The Romans are given credit for the first road improvement in England.

Other influences made necessary better roads than nature provided including commerce, the post office, and wheeled vehicles of various types from the rude ox cart down to the present automobile, which is now hailed as the country's liberator from mud, ruts, sand and hills.

America's Beginning

In this country the beginning of roads was delayed because of water transportation facilities but as the settlers pushed back from the seaboard into the interior other methods of communication became necessary. The demand for money for other improvements in a new and growing country for a long time made road building a secondary consideration. For many years the white settlers followed the Indian trails which were nothing more than bridle paths.

Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry, and Hamilton were among the early statesmen to foresee the need of improved highways. It became a much discussed question. Washington believed that the Virginia highways should be taken from county control and placed under state jurisdiction. Hamilton made road improvement one of his pet plans, and always insisted that if left to local authorities would never receive proper attention or be satisfactorily constructed.

It has taken a long time to prove the correctness of this great man's wisdom, but one is forced to believe by close contact with the present system that Hamilton knew what he was talking about.

Called Post Roads

The federal constitution had provided for the building of Post roads, but it was not until 1806 that any serious attempt was made in this direction. Then the proposed national highway from Cumberland to the west was undertaken. In thirty years this road had reached Vandalia, Ill., a distance of 800 miles and had cost some 800 million dollars. This old National trail now figures as a part of Illinois' splendid system of cement highways.

Agitation for construction of canals took a large portion of funds set aside for ways of communication and put a crimp in National Highways. About this time widespread

development of railroads put a crimp in canals, but accentuated the need of highways.

The state of New Jersey in 1891 is credited with leading in the present system. Other eastern states followed and today practically all states have a highway department which figures prominently in the administration of state activities.

In fact, more citizens are more intimately acquainted with the work of the highway department than any other department of administration in state government.

WEDDINGS



GULLIFORD-JOLLY

Miss Candance Gulliford and Russell Jolly, Mueller salesman traveling out of Chicago, were married on June 13th by Father Flaherty of the Holy Name Cathedral in Chicago. They were attended by Mrs. Orene Voiles and James Albert Record.

Mrs. Jolly is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Gulliford of Decatur, and Mr. Jolly is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jolly of Decatur. Both the bride and bridegroom attended the Decatur High School, and the bride has been a beauty operator in Chicago for six years. Mr. and Mrs. Jolly will live in Chicago.

ROBERTS-WALLACE

Miss Eveylena Marie Roberts and Lester Wallace of the Foundry were married June 22nd in a ceremony performed in the bride's home by Rev. J. T. Myers, of the First Nazarene Church.

Attendants were Miss Helen Hebel and Oscar May. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Roberts of Decatur, and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wallace of Litchfield. The couple left following the ceremony on a short trip to Gary, Ind. after which they will be at home at 744 E. Division street.

River Tides

The tide runs from the Atlantic up the St. Lawrence river to Three Rivers, near Montreal, Canada, a distance of 283 miles.

ATHLETICS

MUELLER NINE PLAYS GOOD BALL

Have High Standing in the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League.

George Bittrolff, an old time professional ball player but now in our engineering department, is manager of the Mueller team of the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League. "Bitt" has picked a bunch of good husky players who are giving the other teams in the Industrial League a hard battle for honors. The games in this league are played after closing hours and because of this it was necessary to place a seven inning limit on them except in case of a tie. The fact that the players are putting up a good article of baseball is shown in the attendance which has run as high as 1500. The record of Mueller team to date of July 1 follows:

June 2—Mueller defeated I. P. L. in a slugging match in which Roper and Schwalbe distinguished themselves.

Mueller	.....	1	2	1	1	5	0	—10
I. P. L.	.....	0	0	3	4	0	1	— 8

Batteries: Mueller, Smith and Schwalbe; I. P. L., Hunt and Gross.

Two base hits—Hunt (I. P. L.). Three base hits—Roper (Mueller 2). Home runs—Schwalbe (Mueller), Hawkins (I. P. L.). Hits—Mueller 12; I. P. L. 13. Struck out—by Smith 6; by Hunt 2. Base on balls—Off Smith 3; off Hunt 3. Umpires—Behrns and Calbert.

