

MUELLER RECORD

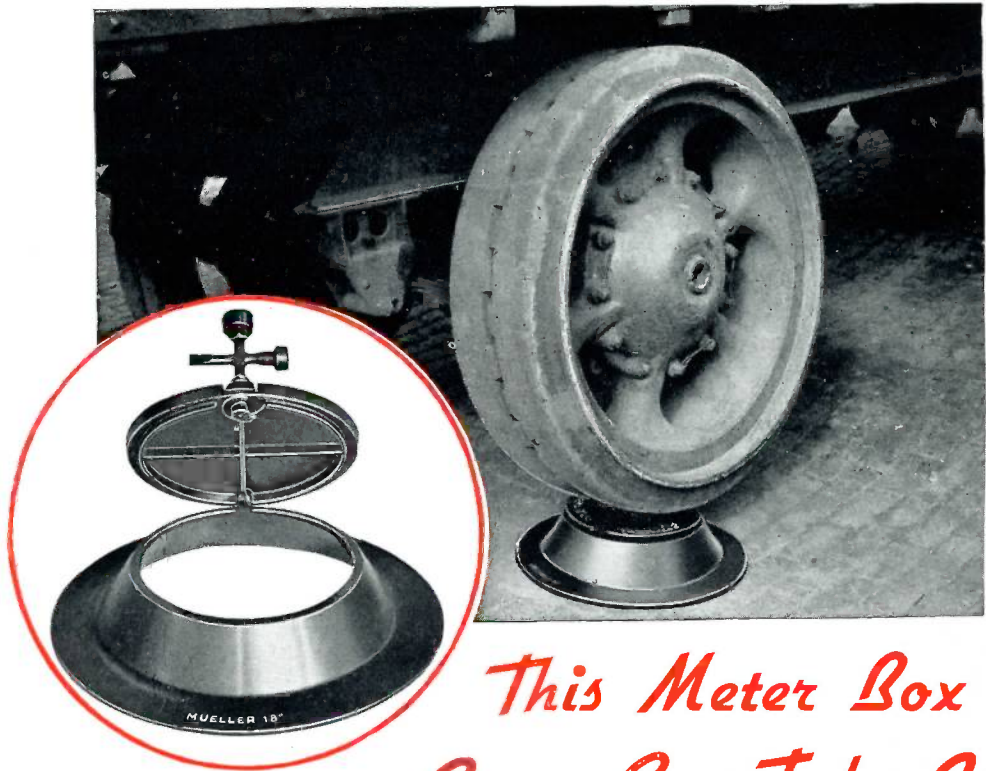
PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



Decatur Water Works Park and Aquariums,

JULY, 1936

Photo by Pfile.



This Meter Box Cover Can Take It!

6 Strong Points

1. Sloping sides distributes stresses and prevents breakage.
2. Key serves as handle for lifting lid.
3. Key can't be removed until lid is locked.
4. This assures box will not be left open by meter reader.
5. Two patterns—regular and inset.

A five ton truck did not damage it a bit because Mueller Meter Box Covers are made to stand hard knocks. Made of the best gray iron obtainable. The key serves as a handle, and cannot be removed until the lid is locked again. Here is equipment bristling with good features.

A wide range of meter yokes completes a service you cannot equal.

We will be glad to give details upon inquiry. Ask us today.

MUELLER CO.
Decatur, Illinois

MUELLER CO. DECATUR, ILL.

<p>OFFICERS ADOLPH MUELLER Pres. and Gen. Mgr. ROBERT MUELLER V. P. in Charge of Pub. Rel. W. E. MUELLER Executive V. P. and Treas. in charge of Finance, V. Chrmn. Ex. & Budget Com. LUCIEN W. MUELLER V. P. in Charge of Works Management & Engineering. J. W. SIMPSON V. P. in Charge of Selling. J. W. WELLS Sec. of Company and Asst. to President. R. H. MUELLER Chief Engineer</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MUELLER RECORD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods 79th Year in Business</p>	<p>MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE Decatur, Illinois</p> <p>PACIFIC COAST FACTORY Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p>COLUMBIAN IRON WORKS (Hydrant and Valve Division) Chattanooga, Tenn.</p> <p>CANADIAN FACTORY MUELLER, LTD. Sarnia, Ontario</p> <p>BRANCHES New York, San Francisco</p>
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CIVILITY

The gentle art of civility was not so easily acquired in 1729 when George Washington was a young man in Virginia. While it may be an easier accomplishment in these days, one sometimes feels that many folk are not so ambitious in this regard as the father of his country. In Washington's day the titled land holders knew social graces through breeding and education. Others less fortunate in station, were compelled to acquire them by study and practice, being denied an opportunity of commingling with members of the upper strata. A writer tells us that a Huguenot school master, Rev. James Mayre, and young wife, came to the new world in 1720 and settled in Virginia. This young preacher-teacher brought with him "100 Rules of Civility." It is said he brought them from a religious college. Royal F. Munger, in a newspaper article, says three presidents—Washington, Madison, and Monroe—learned these rules. From them they learned the courtly manners and conduct of those in the higher stations of life.

Washington wrote the rules in his copy book and studied them thoroughly. In his article Mr. Munger says:

There is no course in the ordinary school or college curriculum which teaches students that one should not try to talk with meat in one's mouth, not to read in company save on necessity and only then after asking leave, and to look not nigh when another is writing a letter. The "110 rules" are quaintly detailed and specific; most people know the majority of them already. Yet it is noteworthy that three presidents of the United States, Madison and Monroe being the other two, learned them thoroughly in youth.

There is more cash value, to the average man, in a knowledge of the principles of deportment than in any other similar amount of information. It is assumed that, knowing them, he puts them into practice, since no individual of ambition would be deliberately boorish.



PLUMBING OUTLOOK GOOD

There is a lot of plumbing in sight. The plumbers' job is to locate it and go after it. The United States faces actual need of about 1,900,000 new homes. In addition to this, there are 4,800,000 homes in need of alterations and improvements, which in most cases will require plumbing. The last four years have been a serious check on home building. Conditions compelled a doubling of families. In consequence, there is now an urgent demand, and conditions are daily becoming favorable to meeting it. Added to the improvement in business is the two and a half billion of bonus money the distribution of which is just being completed. While a portion of this may be frittered away on unneeded things, a large share of it will go to more substantial and permanent benefits, which will include home building and home remodelling. The plumbing industry will do well to be awake to the opportunity presented.



The only difference between stumbling blocks and stepping stones is the way you use them.

If you want to be considered a "comer" start by being a "goer".

Let him who has a better plan cast the first stone.

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

GENTLEMEN IN POLITICS

Candidates for Governor of North Caro-
lina Set Good Example

Some one now in childhood may live long enough to see politics placed on a pedestal of decency and courtesy. Dr. Wm. M. Lewis, Easton, Pennsylvania, founder as well as president of Lafayette College, has organized a League of Political Common Sense. He has issued a prospectus in which it is stated that the league's purpose is to study the "glib promises, vituperation, moronic spell binding and fantastic panaceas" of candidates. One may judge that the good doctor has definite ideas on the office seeker as he sees him at present. What the doctor says may apply to some few candidates, but his charges are a bit sweeping.

Do Not Apply

They cannot apply to all candidates, a fact which the candidates for governor in North Carolina have already disproved by their agreement to keep off the grass of vituperation, personalities and stay on issues. There are four candidates for governor in North Carolina. Their names should be recorded in history. They are Clyde R. Hoey, Dr. Ralph McDonald, John A. McRae, and Sandy Graham.

Compliments Opponent

When Dr. McDonald spoke in the home city of Mr. Hoey he said: "There is no finer man in North Carolina than Shelby's first citizen, Clyde Hoey. Our cause is based on issues, not personalities. If you disagree with me, then I want you to vote against me, and use your influence against me." Later in his address he added: "Now in North Carolina we settle our campaigns on the basis of issues fairly and openly discussed."

North Carolina is certainly blazing a new trail in politics.

Generally when a North Carolinian speaks he says something worth while. You may remember, perhaps the frequently quoted words which dropped from the lips of a one time governor of North Carolina who said to the governor of South Carolina, "It's a long time between drinks."



Experience teaches that if we want a thing cheap we must pay pretty dearly for it.

LAWYERS IN THE LEAD

There Are 270 in Congress—One Radio
Announcer

The coming November will give voters a chance to show their preference for members of Congress. Voters, as a rule, spend 2 minutes over their ballot in the selection of a congressman and 2 years in growling and kicking about him afterward for not doing what they think he should do. Of course, no congressman tries to carry out views of his individual constituents. That sort of a congressman is scarcer than quintuplets, and if he were not, he would still fall short of being as popular as the Dionne quintuplets.

It's pretty near a safe guess that the next Congress will be pretty much the same as regards personnel as the present.

This will mean a predominance of lawyers. It would seem logical to select for law-makers, men versed in law. But is it? Your guess is as good as any one that can be made.

The composition of the present Congress includes 270 lawyers. Business men come next, 68 of them, including 17 manufacturers, 16 bankers, 12 real estate men, 9 merchants, 8 insurance men, and 6 contractors. The third largest group, 27, is composed of stock men and farmers. The next group of 21 is made up of newspaper men and publishers. Their publications have an estimated circulation of two millions. This would afford them a powerful and influential media in shaping the thought of the nation if the editors would frankly and truthfully give the facts concerning congressional and national capital life, but they don't do it.

There seems to be some unknown lethal influence which makes them forget their calling.

The major groups mentioned account for 386 seats, leaving 49 others unaccounted for, but among them the following:

Two actors, 3 preachers, 2 professional economists, 1 locomotive engineer, 3 railway trainmen, 6 school teachers, 1 hotel owner, 1 director of athletics, 3 professional labor leaders, 2 social workers, 1 baseball player, and 1 radio announcer, who furnishes the big surprise of all.

From the vast amount of verbal clatter in the halls of Congress, one might be misled to think that every member was a radio announcer.



People who think straight don't run around in circles.

THE MADONNA OF THE PRAIRIES

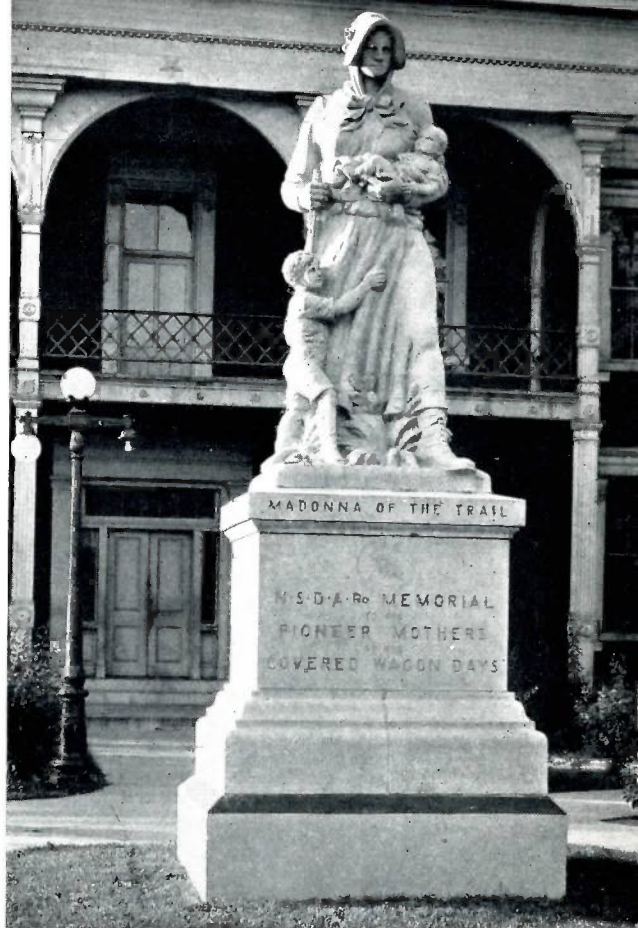
Erect, courageous, inspiring, is the statue of "The Madonna of the Prairies" which stands in front of the old state capitol building at Vandalia. Within the past few years the Illinois State Legislature bought back this old building to use as a memorial and historical shrine. "The Madonna of the Prairie" typifies the character of pioneer women.

In front of the old Illinois state house at Vandalia, Illinois, stands a beautiful piece of sculpture—"The Madonna of the Prairies." Words inadequately describe its meaning. The statue depicts in unmistakable meaning the strong, vigorous, brave, forceful type of womanhood of pioneer days. They constituted a class who braved the dangers of an undeveloped country, of savages, and wild beast, the type that was ready to fight for home and children, and transmitted to them the qualities of courage, manhood and womanhood, forming the foundation upon which rests the character of the typical Illinoisan of today.