June 10—Mueller slipped into first place by defeating Staley 9-6. In the 6th inning the boys opened up on Hoerr for five hits which netted five runs:

Mueller	.....	1	0	2	0	1	5	0—9
Staley	.....	2	0	3	0	1	0	0—6

Batteries—Smith and Schwalbe; Hoerr and Watkins.

Two base hits—Roush, Bain, Anderson, Schwalbe (Mueller) Tewee (Staley). Double plays—Roush to Leipski, Woodworth to Morenz. Hits—Off Smith 8; off Hoerr 13. Struck out—By Smith 8; Hoerr 5. Base on Balls—Off Smith 2; off Hoerr 0. Umpires—Calbert and Behrns.

June 13—In the game with the Wabash our pitcher Red Smith got a bad start, but did what fans so much enjoy, won his game in the 8th by a triple followed by Roush's single.

Mueller	.....	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	1—7
Wabash	.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—6

Batteries—Smith and Roush; Sponsler and Gutman.

Two base hits—Leipski (Mueller), H. Jones and Sponsler (Wabash). Three base hits—Bain and Roper (Mueller); Ingles (Wabash). Struck out—By Smith 4; by Sponsler 6.

June 29—Our team went down in its first defeat when Decatur Brass plastered them

8 to 1. The victors took every advantage of our errors and their 9 hits. Fifteen hundred fans turned out to see the game.

Mueller	.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Decatur Brass	.....	2	1	2	2	1	0	—8

Batteries—Smith and Schwalbe; Everetts and Grimm.

Two base hits—Lechewski (Decatur Brass), Anderson (Mueller). Three base hits—Grimm (Decatur Brass); Roush (Mueller 2). Base on balls—Off Smith 5; Everetts 2. Umpires—Burns and Calbert.

July 1—In the game against Leader Iron Works we went five innings without a run and then opened up on the opposing pitcher and scored 3 runs adding 2 more in the next inning but falling short of tying the score which follows:

Mueller	.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	2—5
Leader	.....	1	0	3	0	1	1	x—6

Batteries—Smith and Schwalbe; Meyers and Johnson.

Two base hits—Anderson (Mueller), Grotjan (Leader). Home runs—Rambo (Mueller). Base on balls—Off Smith 3; off Meyers 2. Struck out—By Smith 10; Meyers 2. Umpires—Behrns and Calbert.

INTER-DEPARTMENT

Standing of Teams and Batting Averages Up to June 30.

There is more baseball enthusiasm in the organization this season than for many years past. With George Bittrolff's strong team making a hard fight for first place in the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League and the Inter-Department league clubs doing battle every few days, the fans are having a lot of interest in the final outcome of the season's schedules. Ted Anderson supplies the following information regarding the standing of the teams and individual batting in the Inter-Department League.

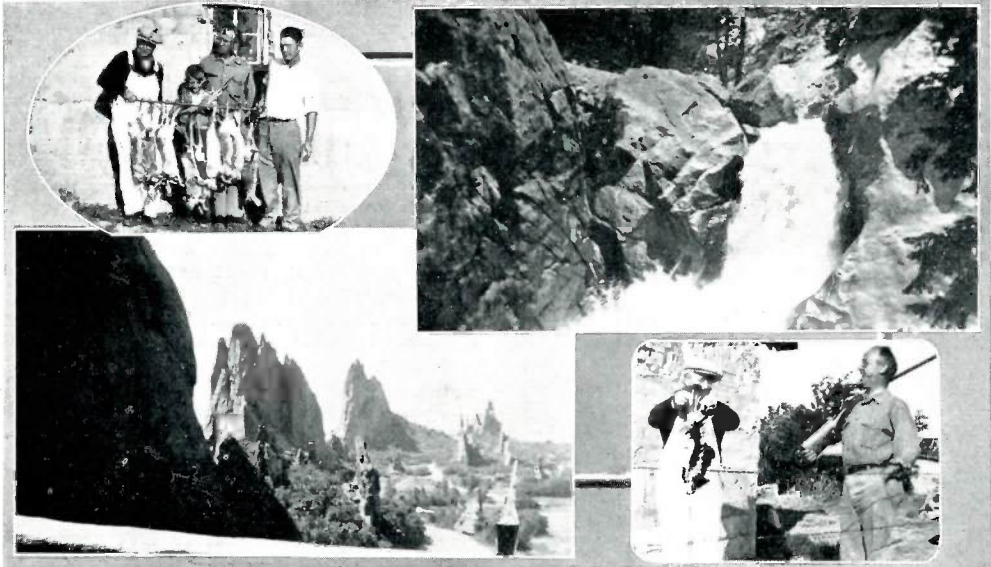
Standings of Teams June 30

Teams—	W.	L.	Pct.	
Engineers	4	1	.800
Shippers	3	2	.667
Majors	2	2	.500
Plant 3	1	3	.200
Plant 2	0	1	.000