An Historic Town

Vandalia is one of the historic towns of the state. Kaskaskia was the first capital, probably due to the fact that the first settlers congregated there. There were French, English, and Americans, the latter coming from the eastern and southern states. When Illinois was admitted to statehood in 1818, Kaskaskia became the seat of government. The state rented quarters in various buildings, never owning any property. The little town was built at the confluence of the Mississippi and Kaskaskia rivers, and today is only a memory. The changing course of the Mississippi river long ago washed away what was still left of the historic town. The town of Kaskaskia was the head of state government for a population of 55,000, less by nearly 3,000 of the population of Decatur of today.

The following historical record is of general interest because it cites conditions not dissimilar to the history of pioneer days in many other states.



When Legislation Was Cheap

"To George Fisher for use of three rooms of his house during the present and preceding session (meaning the legislature) \$4 per day; also for use of one room during the sitting of the convention (constitutional) \$2 per day."

The pioneer legislators in any state used few words and less money than seems necessary today.

The state capital was removed to Vandalia in 1820. This removal was the result of a mania for speculation on the part of some early citizens. They hoped to make money by starting a land boom with the state capital as the big talking point.

The new town to be laid out for the state capital brought up the serious question of a proper name. Some wag, so the story goes, suggested the town be named after a tribe of Indians, known as Vandals, which once inhabited the site, and from this the name of Vandalia is supposed to have originated. History does not record any Illinois tribe of Indians known as Vandals. In the arrangement, it was specified that the new state capital should not be removed in less than 20 years. A plain wooden two story building was erected. In December, 1823, this capitol building was burned. A more commodious structure was built of

brick. It cost \$15,000, of which citizens of Vandalia contributed \$3,000.

Agitation for Removal

Although Vandalia had the promise of retaining the capital for 20 years, agitation for removal was commenced before half of that time. A vote was taken on sites which included Vandalia, Jacksonville, Springfield, Peoria, and Alton. The latter received the most votes, but by such small margin that the vote was never officially announced. This was in 1833. The question was revived in 1836-7, and Abraham Lincoln, a rising young attorney, threw his energy and talents into the movement, introducing a bill for removal of the state capital to Springfield. He was supported by eight fellow members, who became known as the "Long Nine" because their aggregate height was fifty-four feet. One reason advanced for removal was that the capitol building in Vandalia was too small. To overcome this, citizens of the town tore down the second capitol building without authorization during the summer of 1836, while the legislature was in recess, and erected another one at a cost of \$16,000. But Lincoln and his supporters, undismayed by this act, continued their agitation for removal, which was voted upon Feb. 25, 1837.

Citizens Reimbursed

The citizens of Vandalia were reimbursed for their expenditure of \$16,000 and the building was deeded to Fayette county, as a county court house, and such it remained until a few years ago when the legislature authorized its purchase by the state, and now it is a state museum guarded at the front entrance by "The Madonna of the Prairie." The building is hallowed by the memories of great men, whose early prominence, political sagacity, and leadership still engage the attention and admiration of students of Illinois history.

Lincoln and Douglas

Such statesmen as Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, and men of like character were members of the legislature which met in the old capitol building. It was here, so history of the place informs us, that Lincoln, seeking to defeat some objectionable legislation, leaped from the second story window to break a quorum. Thousands of Illinoisans turn their autos toward Vandalia to inspect the statue, the old capitol building, and the relics it contains. It is believed that tourists from other states, especially those who make a study of Lincoln, will make Vandalia a stopping place when they learn of this newly created shrine.

HEARD ON THE BLEACHERS

The visiting team's clean-up man stood in the batter's box. The bases were loaded.

"Ball one, high!" the voice of the umps.

"Ball two, low!"

"Ball three, inside!"

"Ball fo', low and wide—you is out!"

"How does yo' talk, Mr. Ump? Ah gets a base fo' dat."

"Brother, you is right—but de bases am loaded, an' ah ain't got no place to put you. You is out!"

Escort: "I suppose you know all about baseball?"

Dumb Daisy: "Yes, all but one thing."

"What is that?"

"What do they use the bats for?"

Gwendolyn: "I don't see how those ball players ever get clean."

Rosemary: "Silly, what do you think the scrub teams are for?"

At a league game between Pittsburgh and the Cardinals, one umpire called a hit fair, but his co-umpire Reardon ruled it foul. In another instance Umpire Baer ruled a batted ball a homer, but Reardon overruled him. Let's see. What was it that some old wise-cracker said: "Oh, yes." "When thieves fall out, honest men get their just dues," or something to that effect.

DECIDE RACES BY PHOTOGRAPHY

Science has come to the aid of "hoss racing." In running races, the finish frequently is so close, and the horses so closely bunched that it is difficult, even for experienced judges, to determine the winner. A moving picture camera has been invented and is in use, and this settles the question of the winner beyond all argument. In addition to the picture there is a time device which gives the time. The negative is developed and given to the judges a minute or so after the race is over. This camera was used at the running of Preakness won by Bold Venture by a nose. The judges were undecided and waited the development of the negative to decide the race by photograph.

"Willie, run across the street and see how old Miss Brown is this morning."

Five minutes later Willie returned: "Miss Brown says it's none of your business how old she is."

Wisdom of the Ages

Every man has experienced how feelings which end in themselves and do not express themselves in action, leave the heart debilitated. We get feeble and sickly in character when we feel keenly, and cannot do the thing we feel.—Robertson.

Let all the ends thou aimst at be thy country, thy God's and truths; then if thou fallest, thou fallest a blessed martyr.—Shakespeare.

A little philosophy inclineth a man's mind to atheism, but depth in philosophy bringeth men's minds to religion.—Bacon.

Alas for the rarity of Christian charity under the sun.—Hood.

Philosophy is the romance of the aged, and religion the only future for us all.—Balbi.

Every man has experienced how feelings undiscovered character. Happy he who acts the Columbus to his own soul.—Stephen.

We cannot answer for our courage when we have never been in danger.—Rochefoucauld.

Our doubts are traitors and make us lose the good we might often win, by fearing to attempt.—Shakespeare.

Fashion wisdom for lady readers: For though ye won the prize of fairest fair,
And though I heard him call you fairest fair,

Let never maiden think, however fair,
She is not fairer in new clothes than old.
—Ternyson.

The time when we most need faith is when things look black all around us.

The Golden Age was first; when man, yet new, no rule but uncorrupted nature knew, and with a native bent, did good pursue.—Dante.

Age and youth look upon life from the opposite end of the telescope; it is exceedingly long; it is exceedingly short.—Beecher.

HANDS OFF



“You certainly have a trim little waist.”
“You’re right, there’s no getting around that.”

OLD TIME CARS

Automobiles of Quarter of Century Ago—Many Are Forgotten

It is perhaps a sufficiently severe mental test to remember names of all of the modern automobiles, with their glistening bodies and trimmings, their stream-lined effect, and all of the gadgets of home on their insides, without going back twenty-five years to the cars sold at that time. Here are some of them. In the list are the names of many machines which were very popular at the time, the Overland, Oakland, and Ford among them. Except for the latter, the others are almost forgotten now.

Here is a list of cars sold by dealers twenty-five years ago:

Franklin	Haynes
Cadillac	Flanders
Metz	Atlas
Chalmers	Ford
Rambler	Electric
Great Western	Regal
Jackson	Columbia
Hudson	Hupmobile
Reo	Sampson
Baker	Glide
E. M. F.	Peerless
Brush	Warren-Detroit
Overland	Maxwell-Briscoe
Oakland	Lexington
Oldsmobile	Benz
Thomas Flyer	Hupp-Yeats
Buick	Pierce-Arrow
Marmon	

Prison Governor—“Last night my safe was opened and plundered. It was one of you convicts. If I catch the man, out he goes.”

I'M TELLIN' YOU



From a Gob's Log Book: "If they look young, they are old; if they look old they are young; if they look back, full steam ahead."

A brave man is one who drives home a new coupe, when his wife has been plugging for a sedan.

After studying the gaunt architecture of Mahatma Gandhi, illy concealed by a flapping piece of cotton cloth, we think of the happiness of Mrs. Mahatma when she does the family laundry on Monday.

A Harvard professor says the duration of a hang-over is twenty-four hours. Must have been a tough party, prof!

The cockatoo is said to be the noisiest bird in the world, and also said that one cockatoo can drown the noise of a dozen horns. We accept the first "said," but to the second "said" we say, "Oh, yes?" We don't know anything about cockatoos, but a whole lot about autohorns.

Rameses II of Egypt had a family of two hundred children. We pass.

"Sun Toxaemia," said the "doc," when Paul Hohnke, Milwaukee, collapsed after two hours' sun bath. Front! chief keeper of new diseases, file "Sun Toxaemia" in archive No. 1313, along with halitosis, athlete's foot, B. O., and what have you that don't mean anything much.

Charles B. Holden, an attorney of Oklahoma City, threw his right arm out of joint while arguing a case before the supreme court. We sympathize with Mr. Holden, and without being presumptuous, suggest that

in future he get a better hold on his arm when arguing a case. If he does not, he is liable to throw it clear over the grand stand in his oratorical enthusiasm.

When the barber used five hundred words to tell us that it required 3500 strokes to shave the average man, we came to on the word "3500 strokes" and remarked: "Certainly a rotten golfer."

This Zioncheck congressman did not make much of a stir when restricted to the House of Representatives, but he certainly got the spot light in the great open spaces.

A man named Tongue has been appointed director of advertising for the Chrysler Company. What an appropriate name for an advertising man.

When a husband finally decides to agree with his wife, he finds that she has changed her mind.

A Princeton professor has a razor blade found outside the castle of King Minos at Cnossos, Crete. The blade is 4000 years old. There you are, you know something that every one does. You just can't get rid of an old razor blade.

Safe motoring. Watch all wet spots on the cement and shun stops at the wet spots by the wayside.

An expert gives ten rules for safe driving which are already known to intelligent persons. Therein lies the trouble. If drivers would do what they know they should do, auto accidents would decrease.

An Indiana man wants a divorce because his wife put the dog in the dishpan. Defense claims lady was told there was nothing finer for cleaning pans than a "wire hair."

The man who does his level best today always does better tomorrow. The cumulative effect of steady work and constant saving is a tremendous power in a man's life.

—Exchange.

Time spent in getting even would be better spent in getting ahead.

There is only one way to be happy, and that is to make somebody else so.

BIG JOB OF PLUMBING

Cleveland Great Lakes Exposition Has Miles of Piping

Elsewhere in this issue of the Mueller Record is an article on the Great Lakes Exposition which opened on June 7, at Cleveland, and will close on October 4. The plumbing on the grounds is designed to meet the needs of 40,000 people in one day.

The following information on the plumbing and drainage should be of interest to the plumbing industry.

Solving the Problem

The problem of draining off sewage from these buildings, which are practically on lake level, was met in the following manner: In the west section of the grounds a gravity system drains into a pumping station already installed by the City of Cleveland in the municipal stadium. From this station the sewage is pumped into the regular municipal system. Pumping stations pick up the sewage in the eastern section of the grounds and from the night club boat, Marine Theater and Horticultural buildings (these three in water or at water's edge) and transfer it to the gravity lines of the western section from which it is again pumped into the municipal system.

Mile After Mile

The following material is used: 2½ miles of storm and sanitary sewer line; 2 miles of water piping; a mile of gas mains; 300 water closets; 200 lavatories; 175 urinals; 100 sinks, and 25 showers.

This information is according to Edward B. Cary of John Paul Jones, Cary & Millar, engineers for the Exposition.

Gas Producing Areas

In the Hall of Progress, largely filled with public utility exhibits, the East Ohio Gas Co. presents an animated map, showing gas producing areas and transmission lines of the system. This shows what is back of displays by various manufacturers displaying gas utilization. The East Ohio exhibit includes a model kitchen, the last word in efficient planning, including gas refrigeration and heating.

Among the exhibitors are: American Stove Co., East Ohio Gas Co. and Cleveland Cooperative Stove Co.

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"That fellow must live in a very small flat."

"How can you tell?"

"Why, haven't you noticed that his dog wags his tail up and down, instead of sideways?"

BRISBANE ON BELIEFS

Says Half the People Do Not Believe Anything

Arthur Brisbane, whether you agree with him, is one of the great editorial writers of his time. In a recent article in the American Weekly, in which he discusses "Beliefs," he says that more than half of the world's 1,800,000,000 human beings do not actually believe anything. On the other hand, what they really know is what they remember. They hear or perhaps read a thing, and upon this base their opinions or beliefs. This must appear a dangerous and treacherous way of accumulating knowledge. If we depend entirely upon what others tell us, we have no way of knowing whether it is authentic or whether it is simply the opinion or belief of the narrator, based on hearsay or upon cursory reading. To depend on memory of what we have read casually without thought or study, is little better than to accept unquestioned what is told by some one else. Nothing is much more treacherous than memory. Mr. Brisbane makes the point that believing a thing calls for thought. Even though a person is accepted as an authority, one does not of necessity have to accept him in whole or even in part. One still has the privilege of studying, and analyzing the subject, accepting what is plausible and rejecting what is not plausible.

We take the same privilege with Mr. Brisbane's article. Many of his admirers and adherents do not agree with him, but when he writes on a subject such as "beliefs" he fortifies himself with the knowledge of recognized philosophers and scientists. Whether he is right in asserting that more than half of the world's population do not actually believe anything, but remember, we are not in position to affirm or deny. It is quite possible, however, that the percentage of those who "remember" is quite large, which is one reason why the peoples of the world are so stuffed with misinformation, and it is equally true "that believing calls for thought."

Two Chapters Almost Alike

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The Bible contains two chapters which are nearly alike, word for word. They are the nineteenth chapter of II Kings and the thirty-seventh chapter of Isaiah.

Honor Cats and Dogs

Japanese manufacturers of the native instrument, the samisen, a kind of banjo, have dedicated a bronze statue in a famous Buddhist temple to the cats and dogs which provide the strings and drumheads for them.

BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPING

With Fish Pools and Waterfall Make
Water Works a Show Place

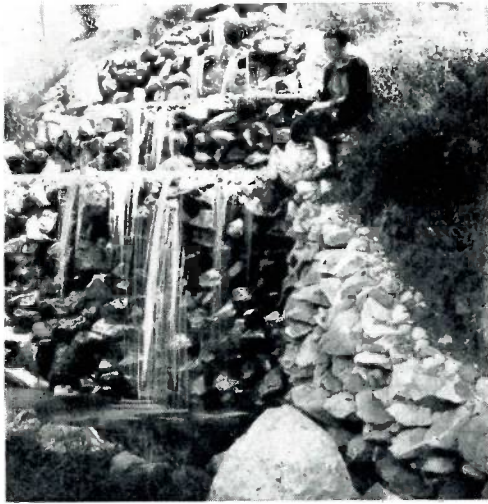


Photo by E. H. Langdon
Romona by the Waterfall

The front page illustration this month shows the Decatur Water Works park which was recently completed and has proved a strong drawing card. Every day and evening there are visitors inspecting the beautiful grounds which were developed through W. P. A. and workers. The cost was between \$3,500 and \$4,000, and the results are very satisfactory. The landscaping is effective, and the ten or twelve large pools with various Illinois fish are a source of constant interest.

At the present time nineteen varieties have been collected. The state fishery department has agreed to furnish specimens of all Illinois fish, and when this is done, there will be some forty-eight varieties.

A Lakeside Drive

From State Route 48 to U. S. Route 51, which crosses Lake Decatur, just east of the dam, there is a well kept cinder driveway following the Sangamon river. It is about a two mile drive. This road will connect at U. S. Route 51 with another section of the lakeside drive which is now being completed. When finished this new drive will be four or five miles long, connecting in addition to U. S. Route 51 with U. S. Route 36 to Indianapolis, and State Route 10 to Danville. There is a good view of the lake nearly all the way. Tourists from the south and west going to points east may take this drive by turning off to the right, where Route 48 enters the city. In taking this route, they will pass the water works

plant, the dam which forms Lake Decatur, and through Nelson Park.

Fine Trip for Tourists

Tourists are invited to inspect the water works and surrounding grounds. In addition to the fish pools mentioned, there is an artificial water fall illuminated by night. Then there is a fountain with the figure of a woman holding an umbrella, which is illuminated at night. Close by the water works plant is the municipal theater, where band concerts and theatrical entertainments are given during the summer.



Photo by E. H. Langdon
Fascinates the Small Boys

Altogether, Decatur people are proud of their water works plant and surrounding grounds. During the years that no attempt was made to beautify the grounds, citizens paid very little attention to the plant. Now it is a different story. The water works plant is one of the show places of Decatur. It is only about ten blocks from the center of the city and the two leading hotels.

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Peach Ancient Fruit

The peach is an ancient fruit, and it seems singular that no mention is made of it in the Bible, for it is known to have been introduced into Italy as early as the time of Claudius, 50 A. D.

Circulars

He was showing a friend around his ultra-modern house.

"There are lots of points about it that I like," said the candid friend, "and there are some that I do not understand. Why, for instance, the round hole in the front door?"

"Oh, that's for circular letters."

ANNIVERSARY OF MAGNA CHARTA

Englishmen Wrested Their Liberty from King John, a Tyrannical Ruler

June 15 marked the 721st anniversary of one of the most important events in history—the signing of Magna Charta. It was a painful thing for the old tyrant, King John, to do, and upon doing so, says one historian, the king threw himself on the floor gnawing sticks and straws in impotent rage and shrieking, "Why do they not ask for my kingdom?" Hallam, the English historian, describes Magna Charta as "the keystone of English liberty." It has become far more than that. It is the foundation of the liberty of the peoples of many countries. Calvin Coolidge, when president, spoke of Magna Charta as "the background of all we have," and Elihu Root, lawyer, statesman and diplomat, said the signing of the Charta was "the greatest of all development of modern liberty." A part of one copy of the Charta still remains in the British Museum.

It must have been a painful experience to King John, June 15, 1215. A few months before he had lost a war with France, and on his return to England, he had a headful of plans to demand scutage from his subjects. Scutage was an import tax, or fine levied upon a tenant of a knight's fee in commutation for, or for default in, the render of the military service thereto attached.

The growing resentment of the barons had culminated in decision to force from the king certain liberties and rights. Negotiations were ended and on that historic June 15, King John, torn by hatred of the document awaiting his signature, and fear of the determined barons whose united forces stood ready to crush him, capitulated, and contrary to his own desires, affixed his royal signature to the charter. The barons not only insisted upon this action for their own good, but for all Englishmen as well.

In addition to the preamble, Magna Charta contained sixty-three clauses, partly remedial and partly declaratory of the principal grounds of the fundamental laws of England. Refresh your memory with a few of the imperishable clauses, if you would appreciate the perpetual blessings for all English speaking people on that historic day at Runnymede.

A declaration that the English church is free.

Federal obligations defined and limited.

Law courts to be held at fixed places, assize courts are established, and earls and barons to be tried by their peers.

No extraordinary taxation without consent.

No banishment or imprisonment, save by judgment of peers and the law of the land.

No denial, sale, or delay of justice.

One standard of weights and measures.

Prior to the signing of this famous document, which secured to the people regular courts of law at stipulated places with regular terms, the court followed the king in his meanderings. Justice was sold or bartered.

This charter extended to the poor their first protection against avaricious greed of their lords. The means of actual livelihood were left to the worst, and the under-tenants or farmers were protected against lawless exactions of their lords in the same terms as these were protected against lawless exactions of the crown. Towns secured enjoyment of their municipal privileges, their freedom from arbitrary taxation, their rights of justice, of common deliberation and regulation of trade.

It is pointed out that principles of Magna Charta have taken root among English speaking people of English stock.

• • The Modern Way

Landlord—"You didn't pay the rent last month."

Tenant—"No? Well I suppose you'll hold me to your agreement?"

"Agreement! What Agreement?"

"Why, when I rented you said I must pay in advance or not at all."

Success in life depends upon staying power. The reason for failure in most cases is lack of perseverance. Men get tired and give up.
—J. R. Miller

• • FRUIT JUICE



"Who was that peach I saw you with last night?"

"She isn't a peach, she's a grapefruit."

"Why grapefruit?"

"I squeezed her and she hit me in the eye."

ART AND ITS DEVOTEES

Others May Moon Over Landscapes and Marines But We Prefer Portraits

Art galleries have a strong appeal for those who love art. The real devotee takes a seat before a landscape, a marine or a portrait, supports chin with hand while elbow rests on knee and gazes with rapture on the canvas, awaiting the effect of different lights and shadows. When the seance is at an end the devotee retires with mind full of memories of the masterpiece that has been the magnet of imagination, feeling better than a person full of an inch thick beefsteak, french fried potatoes, and salad strongly impregnated with garlic. Art devotees have one distinct advantage. They do not smell like the man full of beefsteak and garlic.

Not Quarreling

We have no quarrel with devotees of art, neither have we with carnivorous man filled with half cooked meat.

However, we do differ in our desires from the aesthetic devotee who dreams for hours before some shadowy painting. The difference is more in the subject and admiration of the subject than in devotion to art for art's sake.

We Favor "Long Green" Portraits

That is to say, our favorite subject is portraits and our admiration for the manner and method of their execution as well as for their material value. You may perhaps be interested in these subjects which appeal even to devotees of art.

Here is our favorite list of "canvases":

- One Dollar—Washington.
 - Two Dollars—Jefferson.
 - Five Dollars—Lincoln.
 - Ten Dollars—Hamilton.
 - Twenty Dollars—Jackson.
 - Fifty Dollars—Grant.
 - One Hundred Dollars—Franklin.
 - Five Hundred Dollars—McKinley.
 - One Thousand Dollars—Cleveland.
 - Five Thousand Dollars—Madison.
 - Ten Thousand Dollars—Chase.
- And our favorite portrait is Chase.
Agree with us or no!



The teacher was testing the intelligence of a newcomer to her class.

"Who said, 'I come to bury Caesar'? she asked.

"P—please, teacher, the undertaker," suggested the nervous youngster.

'Tis looking downward makes one dizzy.

NEW WORDS INTERESTING

May Be Spurned for a Time But Finally Make the Dictionary

The way to get recognition of the lexicographers is to coin a new word and get it in general use.

Eventually it will get into the dictionary, at first perhaps as a new word and eventually as acceptable for a permanent place in the body of the book. The men who build dictionaries do not make all the words, as some folk seem to believe. There are men whose task it is to watch for new words and record them for future consideration when a new dictionary is printed.

Less than ten years ago the much-used word "stream-lined" made its appearance in Webster as a new word, while the much used word "dependability" was not to be found in Webster (1927), either in "new words" or the body of the book, although it is now recognized in regular sequence in later editions (1935). Newspaper and advertising men coin many new words. In so far as we recall, the word "dependability" was first encountered in an advertisement. The slang of the uneducated and uncultured results in many expressive words being adopted.

The word "boughten" has been painful to purists for years. A writer on English says it was inherited from the mother country. He contends that there is no excuse for adding "en" to "bought" in order to convey the distinction between something home-made and something purchased. However, dictionaries have surrendered and now show the word "boughten."

To many persons word study is an allure-ment not to be neglected. Many fine books of great educational value and the fascination of a detective story have been written on the English language. Richard Grant White, an undisputed authority, in one of his books, captures immediate attention and holds it from the beginning of the first paragraph to the concluding chapter. The paragraph referred to runs something like this:

"A doctor called upon a patient, an elderly woman, and asked her to describe her symptoms, which she did in this way:

"'Doctor, I can't set or lay.'

"'For goodness sake, my dear woman, why don't you roost.'"



He: "My dear, our engagement must be off. A fortune teller has told me that I shall marry a blonde within a month."

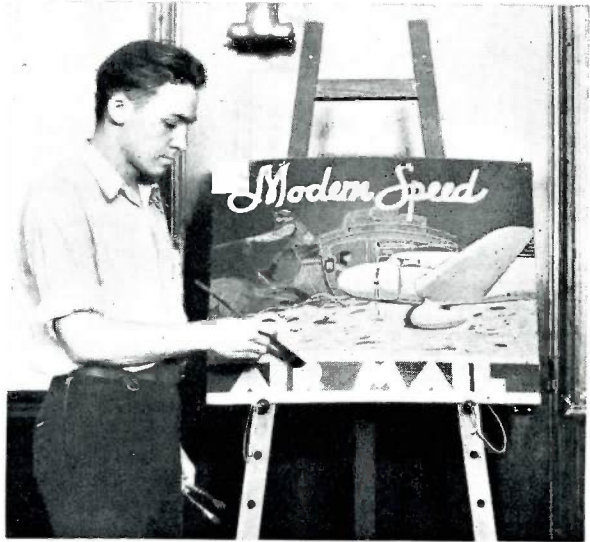
She: "Oh, that's all right; I can be a blonde within a month."

MUELLER SCOUT WINS PRIZE

Rex Smith, member of Mueller Boy Scout Troop No. 2 and a student in the Decatur High School, was awarded first prize for his air mail poster at the state meeting of the Illinois Postmasters' convention at Springfield. More than one hundred posters were submitted by high school students of twelve Illinois cities. Six of these were submitted by Decatur students. Postmaster Allen displayed the winning poster, together with the other six from this city. They will be in the lobby of the Decatur post office.

The annual convention of the National Postmasters Association will be held in Cleveland in September, and Postmaster Allen will enter the group of Decatur posters in the national competition. The contest was arranged by Washington post office officials.

Rex Smith is the son of a retired Mueller worker, and last summer was a vacation worker in this organization. He is again a vacation worker. This summer in his spare time he develops his talent for drawing. He has a fine record as a scout, and student, and his talent for drawing, if developed, justifies the hope of his friends that he will become an artist of marked ability. The accompanying picture shows Rex and the poster drawn by him and awarded first prize in the Illinois competition.