Individual Batting Averages June 30

Name Team	G.	A.B.	H.	Pct.	
Woodrom, Pt. 2	1	1	1	1.000
Winholts, Pt. 2	1	1	1	1.000
McInroe, Sh.	1	4	4	1.000
Roper, Maj.	3	10	9	.900
Hill, Sh.	2	8	6	.750
Leipski, Eng.	5	24	17	.708
March, Eng.	4	16	11	.705
Fonner, Maj.	3	12	8	.692
Samson, P. 3	3	11	6	.600
Conners, Maj.	2	5	3	.600
Reedy, Maj.	3	12	7	.583
Hart, Eng.	5	20	11	.555
Flanders, Eng.	5	19	10	.526
Flougher, Sh.	3	12	7	.550
Roush, Sh.	4	15	8	.533
L. Adams, Maj.	1	4	2	.500

An Outing in the Rockies



Bourner, Maj.	2	8	4	.500
Owens, Maj.	3	6	3	.500
Leonard, Maj.	1	2	1	.500
Pool, Pt. 3	3	8	4	.500
G. Anderson, Maj.	2	6	3	.500
H. Adams, Pt. 2	1	2	1	.500
Morson, Eng.	3	8	4	.500
D. Burris, Pt. 3	1	2	1	.500
Neece, Pt. 3	2	4	2	.500
E. Curry, Pt. 3	1	2	1	.500
Heisler, Pt. 3	2	8	4	.500
Richhart, Pt. 3	1	2	1	.500
Mills, Sh.	4	16	7	.467
Roarick, Eng.	5	13	6	.450
Fortschinder, Eng.	5	19	8	.421
T. Anderson, Sh.	3	10	4	.400
Curry, Pt. 3	3	10	4	.400
Keller, Sh.	1	5	2	.400
Taylor, Sh.	4	15	6	.400
Ducey, Pt. 3	1	5	2	.400
Murry, Pt. 2	1	3	1	.333
Wadkson, Pt. 2	1	3	1	.333
Burcham, Pt. 2	1	3	1	.333
Yonker, Sh.	4	15	5	.333
Hetzler, Pt. 3	3	10	3	.300
Konderitz, Maj.	3	10	2	.300
Langley, Eng.	3	6	2	.286
Chaney, Eng.	5	20	5	.250
Fritz, Sh.	1	4	1	.250
Burris, Pt. 3	1	5	2	.200
Edwards, Maj.	2	5	2	.200
Daily, Maj.	1	5	1	.200
Curry, Eng.	4	10	2	.200
Clark, Pt. 3	1	4	1	.250

Messrs. Orville Keller of the shipping room, Earl Fritts and David White and wives, and George White, southern Illinois salesman, and son Billy, are home from an auto tour to Denver and the Rocky Mountains.

Some of the many points visited and incidents of the trip are depicted above.

In the oval a string of jack rabbits is displayed by Earl Fritts, Billy White, George White and Orville Keller.

In the upper square is a picture of Boulder Falls.

In the lower square is a picture of the famed "Garden of the Gods."

In the lower right is a picture of a Kitty—"Not That Kind of a Kitty" with the two comedians Earl Fritts and George White.

All of the photographs were taken by Mrs. Orville Keller except the "Garden Of the Gods" which was taken by Earl Fritts.

Continued from Page 21

tified with the construction of a large number of water and light plants in Missouri, Arkansas and Illinois. He went to Poplar Bluffs in 1916 as supervising engineer in the erection of the light and power plant.