ABOUT 100,000

Citizens of U. S. Keep Informed on National Affairs, Says Lawrence

The average man has no chance of participation in the government of the nation, state, or city except through his ballot. Thousands of citizens do not avail themselves of this opportunity. Others do vote and make serious effort to inform themselves on the issues at stake, either during a campaign or between campaigns. One of the leading writers of Washington, D. C., David Lawrence, to be exact, comments on this regrettable condition. He says:

Two Groups

"As I read the mail that comes to me nowadays from people in all parts of the country, I am convinced that there are two major groups—those who really care to know about national affairs and those who prefer to be guided by feeling rather than thinking—emotion rather than reason.

About 100,000

"My own estimate is that there are probably about 100,000 persons in the United States who care enough about national affairs to keep well posted—I mean people who read something besides headlines on national policies and who interest themselves in what others are saying and doing and who communicate their thoughts to friends and neighbors."

"We are to have cheaper drugs, says a newspaper."

"Morphia money."

DEEPEST LAKE

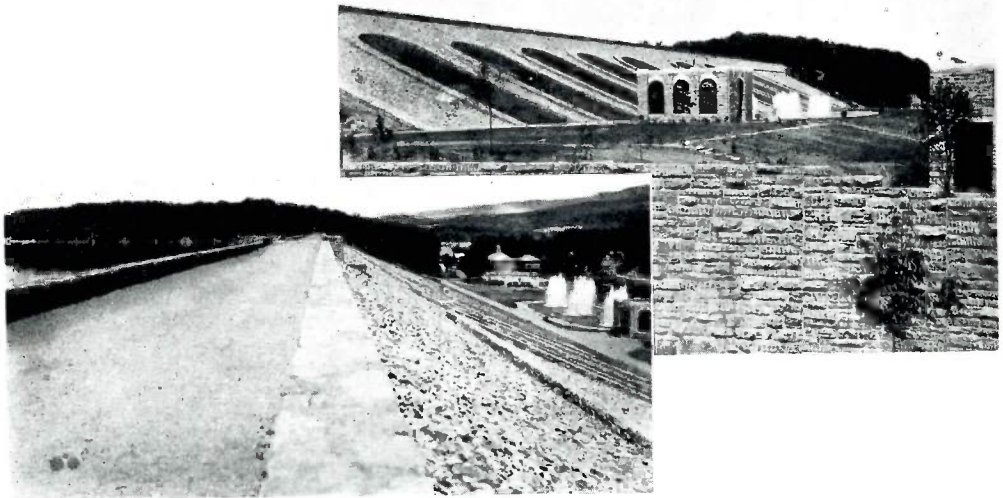
Lake Balkai, situated in southern Siberia, is the third largest fresh water lake in Asia, and the deepest in the world. This lake covers an area of 13,185 square miles. It is 400 miles long, and from 18 to 56 miles wide, and 1,500 feet above sea level. It is surrounded by rocky mountains over 4,000 feet high. The depth of the lake is nearly 5,000 feet. There are several islands, the largest of which is Olkhon. The waters of this lake are remarkably clear and cold, and abound with several varieties of fish, principally salmon and sturgeon. From December to April, this lake is frozen over.

Up to Her

Mildred(icily): "And shall I return the engagement ring?"

Frank: "Oh, no, don't bother; I'll just have the notice of the next installment sent to you."—Life.

WANAQUE'S WATER SUPPLY



An account of the meeting of the New Jersey Section of the American Water Works Association, held recently on the grounds of Wanaque, N. J., Water Supply System, is mentioned elsewhere in this issue of the Mueller Record. The Wanaque system is something to stand up and talk about. It would make a fine subject for a key note speech, an oratorical indulgence which is quite popular this year. With no reflection intended on the talents of the keynoters, we feel that there are more substantial facts upon which a water works keynoter might dwell and elucidate than are in the explosive eloquence of a whole flock of professional keynoters. And they are facts of real importance to every man, woman, and child in the country. If it were not for modern improvements scattered throughout the United States in the water works field, party keynoters would be robbed of a great asset—people to listen to them. Without water works and their powerful allies, the plumbers, no city could accommodate the thousands of delegates and visitors, who now flock to a central point to hear the keynoters keynote.

Water supply is the "big issue" in the U. S., and to provide adequately for all communities, especially the large centers of population, a great engineer is necessary, one with vision and one versed in mathematics, instead of metaphor.

It required this kind of knowledge coupled with experience to produce the results obtained at Wanaque. The water works men at the New Jersey Sectional meeting, referred to in this article, appreciate this. In

addition to construction engineers, an engineer of Mr. Chrystal Brown's talents is equally important to keep the plant moving smoothly and efficiently to get out of it all that the designers intended it should produce.

The following history of the enterprise should prove of interest to all our water works readers.

History

The Wanaque project was first studied as a possible source of water supply for Newark in 1879. In 1911, it was proposed as a joint supply for Newark and Paterson and in 1916 the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission was granted permission to take 50 million gallons daily for Newark, Paterson and other communities. Owing to the increasing demand for water evidenced in the applications by Passaic, Clifton, Kearny, Bloomfield, Montclair and Glen Ridge, the grant was increased in 1924 to the maximum amount obtainable, or 100 million gallons daily.

Participants and Allotments of Water

Newark	.....	40.5	M. G. D.
Paterson	.....	20.0	M. G. D.
Kearny	.....	12.0	M. G. D.
Passaic	.....	11.0	M. G. D.
Clifton	.....	6.75	M. G. D.
Montclair	.....	5.0	M. G. D.
Bloomfield	.....	4.0	M. G. D.
Glen Ridge	.....	0.75	M. G. D.

(Continued on Page 20)

MUELLER RECORD

SODA FOUNTAIN JARGON

It Would Have Made Noah Webster Reach for a Gas Mask

Restaurant and lunch counter employes have long had a jargon of their own, describing the wants of customers. In most part it is unintelligible gibberish, and rather hard on the ear of those who make only the slightest pretense to culture. Now comes the soda jerkers' new dictionary of terms which gives the restaurant jargon a knock-cut blow. The "vocabulary" of the fountain attendants includes 39 words and phrases. To determine the comparative value of these words and phrases would be too great an undertaking for Noah Webster. In fact, we feel that Noah would wear a gas mask or hold his nose if he had the job. The list as printed in American Speech was compiled by Harold W. Bentley. Here are a few of the terms:

Adam and Eve on a Raft—two poached eggs on toast.

Adam and Eve on a Raft and Wreck 'Em—two eggs scrambled on toast.

Barked Pie—pie with upper crust,

Blood—ketchup.

Boiled Leaves—cup of tea.

Breath—onions on a sandwich.

Bullets—beans.

Chewed Fine with a Breath—hamburger with onions.

Eve With a Lid On—apple pie.

Shake One—milk shake.

Squeeze One—orange juice.

This jargon is the outgrowth of the popularity of the soda fountain with luncheon accessories.

How different from the "famous good old days" when a soda-thirsty customer merely had to call his flavor. One word was all that was necessary. Many customers didn't even do this. They gave the soda fountain attendant a knowing wink and got what they wanted. The latter method was most popular, especially in dry territory.

Surprise For Maw

A farmer selling his produce in the city planned a real surprise for his wife. He bought a new suit, a new hat, and a new pair of shoes—carefully placing them under the buggy seat. On the homeward journey he stopped for a swim, throwing his old clothes into the river. After the swim, he looked for his new togs—but they had been stolen. Finally, he climbed naked into his buggy. "Giddap, Dobbin," he chirped. "We'll surprise the old girl anyway."

MULE "TALES"

The Texas ranger rode an old mule into town, and

"How much for the mule?" asked a bystander.

"Jist a hundred dollars," answered the rider.

"I'll give you five dollars."

The rider stopped short, and then slowly dismounted. "Stranger," said he, "I ain't agoin' to let a little matter of ninety-five dollars stand between me and a mule trade. The mule's yourn."

And then there is Adolph's mule story.

A Missourian brought to the market two very tall mules. They excited much interest from bystanders and dealers.

"How high do they stand?" asked one of the onlookers.

"Sixteen feet," answered the owner.

"You mean sixteen hands, don't you?"

"What did I say?" asked the mule owner.

"You said sixteen feet."

"Wa'all, stranger, when I says sixteen feet, I mean SIXTEEN FEET, and I don't want no triflin' fool disputing with me."

MacGregor: "How did you know my barber raised his price on shaves?"

Wife: "A little beard told me."

Not what you do, but how you do it, is the best of your capacity.

OLD, OLD STORY



"Give me a kiss," he pleaded.
The girl made no answer.
"Won't you please give me a kiss?" he asked again.

Still no answer.

"Please, please, just one," he begged.

And still no answer.

"Are you deaf?" he shouted at length.

"No," she snapped. "Are you paralyzed?"

THE QUIET VACATION

Time Was When a Visit to Nearby Country Satisfied Most Folk

Vacation

It seems to me I'd like to go
Where the bells don't ring nor whistles
blow,
Nor the clocks don't strike nor gongs don't
sound,
And I'd have stillness all around.
Not real stillness, but just the trees'
Low whispering, or the hum of bees,
Or brook's faint bubbling over stones,
In strangely, softly, tangled tones.
Sometimes it seems to me I must
Just quit the city's din and dust
And get out where the sky is blue;
And, say, how does it seem to you?

—Eugene Field.

Did you ever dream of a vacation like that? It was something like the outings people used to take, but it scarcely fits in with the modern mood. It must be remembered that Field was a poet with a poet's dreams and imagination. Being a city newspaper worker first and a poet afterwards, it is quite likely that "it only seemed to him he'd like to go."

However, he brings to memory of older folks a vacation built along some such lines. That was the time that few residents of towns of 10,000 to 30,000 went to the seashore or the mountains, and one could count on one hand more than the number who went east and took a cottage. Nearly every middle westerner rest seeker went east—it was fashionable—and western accommodations were not so luxurious and inviting as they are now.

Those of us who stayed home got a vacation by going a few miles into the country to spend a week on the farm. We not only had a good time, but we got even with the country relatives who made our home eating and sleeping headquarters every time they came to town to shop or attend court.

Anyway, that week in the country gave us much of the fine things that Field speaks of so beautifully. There was good fresh air, brooks to wade, unexplored places on the farm demanding attention, the hay cutting and its sweet scent in the air, the pigs, the horses, sheep, gallons of fresh milk, hickory cured ham and fresh eggs, and a thousand satisfactory healthful things that no modern vacation can give—things like the horse and buggy—practically gone and forgotten.

Now then almost any one can go to the seashore or the mountains. If he can't travel by train, he can jump into the old bus

with the family and in two days can be hundreds of miles from home. But this vacation lacks the rest and quiet enjoyment of the older days. Now it's a mad rush to get somewhere, a whirl of excitement in seeing what there is to see, and then a heart-breaking drive day and night to get back to the old homestead and round to overnight for the office the next day.

The subject of this kind of vacations has provoked many articles from medical men during the past few years. Some of them contend that in many instances vacations are injurious and not beneficial. Their principal argument is that a vacation should be a restful change, not a plunge into sports, physical exertion, and late hours, any of which tear down more than you build up.

ANIMAL AID WHEN SICK

For Cold an Elephant Gets a "Good Snort"—Fool Monkeys With Candy

An old time circus animal handler gives some interesting information about his charges.

When the curl comes out of an elephant's trunk and his nose gets cold, the pachyderm is in need of medical attention. As the pharmacopoeia does not include animal medicines, the handler or "elephant man" as he is called, takes charge of the case. An elephant as above described should be given a nice snort of red eye, something like a half-gallon. It will knock his pins from under him, but will also knock the cold.

Monkeys are over fond of candy and get their medicine concealed in a big chocolate drop.

When a lion becomes sick, his morning meat is saturated with castor oil. The king of beasts is fed only once a day, and that is in the morning. Then he sleeps practically all day.

Other Side Lights

Bears are not as a rule carnivorous. They will eat bread, beans, green vegetables, and any kind of fruit.

Monkeys are fond of onions.

Elephants are vegetarians. Big as they are, they have very few teeth. Canines are absent in both sexes. There is one pair of incisors—in the upper jaw—constituting the tusks. There are six cheek teeth at each side above and below. Only one of these is completely exposed at a time. As each tooth wears out, another cuts the gum behind it until the sixth and last tooth alone remains. An elephant's tooth has an area of about 3"x4".

THE LOS ANGELES MEETING



Left: Mr. Frank Barbour, Consulting Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineer, Boston, Massachusetts, retiring president.

Right: Mr. Harry E. Jordan, former president 1934, is Chemical Engineer and Superintendent of Filtration, Indianapolis. Mr. Jordan was the winner of the John M. Diven Memorial Medal for outstanding service to the Association.



Below: Mr. W. W. Hurlbut, new president, Engineer of Water Works, Los Angeles, California.

The annual meeting of the American Water Works Association at Los Angeles, June 8 to 12, inclusive, ranked high as a successful business and social gathering of members of this distinguished organization. The hearty hospitality of the coast members was constantly in evidence, contributing largely to the good fellowship on and off the floor of the convention hall. It was the 56th session of the A. W. W. A. The total attendance of members and guests was 1015, of which nearly 900 came from the eastern section.

The social features were carefully planned and carried out in perfect order under direction of Wm. Orchard, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and his able assistants.

Among the social features was the "49'er" Program of the "All Division Dinner." The participants on the program were selected from the membership. The Golden Gate quartette from the Los Angeles Bureau of Water Supply made a hit, and later was augmented by Dud Dudley, Newt Withers, and Clint Inglic, members of the A. W. W. A. They were accompanied by L. H. Chamberlain, cello, and A. L. Gardner, piano.

Dance at Biltmore

The dinner dance at the Biltmore hotel was another enjoyable affair, couldn't have been otherwise with perfect floor, and music and luxurious surroundings.

A Friendly Gathering

The "Smoker and Frolic" of Wednesday evening was arranged by Alexander Bell. This was held in the Biltmore "Rendezvous." The feature was "Ten Nights in a Bar



Room," and is reputed to have been the best presentation of this antique that either amateur or professional ever appeared in.

The all day tour of the city which included visits to the reservoirs of the water works system as guests of the Los Angeles Bureau of Water Supply, with a splendid California barbecue luncheon in a grove of live oaks on the shore line of the picturesque Chatsworth reservoir, was a treat long to be remembered by some five hundred delegates and visitors, who participated. Enjoyed by all, it was practically impressive to the eastern contingent.

Honorary memberships were conferred on: M. N. Baker, Montclair, N. J.; Dr. Edward Bartow, Iowa City, Ia.; Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., New York, N. Y.; Chas. R. Henderson, Davenport, Ia.; Edward E. Wall, St. Louis, Mo.

Winners of Medals, Etc.

Harry E. Jordan, of Indianapolis, was presented the John M. Diven Memorial Medal in recognition of an outstanding service to the Association. Presentation was made by Linn H. Enslow, who said: "Mr. Jordan's services have been so many that it has been difficult to cite some single service as outstanding. Perhaps foremost was Mr. Jordan's work of directing the joint committee of the A. W. W. A. and A. P. H. A. culminating in a revised edition of "Standard Methods on Water Analysis."

Mathew M. Braidech, of Cleveland, was presented the John M. Goodell prize for a notable contribution to the science of water supply development, his paper, "The Spec-

(Continued on Page 22)

THE GREAT LAKES EXPOSITION

Early in June the city of Cleveland had a big show, which attracted nation wide attention. That, of course, was the Republican National Convention. On June 27, the city on the shores of Lake Erie inaugurated another big show—an exposition celebrating the 100th anniversary of the city's incorporation. It is known as the Great Lakes Exposition.

Stretching for nearly a mile along sparkling Lake Erie and only a stone's throw from the heart of the city, the Exposition opened to the blare of bands and the flashing of thousands of brilliant lights on the evening of June 27.

Fifteen Miles of Streets

Along the 15 miles of streets that wind through the 135 acres of the Exposition area, will be vast, brilliantly lighted buildings filled with the products of the nation's great industries; acres of colorful gardens; more than 200 "Streets of the World" buildings, replicas of the world famous European cafes, theatres and bazaars; hundreds of thrilling Midway attractions; the Florida State building in its near-tropical setting; roaring blast furnaces; objects d'art brought from the cultural capitals of Europe, and scores of other attractions.

Expect 4,000,000 Visitors

In the gay, cosmopolitan atmosphere of this \$25,000,000 summer playground, Cleveland will entertain a minimum of 4,000,000 people. As host during the 100 days of the Exposition, the city observes its centennial and celebrates the renewed activity of the giant mills and manufacturing plants which make the Great Lakes territory the nation's greatest industrial empire.

Seven flood-lighted pylons tower 70 feet above the main entrance of the Exposition, centered on Cleveland's \$40,000,000 mall only a block from Public Square.

Within the Exposition area, Cleveland's massive public auditorium is converted into the world's largest broadcasting studio, easily seating 13,000 people.

In this studio, radio fans will see and hear the nation's famous radio stars rehearsing for and broadcasting their regular programs

over the national networks. Paul Whiteman, Uncle Ezra, Fibber McGee and Molly, Irene Rich and other famous acts will stop before the audiences of Exposition visitors.

One hundred distinguished musicians, making up the Great Lakes Symphony, will play concerts nightly in a specially built symphony shell on the five acre landscaped plaza.

Melodies played by wandering musicians; native arias of many European countries in "Streets of the World" cafes; the syncopation of the nation's leading dance bands drifting over the water from a luxurious floating night club—all these will add to the glamour and the festive spirit predominant throughout the Exposition.

Walking along the quaint, winding streets of the 10-acre international village, Streets of the World, visitors will have many of the sensations and experiences of a round-the-world tour. The handcraft, art and native customs of 30 nations bring many foreign lands into the 200 buildings of this section. A German beer garden, a Parisian salon, the spirited atmosphere of a Spanish cafe and a Viennese restaurant bring to this section the enchantment of the most famous international pleasure spots.

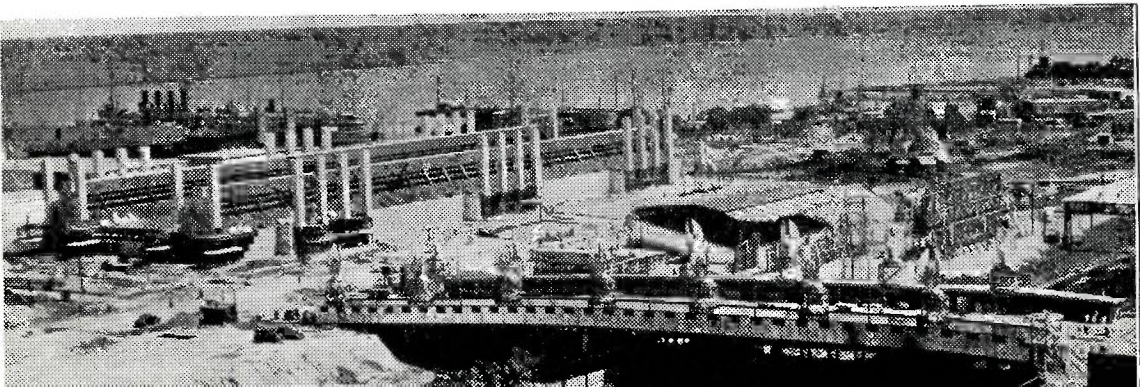
Floating in the harbor, the sturdy wooden ship which carried Admiral Richard E. Byrd to the top and bottom of the world, a fighting submarine, the crafts of many nations, sea planes and a fleet of ten deluxe speedboats will be included in the marine concessions.

Off shore, the Lagoon theater will provide ever-changing aquatic spectacles, such as diving and swimming acts.

Art from the Old World

From the Louvre in Paris and the cultural capitals of many other nations, agents are bringing world-famous paintings to the Cleveland Museum of Art for the Exposition period. Covering the period from the fourteenth century to date, the collection will present works of such famous artists as Rembrandt, Steen, Ruben, Fra Angelico, El Greco, Renoir, Cozanne, Gauguin and many others.

View of Great Lakes Exposition Grounds



The entire lake front acreage is being landscaped to blend into the other beauties of the Exposition plan. The streets will be paved to insure against dust.

Most important among natural beauties is the \$200,000 horticultural exhibit, which both stretches for 1000 feet along the lake and fills a large, three-level building. More than 100,000 plants, shrubs and flowers will go into this section. A hillside, covered with rock gardens, waterfalls and rare plants will rise from a tree-shaded promenade where visitors may walk or sit and watch the lake. Tea gardens on the docks of the Horticultural building will provide additional havens. Gardeners will find, among the other attractions, examples of what not to do.

Spending a quarter of a million dollars, the State of Florida brings a near-tropical atmosphere to the Exposition and graphically tells the story of that winter vacation state in a Georgian Colonial mansion.

Developments in Home Building

Model homes, dotting the landscaped five acres of the Court of Great Lakes, exhibit the surprising new developments in home building. The advanced architecture displayed throughout the Exposition strikes the ultra modern note in design and is expected to set new trends in architectural art.

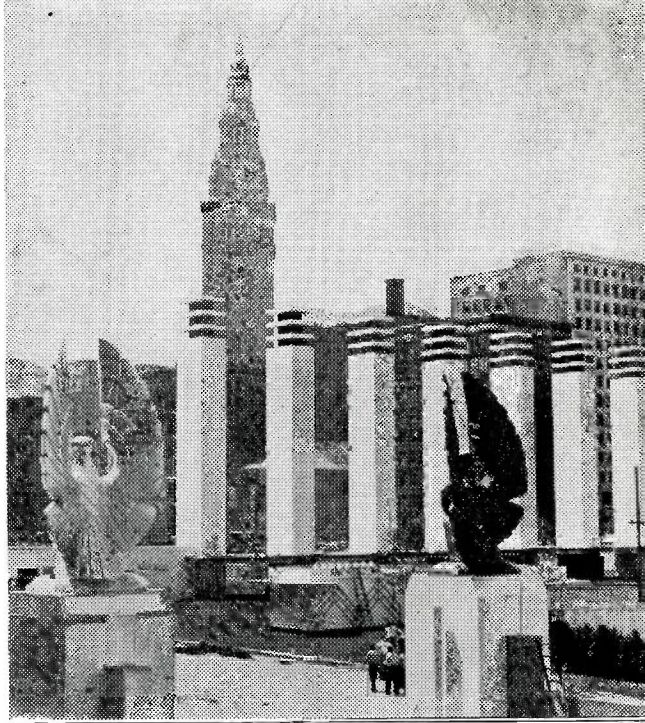
Lovers of dramatic entertainment may see Shakespearean plays produced in the Globe theater, an exact reproduction of the bard's own playhouse. A gigantic spectacle, "Parade of the Years," will dramatize the progress of transportation on a 20,000 square foot stage. Actual trains, canal boats and other vehicles will move across this stage.

The Story of Iron and Steel

Although it is not an industrial show, the Exposition is built around the story of iron and steel which has made the Great Lakes territory the Ruhr of America.

The Romance of Iron and Steel will present, with popular appeal, the work, the products and the processes which ordinarily remain concealed behind the walls of the roaring steel mills, in the shafts of iron mines and in the manufacturing plants of this basic industry. The growth of the steel industry is carried from the tiny, prehistoric clay furnace of primitive men to the mammoth, sky-painting blast and open hearth furnaces and to the modern, continuous steel mill.

Automobiles, steel frame houses, intricate business machinery and a host of other steel products will be on display. Virtually every important industry will be represented by one or more concerns. Automotive displays, for instance, will fill one large building, public utilities appliances another.



Entrance of Great Lakes Exposition

With all these attractions making Cleveland's lake front the mecca of the east for this summer, railroad companies are planning special tours. Gasoline and oil companies are preparing souvenir maps of Cleveland for the Exposition. Joining in the city's role of genial host, Cleveland hotels have announced that the great influx of visitors will bring no increase in rates. Plenty of parking space is being provided near the entrance.

On the Exposition grounds, beautiful young girls will greet visitors and direct them. Specially designed busses will provide transportation to various parts of the grounds.

• •

Mose Lost Heavily

Some of the depression sufferers are like the darkey who had been playing poker. He said: "Tell you, boys, I dun los' a heap o' money las' night."

"How much, Mose?"

"A hundred and eighty-seben dollahs an' fohteen cents."

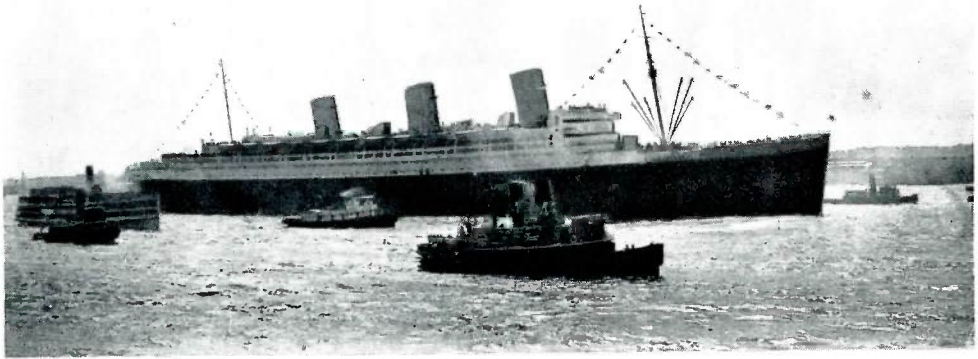
"Golly! dat wuz a heap o' money."