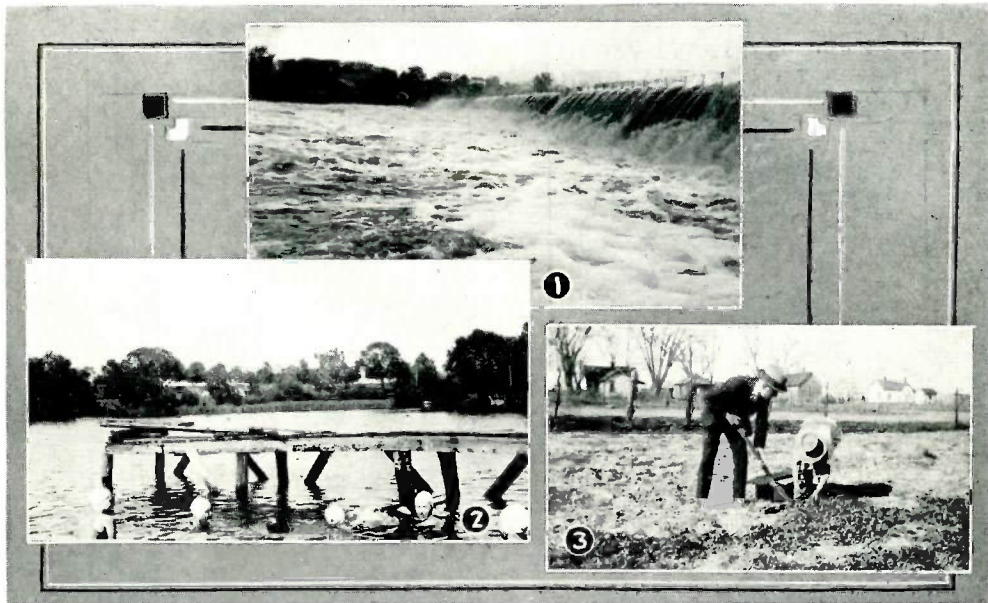
The city's control of the water and light plant are under the supervision of a non-partisan board of control appointed by the mayor. They are J. F. Woody, W. A. Holcomb, J. C. Corrigan and Charles Penney. Mr. Holcomb is another Illinois man, having gone to Poplar Bluffs from Bloomington, Illinois some thirty-two years ago to engage in business.

The W. A. Fuller Co., consulting engineers of St. Louis designed and supervised the water and light improvements of which Poplar Bluffs is today justly proud.

Sounds Fishy

The Nile has a greater variety of fish than any other river in the world.

The Camera Club



"Action" was the subject of the June contest of the Camera Club with the result that some very good pictures were turned in.

The pictures were judged by W. L. Jett with the result that Mrs. Helen Pope gets first prize. Her subject was the dam which forms Lake Decatur. The picture was taken at a time when the lake was high and a great quantity of water was rushing over the dam.

Miss Opal Jackson was second with her picture of Mueller girls in for a swim while on an outing at Faries Park.

Mrs. Ollie Springer was third with a picture of her husband and mother engaged in transplanting everbearing strawberries. The subjects were so intent on their task that they did not know the snap was being made.

The Record has received a number of requests from readers in various parts of the country asking to be permitted to enter pictures in this contest. The requests could not be granted for the reason that contestants are limited to members of the organization. Since this contest was inaugurated amateur photography has been greatly stimulated.

Check and Double Check

An Idaho man was fishing in Lake Crescent recently. He caught a big northern pike, the biggest he had ever landed in his long and busy life. Almost crazy with joy, he telegraphed his wife: "I've got one; weighs seven pounds and it is a beauty."

The following was the answer he got: "So have I; weighs ten pounds. Not a beauty—looks like you. Come home."

WEDDINGS

CLIFTON-PETERSON

Miss Lola Clifton, stenographer in the Sales Department, and Charles B. Peterson were married at Springfield, June 21, 1930. They live at 328 N. College St.

HOFFMAN-McDANIEL

Corinne Hoffman, stenographer in the Purchasing Department, and Wade C. McDaniel were married June 10th at Shelbyville, Ill. They live at Moweaqua, where Mr. McDaniel is the assistant manager for the Moweaqua Grain Co. Their wedding journey was a 1700-mile motor trip through the southern states. They visited Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama. On their return they also made a visit to Mammoth Cave.