"Yas siree, and de wust of it wuz, de fo'teen cents wuz cash."

When success turns a man's head, he faces failure.

Understanding is the first great need in all human relations.

QUEEN MARY'S FIRST TRIP ACROSS



The Queen Mary, from a kodak photograph taken by Mr. George Knipe, billing clerk in Mueller Co., Inc., New York City

We have before us thousands of words concerning the maiden voyage of the Queen Mary, the largest and most luxurious steamship afloat. These words are contained in booklets, brochures, circulars, and newspapers, the latter dealing principally with the arrival of the vast floating palace at the port of New York, and the tumultuous reception accorded by the people of that city. And when it is all said and done, the reader is left in a maze of details too numerous to grasp the full significance of it all. Thousands upon thousands of words may furnish the reader with a faint idea of the magnificence of this twenty-nine million dollar ship, which has been in the building for the past two or three years, but a definite idea is best obtained from the colored half-tones of state rooms, lounge room, restaurants, stores, ball rooms, swimming pools, sport deck and what not. The story of this modern marine architectural accomplishment is best told and more clearly comprehended by comparison. For instance, the third class accommodations are more cozy, comfortable and inviting than the first class cabins of the old "Brittania," the first Cunarder to cross the Atlantic under steam, assisted by sails. Charles Dickens, the great English novelist, crossed in this ship in 1842 for his first American tour, and the things he said about it were sarcastic and humorous. Crossings were made in those days under stress of business. Today they are made for pleasure.

Comparisons and Statistics

Here are some comparisons and statistics which show more vividly the great changes which have taken place.

Length 1,018 feet; beam 118 feet; height keel to masthead 234 feet.

Passenger capacity 2,075; crew 1200.

Twenty-six dog kennels with 80 feet exercising space.

Twelve decks.

Two gymnasiums, two swimming pools, three children's play rooms, theaters, reading rooms, concert halls, deck games, etc.

Funnel's have extreme diameter of 36 feet and circumference of 100 feet.

Stood on end, the Queen Mary would be higher than any structure in the world except the Chrysler and Empire State building.

There are 2,000 windows and port holes in the hull.

The sirens can be heard a distance of 10 miles.

Luxurious staterooms equipped with twin beds, bath room, couch, dresser, chairs, tables in contrast to a narrow bunk in a circumscribed space with crude comforts, no bath or dresser or personal convenience.

The Britannia, first Cunarder steamer, 207 feet long, could be placed in the first class restaurant of the Queen Mary, together with Columbus' ships, Santa Maria, Pinta, and Nina, and still leave room for many diners.



Winning Personal Success

No man can come into any permanent success except by fighting the weaknesses of his own character—laziness, indifference, selfishness and the preference for a "good time" over the harder discipline of business. That is what makes the battle worth fighting and the good worth while!

—Colonial News

Tomorrow's unfinished work is easy—provided we do today's today.

TALENTED MUSICIANS WED

A. Winston Wells and Miss Joan Walraven Married June 27



A wedding of much interest to our organization and those readers of the Mueller Record who know our Mr. J. W. Wells, secretary of Mueller Company and assistant to the president, was celebrated on Saturday, June 27, when Miss Joan Walraven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Walraven, and A. Winston Wells, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wells, were united in marriage. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Cutlip of the First Methodist church, at 2 P. M., in the presence of fifty guests and relatives. There were no attendants.

The bride, a member of the June graduating class of the Decatur High School, was gowned in a going away costume of beige and brown. Her flowers were gardenias.

Mr. Wells attended the University of Illinois and has devoted himself to the study of electricity from boyhood. His talent in this field is undeniable. Several years ago he built and installed the loud speaking system at the open air theater at Mueller Lodge. At present he is a member of the engineering staff of one of the large radio stations in Chicago, in which city the young couple will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells are both musical, as the picture accompanying this article suggests. It was taken in the Masonic Temple where the young couple delighted a large audience by their program. He is a student of the organ and young Mrs. Wells of the piano. This intimate photograph was taken prior to the wedding at the completion of a classical duet. Both intend to pursue their

musical studies. Mr. Wells is studying organ with Jesse Crawford, widely known in musical circles, while his bride will study at the Chicago Conservatory of Music.

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COME UP AND SEE ME SOMETIME

An eccentric, old Frenchman, who has now been dead for twelve years, gave much thought and study to ancient and modern mummification. He had a morbid fear or dislike to decomposition of the human body, and while he was more or less of recluse, he seemed to have felt the sting of being left to himself by his acquaintances. Before his death in 1924, he is quoted as having said, "No one comes to see me now, but after I'm dead I'll make the world come to see me." and he did for a long time, but in the last few years the curious have neglected going to Mount Olive Cemetery, St. Louis. After his death, all organs were removed from the body, and it was prepared for burial. That was in December, 1924. Since then the embalmers have observed and treated the body at regular intervals. The body was placed in an expensive bronze casket and then placed in a mausoleum, the door of which had glass through which the curious could look. When Marcounet died, his estate was valued at \$70,000. He decreed that at least \$3,000 be spent on his funeral, but it required \$3,500 to carry out his wishes. Mr. Marcounet belonged to a French family that settled near St. Louis at an early day. He wanted his body exposed "forever," but recently it was decided to close the coffin lid, and the body is no longer exposed to the view of the curious.

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THE FORD CAR

The Ford Motor Car Co. will send to the Texas Centennial Exposition its three millionth V-8 car. It was completed on May 26, less than a year since the two millionth V-8 was completed on June 11, 1935. The total output of the company since its organization June 16, 1903, exceeds 24,000,000, and in our driving we are occasionally convinced that some of the first cars turned out are still on the highway. It has long been an axiom that you can laugh or ridicule anything to death, but it doesn't hold good where the Ford car is concerned. We hazard the guess that there has been at least one joke made for every one of the 24,000,000 cars turned out. The joksters have evidently been routed. Maybe they cracked their ribs laughing at their own humor or maybe they turned to Scotch jokes, which have been very popular the past few years.

WANAQUE'S WATER SUPPLY
(Continued from Page 12)

Raymond Dam

Ground broken—Nov. 23, 1920.
Gates closed and filling of reservoir began March 23, 1928.

Length of Dam—1,500 feet.

Corewall—A concrete core-wall extends from five feet above the water surface of the filled reservoir to bed-rock—in some places one hundred feet below the original ground. This wall is 20 feet thick below the original ground surface and tapers to 5 feet thick at the top.

Quantity of concrete in Dam—80,000 cubic yards.

Quantity of embankment in Dam—1,000,000 cubic yards.

Reservoir Data

There are also seven secondary dams having a total length of 6,100 feet.

Reservoir filled the first time—March 4, 1929.

Drainage area—94 sq. m. Length—6.6 miles.

Width at widest part—1.2 miles.

Area of water surface—2,310 acres.

Storage capacity—27 billion gallons.

Area of land taken, including protective strip—5,700 acres.

Greatest depth—90 feet. Length of shore line—30 miles.

Average depth—37 feet. Highways relocated—7 miles.

Buildings removed—70 bldgs. Railroads relocated—6 miles.

Flow line above mean sea level—300.3 feet—with flash boards 301.67 feet.

Headworks

The buildings at Raymond Dam are known as the Upper Gate House, Lower Gate House, Pumping Station, Administration Building, Control House and Liming Plant.

The level in the reservoir from which water passing to the aqueduct is drawn, is controlled from the Upper Gate House. Also screens for water are located here.

The flow of water to the aqueduct is measured and chlorinated in the Lower Gate House.

Pumps are installed in the Pumping Station to produce the necessary head or pressure in the aqueduct when the reservoir is below elevation 280. (To date this has been unnecessary.)

The Control House contains the operating mechanism for the aerators. The aerators, to date, have been used as fountains under which are series of vari-colored electric nights used for illuminating the fountains at night.

The offices of the Commission together with a well equipped laboratory for water analyses occupy the second floor of the Administration building. The first floor contains a complete shop for the maintenance and repair of all equipment.

The liming plant is located at head of steel aqueduct for adding hydrated lime to water for control of corrosion. Water is also treated with ammonia at this point.

Aqueduct

The aqueduct consists of 74-inch steel pipes and two concrete-lined tunnels. From Headworks to the Great Notch Tunnel there are twin lines of pipe and a single line from the tunnel to Belleville Reservoir.

Total length of aqueduct—21 miles.

Length of 74-inch steel pipe—170,000 feet.

Weight of 74-inch steel pipe—35,000 tons.

Length of tunnels—10,300 feet.

Works started on steel pipe line—Jan. 24, 1929. Completed Feb. 13, 1930.

Water delivered thru aqueduct—March 20, 1930.

Water is delivered to Paterson, Passaic and Clifton thru the plant of Passaic Valley Water Commission at Little Falls. An elevated surge tank for control of water hammer in aqueducts is connected to this take-off.

Water is delivered to Montclair and Glen Ridge thru the Montclair pumping station at the south end of Great Notch Tunnel.

Delivery of water is made to Newark, Kearny, thru individual take-offs at the end of Wanaque Aqueduct adjacent to Belleville Reservoir. A direct connection to Belleville Reservoir for Newark is also situated here.

Balancing Reservoir

Immediately below Montclair take-off is located a covered reservoir—capacity 17 M. G. Floor elevation 238.0 for balancing pressure and flow in aqueduct when water is pumped at Wanaque.

Water Consumers

Wanaque water is consumed by Paterson, Passaic and Clifton and thru their plant by Little Falls, West Paterson, Nutley, Harrison and East Newark; Montclair and Glen Ridge and thru Montclair plant by Cedar Grove; Newark (in part) and thru its pipes by Elizabeth and Belleville (in part) Kearny and thru its pipes by Bayonne.

Delivery of Water March 20, 1930 to Dec. 31, 1935

	Million Gallons	
	Daily	Total Average
Passaic Valley Water Commission and Sales	40,714	26.098
Montclair and Sales	6,395	3.181

(Continued on Page 30)

BALTIMORE AN OLD CITY

Has Many Historical Associations — Founded by Lord Baltimore

Baltimore is noted for other things besides Henry L. Mencken and John Hopkins University. The former is a widely known and virile writer, and the latter is considered the finest medical school in this country. The city is also noted for its oysters, which stand in a class by themselves, as popular to the taste as Mencken and the University are to minds of the intelligencia of the country.

An Old City

The city is numbered among the old ones of the country. Its name is derived from Lord Baltimore of England, who founded the Maryland colony in 1632. His Lordship's name is not the only one of titled foreigners linked with history of Maryland and its largest city. Jerome Bonaparte, king of Westphalia, and brother of Napoleon I, married a Baltimore lady. Her name was Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson. Bonaparte was in the West Indies when war broke out between France and England. He fled to New York for safety, and in December of that year, 1803, he was married as stated. It was a happy marriage, but ended most unhappily for the young couple. Bonaparte's brother, the Emperor, annuled the marriage in 1805, and Madame Bonaparte was denied entrance to France, although her husband pleaded earnestly for her. The Emperor made his brother King of Westphalia and compelled him to marry Catharine of Wurtemberg.

Monumental City

Due to its many monuments, Baltimore is known as the "Monumental City." There are sixty-five parks and squares. The city is also known for its fine architecture of public buildings, among which are a court house of white marble, Chamber of Commerce, Roman Catholic Cathedral, Customs House, City Hall, Enoch Pratt free library, Johns Hopkins hospital, Peabody Institute, Post Office, Maryland Institute, Academy of Music, and many more. The harbor is a fine one with 127 miles of deep water frontage. The ship channel is 35 feet deep and 600 feet wide.

Founded in 1729

Baltimore was founded in 1729, and was incorporated in 1796. The citizens were intensely patriotic during the Revolutionary War, and in the War of 1812, the city successfully withstood a combined military and naval attack by the British. It was during this attack that Francis Scott Key, while

held prisoner on a British war vessel, composed the words of the "Star Spangled Banner." Among the monuments in Baltimore, is one erected in memory of the noted author.

STREAM LINE FERRYBOAT

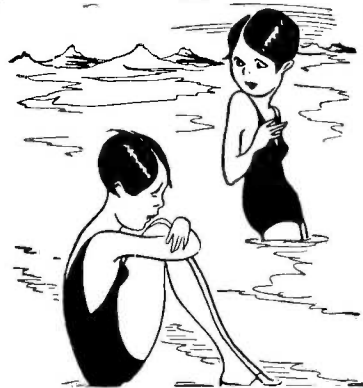
Among the latest things to join the stream line procession is the ferry boat. There is a great improvement has been secured. Ferry boats have always been big, lumbering affairs, devoid of grace or signs of beauty or comfort. Nothing in the way of transportation offered such wide opportunity of application of symmetry and graceful curves. This particular boat referred to is the "Kalakala" in service on Pudget Sound. Both fore and aft are semi-circular and not sharp and in every part the exterior shows curves. The interior is fitted up with considerable show of elegance, which is something not usual in the old type of boats. To see a picture of this attractive vessel makes one want to make a trip to Pudget Sound just for the sake of riding on it.

The wisdom of the wise and the experience of ages may be preserved by quotation.
Benjamin Disraeli.

Courage from hearts, and not from numbers, grows.
—Dryden.

Those who work solve problems that would paralyze a philosopher.

SEA BREEZES



Madeline: "I know he was talking to you about me. Now, wasn't he?"

Dorothy: "Well, yes."

Madeline: "I thought I heard him remark that I had a thick head of hair."

Dorothy: "Partly correct. He didn't mention your hair, however."

THE LOS ANGELES MEETING

(Continued from Page 15)

topographic Determination of Minor Chemical Constituents in 24 Water Supplies in the United States." W. W. Brush made the presentation.

The Montana Section of the A. W. W. A. was announced the winner of the Franklin Henshaw Cup for the second consecutive year. The Virginia Section, a 1935 cup winner, was announced a close second.

The Nicholas S. Hill Cup, awarded for the greatest increase in membership during the year, was won by the Rocky Mountain Section.

At the annual dinner, Eugene F. Dugger, (Director from Virginia) presented Frank A. Barbour, retiring president. He gave high praise to President Barbour's administration, and its accomplishments. Then followed the introduction of the new president, W. W. Hurlbut, who outlined the future work of the association, and gave some of his ideas of what is expected to be accomplished.

Gain in Membership

Acting Secretary P. S. Wilson reported twenty-one sections in the association. In the last year there was a gain in membership of 332. This is the largest since 1918. Income \$63,301, the largest since 1931. Expenditures \$62,965, balance \$336.

Finances

Treasurer Brush reported assets of \$9879 cash, and \$36,000 or more in bonds.

The campaign for increase in membership will be continued vigorously. Five thousand membership is the goal.

The New Officers

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—Wm. W. Hurlbut, Bureau of Water Supply, Los Angeles.

Treasurer—W. W. Brush, "Water Works Engineering," New York.

Acting Secretary—P. S. Wilson, A. W. W. A., New York. (To date a new Secretary has not been selected.—Ed.)

Plant Management and Operating Division:

Chairman—W. V. Weir, St. Louis Co. Water Co., University City, Mo.

Finance and Accounting Division:

Chairman—H. F. Smith, Dept. of Water Supply, Detroit, Mich.

Vice-Chairman—Jacob Schwartz, N. J. Utility Commission, Newark, N. J.

Water Purification Division:

Chairman—Carl J. Lauter, Supt. Filtration, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Chairman—W. M. Wallace, Supt. Filtration, Detroit, Mich.

Secretary—Chas. Cox, State Dept. Health, Albany, N. Y.

Executive Committee—Prof. Chas. Gilman Hyde, A. E. Berry, Wm. Braidech.

Water Works Manufacturers' Assn:

President—E. T. Fishwick, Worthington Pump & Mach. Co., Harrison, N. J.

Vice-President—Clinton Inglee, Nat'l Water Main Cleaning Co., New York City.

Secretary—John A. Kienle, Mathieson Alkali Wks., New York City.

California Section A. W. W. A.:

Chairman—R. F. Brown, California Water Service Co., Stockton.

Vice-Chairman—Jas. E. Phillips, Bureau Water Supply, Los Angeles.

Sec'y-Treas.—Carl M. Hoskinson, Engineer of Filtration, Sacramento.

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FROM OKLAHOMA CITY



Among our welcome visitors recently were the two gentlemen above. On the left: Virden Rittgers, and on the right, M. B. Cunningham, both of Oklahoma City.

Mr. Rittgers, assistant city engineer, has recently been appointed traffic engineer for Oklahoma City. This is a newly created position. He has been on a tour investigating traffic conditions and methods of handling traffic in various cities.

Mr. Cunningham is assistant city manager, and was on a trip of investigation of municipal auditorium operation in various cities, preparatory to putting Oklahoma City's new auditorium now under construction into active operation. Both of these gentlemen have had wide experience in municipal affairs, and in their new positions we wish them all kinds of success.

There is little danger of forest fires where the only sap present is in the trees.

ZEPPELINS NOT SO NEW

But Years of Study and Experimentation Necessary to Perfect Them

When the last and greatest Zeppelin was grounded at Lakehurst, N. J., in May, a mighty achievement was recorded. Of the 75,000 or 100,000 persons who flooded the grounds to get only an exterior view of this palatial ship of the sky, few gave thought to what the Hindenburg had cost in money, brains, patience, and human effort. The dream of a life time was a part of the warp and woof of the ship. When an end has been achieved, progress appears to have been very rapid, but if one looks forward from the beginning, it is almost a life time.

First Successful Dirigible

The first really successful dirigible airship was the Graf Zeppelin which came across in 1933 to the amazement of the world. There had been other airships, of course, but nothing with a range of performance as shown by the Graf Zeppelin, which since first appearance on this side of the Atlantic, has been in regular service between Germany and South America.

Thirty-Three Years Thinking

That ship was the culmination of thirty-three years of effort and that effort was preceded by years of thinking, planning, and dreaming by Count Ferdinand Von Zeppelin, a distinguished soldier, aeronaut, and inventor. He entered the army in 1858 as a lieutenant, when twenty-three. He was on special duty in the U. S. as Prussian military attache during the Civil War, and narrowly escaped capture by the Confederates at Fredericksburg. He participated in the Austrian-Prussian war in 1866, and the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, retiring from active service in 1891, with a rank of general of cavalry.

Student of Aeronautics

Throughout his military service, he had studied aeronautics, and after his retirement devoted himself to that science. The first Zeppelin airship was completed in 1900. The first trial trip was satisfactory, but subsequent trials were comparative failures. Wealthy Germans came to the Count's financial aid, and in 1906 an airship was completed. This ship carried twelve passengers and remained in the air two hours under complete control. Then followed more experiments and trials until we have the perfected Zeppelin of today. But the pioneer never lived to see his dream come true. He died on March 18, 1917.

Do unto others as though you were the others.

NEW THINGS IN BUSINESS

Business is an old, old story, but there is always something new in it. Bright minded men think up new methods of approach, new arguments, and sales talks that give new attractiveness to selling.

"Two years ago," says Keller-Crescent Co.'s "Flashes," Donald S. Keith became an agent for a life insurance company. In 1935, he sold a half-million dollars insurance, and now ranks eleventh in his company's selling force. This is how he accomplished the trick. Every week he selects ten cold prospects and mails to each the following letter:

"I have nothing to sell unless I can first sell you my ability to serve you with intelligence. That's honest, isn't it? If I can't interest you in a five-minute interview—well—I'm the world's record-holder at getting out quick. But I do sincerely believe you won't regret giving me that five-minute chance. Most assuredly your courtesy will be appreciated."

It has resulted in an interview, a courteous refusal, or a written response in ninety-five cases out of a hundred.

A Chicago manufacturer has set a sales volume for 1936 at one and a half million dollars. If orders seem to make the amount greater, they will be refused. Because of this limitation, the manufacturer sees that some customers will not be able to secure his product, and to these he advertises: "If our dealers cannot supply you, buy from some of our worthy competitors. Many of them are Okay and have good merchandise."

The business prophets at mid-year find that the first six months are better than anything since 1930, except December 1935. However, they are confident that 1936 will be the best business year since 1930.

POST STAMP DISPLAY

An interesting feature of the Texas Centennial is the government exhibit of postage stamps, which is valued at \$10,000,000. It will be comparable in every respect to that maintained in the permanent Philatelic Museum of the department in Washington.

Included in the exhibit are cabinets of postage stamps containing 144 sliding frames filled with dye proofs of all stamps issued in America, back to the first one in 1847. The wall display will consist of eight huge frames containing stamps, dye proofs, postal cards, stamped envelopes and photographs showing the actual manufacturing operations employed in printing.

Remember your neighbors have troubles enough without loading yours on them.

TONS OF MONEY

Government Gives Big Order for Paper For Currency and Bonds

With only a thin dime in our vest pocket, we are pleased with our future prospect of acquiring a lot of money. A news item advises us that the government is preparing to print a few bales of bills of various denominations. The government has placed an order with Crane Co. of Dalton, Massachusetts, for paper upon which to print currency and bonds for the year 1937.

Over 825 Tons of Paper

It requires 825 tons of paper to produce the currency alone—let the bonds take care of themselves, or future generations if necessary. The paper for the currency weighs 1,650,000 pounds, and the low bid was at the rate of 37 cents per pound, or a cost to the government of \$610,500. The paper on which money is printed is of the best quality. It must be strong to resist tearing and handling. The manufacture of this paper is a secret process and is protected by law, prohibiting and penalizing its manufacture for any other purpose. The blank paper in itself is guarded as carefully as the finished product. The blank stock in the hands of a counterfeiter would give him a good start toward a home-made millionaire.

Zealously Guarded

It is perhaps true that no government activity is so zealously guarded, checked and rechecked as producing money. It requires about twenty days to get a piece of paper money ready for circulation, during which time it is counted some fifty times. The average life of paper money is two years.

Just how much money 825 tons of paper will make is a question this immature financier cannot answer. However, one can form some sort of an idea by the fact that the Bureau of Engraving whacks out something like \$11,000,000 every working day of the year.



Successful

The successful salesman gives his job a break; he puts in at least eight hours a day. Making your time valuable is noly a habit after all. Any man can make good if he wants to and is willing to pay the price, and every man has the price—more hours.

—Fuller World.

“How’s collections at your church, Bruder Jackson?”

“Well, we ain’t nebber had to stop in the middle of a collection to go an’ empty de box.”

WATER WORKS MEN MEET

New Jersey Section Has Profitable Session at Wanaque

The last meeting of the New Jersey Section of the American Water Works was held at Wanaque, N. J., and proved very interesting and profitable. The attendance was excellent, there being 160 water works men and others present. The meeting was held at the Raymond Dam (Wanaque Reservoir) of the north New Jersey District Water Supply Commission. This is a notable and outstanding engineering accomplishment in the water works field, and was of deep interest to all in attendance. In another part of this issue of the Mueller Record will be found a description of this improvement.

The first thing on the program was an inspection of the Wanaque Reservoir, head works, buildings, purification processes, stream chlorination and gauging stations.

A buffet lunch was served at the head-works.

The business session was opened with an address of welcome by Chrystal Brown, Superintendent of the Wanaque project. Mr. M. N. Baker, a newly elected honorary member of the American Water Works Association, was introduced to the members.

The remainder of the program consisted of the following:

Address, “Water Supply—Today and Tomorrow,” by Hon. Frank H. Sommer, Dean of Law School, New York University and former Chairman of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission; introduction by Pearce R. Franklin, Chairman, North Jersey District Water Supply Commission.

Discussion by Welcome W. Bender, President, Board of Water Commissioners, Elizabeth, N. J.

Address, “Developments in Water Supply and Purification,” by Lewis V. Carpenter, Associate Professor of Sanitary Engineering at New York University. Discussion by Frank W. Green, Superintendent of Filtration, Passaic Valley Water Commission; J. F. D. Bauermann, Chemist and Bacteriologist, Newark Water Department; Lee Purcell, Analyst, North Jersey District Water Supply Commission.



A meek little man was in court for a minor offense.

“Were you ever in trouble before?” asked the judge.

“Well, er—er—,” was the hesitating response, “I kept a library book too long once, and was fined 6 cents.”

SOMETHING ABOUT CYCLES

Explanation of Simple Method of Getting Out of Bad Times

How many times during the recent depression did some one tell you or did you tell some one that prosperity and depression seem to travel in cycles? In this regard, one might well say with Hamlet, paraphrasing just a trifle, "Seems, nay it's true, I know not 'seems'." Close students of worldly affairs do not say "it seems" that man's affairs revolve in cycles. They give reasons for cycles as "Through the Meshes" does in the following explanatory article:

The rise and fall of debts is probably the most conspicuous feature of the business cycle.

Debts are created in prosperity and are reduced or retired in depression.

At the peak of the 1929 boom, brokers' loans reached the almost incredible total of eight billion dollars. Now these loans have shrunk to approximately 5 per cent of that figure.

Bank loans on all kinds of securities now aggregate less than one-half of their total at the maximum.

By default and amortization, real estate loans have been reduced in comparable proportion. Loans against goods purchased on the partial payment plan have been paid down until they are now but a fraction of their peak.

Why Buying Ceased

Those who wonder why people have not been buying more goods during the last two years can get the answers from the study of these figures. Consumers have been paying debts. When the cycle is completed, and debts are down to the point where creditors no longer press debtors, or where debtors feel secure in creating new obligations, demand will rise and production will go forward.

Prosperity of the kind we enjoyed in the late twenties springs from the expenditure of future income. A man with an income of \$5000 a year buys a \$10,000 house on which he makes a down payment of \$2,500. He also buys a \$1,500 automobile for which he turns in his old car as down payment and contracts to pay \$100 a month for a year.