HASKELL-FISHER

P. M. Fisher, foreman of the Shipping Department at the pottery, and Alberta Haskell were married in Decatur June 21st. They will live at 1130 Cottage Hill Avenue.

Why Systematizers Are Needed

There are 348 colleges and universities offering 1,419 courses in accounting.

Must Be Lazy Men

The energy of two million men is now produced by a single steam turbine unit.

Doc and His Diagnosis



THE PENALTY

"I want a job."
 "Have you a trade—Machinist, tool maker, carpenter?"
 "No."
 "Any office experience?"
 "No."

Automatically the applicant has relegated himself to the army of unskilled workmen. This classification is inevitable. Such dialogues as above are almost daily occurrences in every employment department.

Victims of wasted and neglected years are suddenly brought face to face with the reality of a life of common labor—none the less honorable than any other labor—but stripped of many advantages skilled labor possesses.

One wonders in these days of ward schools, township high schools, city high schools, manual schools, trade schools, or the opportunities of learning a trade what these men have been doing.

The last quarter of a century has offered better schooling advantages than at any previous time in our history.

It is deplorable that so many young men have permitted themselves to ignore opportunities of fitting themselves for a better chance in life's battle.

However, they still have a final opportunity to escape the monotonous routine of common labor. The road runs through reading, studying, thinking, conscientious application to duty, no matter how small the task may be, and a determination to reach higher levels.

Many a young man has thus rescued himself, and risen to the heights.

It is not impossible for any young man to do otherwise if he has the necessary backbone, persistence and ambition.

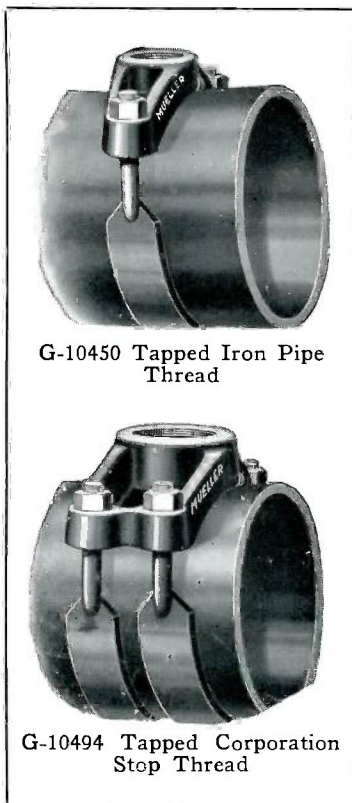
The Baby's Looks

"Now that you've seen my son and heir," said the proud young father, "which side of the house do you think he resembles?"

"Well," said his astonished bachelor friend, "his full beauty isn't developed yet, but surely you don't suggest that he—er—looks like the side of a house, do you?"

FORGET — Weather - - Pressure

*Sturdy
Mueller
Service
Clamps
Meet
Either
Condition*



G-10450 Tapped Iron Pipe Thread

G-10494 Tapped Corporation Stop Thread

Read These Five Advantages

- 1—Malleable galvanized iron in single and double strap pattern.
- 2—Curvatures extremely accurate assuring close fit.
- 3—Boss permits full depth of thread, tapped to template assuring sound joint.
- 4—Furnished with lead ring gaskets which fit into groove on inner curve of clamp.
- 5—Gaskets molded with ears which turn up over edge of clamps to hold gaskets in the proper position while the clamp is being placed on the main.

For ordinary conditions the Single Strap Service Clamp is sufficient, but for the severe climates, high pressure or large services, we advise the double strap.

MUELLER CO. [Established 1857] **Decatur, Illinois**

Branches: New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Dallas, Atlanta, Chicago

Canadian Factory: Mueller, Ltd., Sarnia

MUELLER

For a de luxe installation specify
MUELLER
A-R-T-C-R-A-F-T
combination tub and shower fitting

Richly Chromium Plated for Added Beauty and Increased Wear

The new Mueller
ARTCRAFT line
has received a warm
welcome from the
trade—and rightly
so. It embodies the
smartest designs in
the most practical



ittings plus the rich
beauty of heavy
Chromium plate.
Even the most par-
ticular are quick to
admire its grace—its
sense of style and ap-
propriateness.

MUELLER CO., [Established 1857] **Decatur, Illinois**

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PLUMBING BRONZE AND VITREOUS WARE