Millions of others make similar commitments. Cities, states, and the nation engage in magnificent projects which include the building of roads, bridges, and offices.

They Have Overspent

Suddenly all realize that they have overspent. To meet interest and principal pay-

ments the owner of the house and automobile must go without new clothes and carpets.

As millions of people curtail their purchases in order to discharge their debts, creditors become nervous over the security of their loans and require debtors to speed up liquidation under threat of foreclosure. Each time collateral or real property is sold out, the market value of all other security is depreciated. Thus we have a vicious circle, familiar to all.

Start Over Again

Happily there is an end to this, as to everything. The time comes, and may soon be here, when enough people are free of debt to start a wave of buying. The moment that the consumption of goods shows a definite upturn, creditors will relax, new loans will be made, and we will be in a new cycle which will continue until we again overreach ourselves.

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A woman who was having a house built, detected one of the bricklayers halving the bricks with his trowel. With a triumphant gleam in her eyes she approached him swiftly and said, "Isn't that rather a primitive way of cutting a brick in half?"

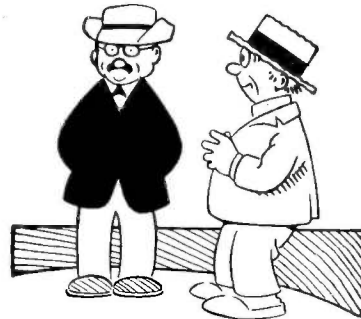
The man looked up, smiled and said: "Lor' bless yer dear heart, lady, there's a far more primitive way than this, believe me."

"Really, and what's that?" she inquired. "Biting it, lidy, biting it."

"I am delighted to learn that France can now stand alone."

"Uncle Sam will be very glad when she can pay a loan."

GOT HIS NUMBER



"You're looking rather down in the mouth, old man. Are you feeling sick?"

"Not exactly, but I'll admit that I've been worried of late. You remember that I hired a man to trace my pedigree?"

"Yes. What's the trouble? Hasn't he been successful?"

"Successful! I should say he had! I'm having to pay him hush money."

MUELLER PICNIC ON THE COAST

The annual picnic of the employes of Mueller Co. Pacific Coast Factory, Los Angeles, was held in Alhambra City Park, June 27. Perfect California weather contributed much to the success of the undertaking. The attendance was practically 100%, and everybody entered the spirit of the occasion with genuine enthusiasm. Golf, pony rides, Beano, athletic contests, and games made a busy and enjoyable day.

The Beano game started at 12 o'clock noon with a big crowd. The management was in the hands of Joe Morgan, Cecil Foltz, Roy Thomas, Bill Jacobs, and Mike Leibherr. The big crowd and activity of the players indicated that they enjoyed every moment of this part of the program.

When the ponies arrived for the afternoon program, the children centered their attraction on the little animals, and had a fine time for the rest of the day. There were balloons for everybody, which contributed to the colorful scene.

Children's Contests

The children's contests arranged by Arthur Arguelles, were full of interest and both boys and girls threw every effort into the contests to win the free refreshment tickets.

The new feature on the program this year

was the games for the adults, which included three legged race, diving contests, and numerous other athletic sports.

Plunge Was Popular

The park plunge was a popular place during the day, and the swimming contests in charge of Russell Jolly furnished a lot of excitement and amusement. Russell reports that the Fat Men's race between Charlie DuBois, W. N. Dill, Bill Jett, and Charles Portee turned out to be only a splashing contest. Anyway, it furnished a lot of fun for the crowd.

At the afternoon program, W. N. Dill made everybody at home with a welcoming address while Gerald Preshaw spoke of the growth and progress of the Pacific Coast factory.

Mr. Adolph Mueller made a very interesting speech, telling of the history of the company, and the opportunities for young wide-awake people in industries.

George Leach was in charge of the entertainment that followed. The speaking exercises, and the program was very interesting and entertaining. This was supplied principally by talent from the organization.

Results of Contests

The following are the results of the contests:

WOMEN'S CONTESTS:

Bean Race—Vera Oldham.

Three Legged Race—Evelyn Briggs and Wilma Wilgas.

Fifty Yard Dash—Evelyn Briggs.

Ball Throwing—Vera Oldham.

Rolling Pin Contest—Mrs. Ben Piott.

Tug of War—Mrs. Hom won booby prize.

MEN'S CONTESTS:

Sack Race—Sullivan.

Egg Catching—Jack Maconi, Steve Beauchamp.

Three Legged Race—W. Wunderlich, Roy Thomas, Jr.

Leap Frog Race—Sullivan and Beauchamp.

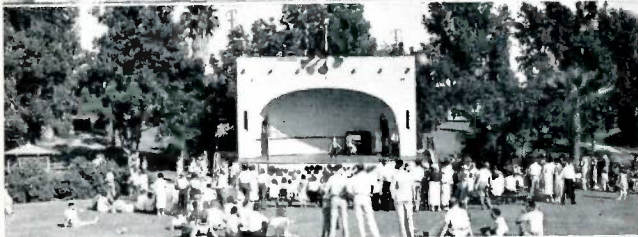
50 Yard Free Style Men's Race—First, Bill Kulikoff, Foundry; second, Don Farr, Assembly; third, Lyle Overly, Foundry.

25 Yard Free Style Women's Race—First, Christine Butler, Main Office.

100 Yard Relay Race for Men—First,

Legend: Beginning at top.

(1) W. L. Jett, Christine Butler, Mrs. DeVries, Eunice DeVries, and C. H. DuBois. (2) Presenting a California landscape to Mr. Adolph. (3) Crowd watching program at theatre, (4) Getting lined up for one of the children's contests.



Foundry team of Bill Kulikoff, Sheldon Karyakin, Lacy Mayfield and Lyle Overly.

Women's Diving Contest—First, Elsie Taylor, Assembly.

Men's Springboard Diving Contest—First, Don Farr, Assembly; second, Bill Jacobs, Machine Shop; third, Pat Dudley, Foundry.

Men's High Diving Contest—First, Lacy Mayfield, Foundry; second, L. C. Grantham, Assembly; third, Joe Higbee, Polishing.

Other Events

The sink combination drawing was conducted by George Leach and the winner was Howard Lund.

The soft-ball game scheduled for seven innings was a thrilling contest with good playing on both sides, running the game into a ninth inning finish, the west half of the factory winning. Bud Porter, manager, stated that it was anybody's game until that last run came in.

There were sixteen entries in the golf tournament, which was won jointly by Mr. Adolph Mueller and Russell Jolly. Each of them shot a 91. Roy Carr, Los Angeles salesman, shot 148 for the high score, and was presented a bath mat. Charles DuBois was judged the best dressed golfer and presented a bottle of perfume.

The dancing held in Storey's Park Gym was well attended, and was a fitting close to a most enjoyable day.

The prizes for dancing were won by the following:

Waltz Prize—Mr. and Mrs. Warren Wunderlich.

Fox Trot—Miss Stubblefield and Mr. Ed Torgeson.

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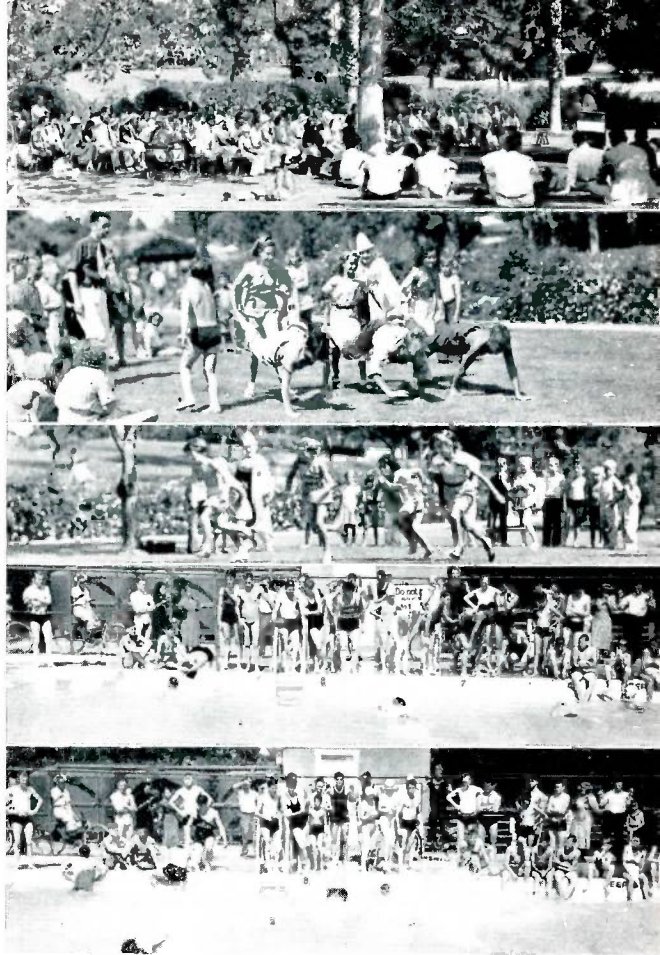
DEATH OF WILLARD SPEAKMAN

It was with deep regret and genuine sorrow that members of this organization learned of the death of Willard Speakman, while he was attending the annual convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers at Buffalo last month. He was a member of the Speakman Co. of Wilmington, Delaware. In him we recognized an honorable competitor and a good business friend. His family, friends, and the brass industry mourn one whose activities in all walks of life reflected credit upon him and the principles for which he stood.

• •

Our gifts and attainments are not only to be light and warmth in our own dwellings, but are also to shine through the windows into the dark night, to guide and cheer bewildered travelers on the road.

—H. W. Beecher



Legend: Beginning at top.

(1) Scene at speaking exercises, (2) Children's wheelbarrow race, (3) Girls' 50 yard dash, (4) One of the swimming races, (5) Relay swimming races.

Like Starving

To be always intending to lead a new life, but never to find time to set about it, this is as if a man should put off eating and drinking and sleeping from one day and night to another, till he is starved and destroyed. —Tillotson

In the case of bald-headed men, it's hair today and gone tomorrow.

All work and no play makes Jack and lots of it.—Tony Wons.

A girl admires the tone of a bachelor's voice when there's a ring in it.—Tit-Bits.

Only a convict likes to be stopped in the middle of a sentence.—Readers Digest.

Girls now set their kneecaps for men.

SKIDDO FOR THE SKY LARK

A Pet of English Poets But Not Wanted in U. S. A.

To be a 33rd degree poet or poetess you must write a verse to the skylark. Have him soaring to the sky to greet the rising sun with his song, call him sky-poised, rise with the lark, musical cherub, merry or any extravagant name your imagination may suggest. The less you know about him, the better poetry you are apt to write. Your principal thought must include the words "lark" and "dark" or "winging" and "singing," "springing," and sweet notes "ringing." The rest will be easy.

False Note in America

English poets have raved in rapture over the skylark. The bird may be an inspiration in the tight little island, but he is a false note to Uncle Sam, who declares that he can't get by the custom officials.

Based on a declaration of Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, has put the kibosh on the "blithe spirit" of poetry but a nuisance to agriculture of this country.

Absolutely Prohibited

And Mr. Morgenthau does not mince words in his order, which reads: "Importation of skylarks is absolutely prohibited and permits will not be issued under any circumstances." However, the skylark has company. Among other birds and mammals which are to remain at home are the following:

Myna or Mina.—This rascal belongs to the starling family which has invaded America, and is already recognized as an unbearable pest. The Myna is said to be one of the most interesting birds of the Orient. It possesses considerable powers of imitation. It can be taught to talk. This alone should bar him. Remember it is campaign year, and we have "political birds" that will talk us to sleep.

Finches Are Out

Bullfinch.—Pretty as a picture with flaming red breast, coal-black head and quills and gray back. Sings beautifully and learns tunes, but persona non grata to the agriculturalists and horticulturists. The green finch and chaffinch are included in Secretary Morgenthau's order.

European Yellowhammer.—Don't need him. We've got our own Yellowhammer, golden wing woodpecker or flicker, whatever you want to call him. Pretty little chap, knows American ways, and is not listed as a public enemy.

No On Rats

The mammals on the black list are the

black or house rat, roof or Alexandrian rat, common or brown rat, European rabbit, European hare, all species of fruit bats, flying foxes, and mongoose.

We have all the rats we need and endorse the exclusion of more.

No wild animal can be brought in without a permit.

• •

THE WAY—AN OPEN SECRET

The way to have teeth with which you can crack nuts is to refrain from cracking nuts with your teeth, says The Transmitter, and continues:

The way to have a stomach in which you can put practically any kind of food is to refrain from putting practically any kind of food into your stomach.

The way to have eyes with which you can read fine print in a poor light is to refrain from reading fine print in a poor light.

The way to have friends who would give you the shirt off their respective backs is to refrain from asking them for their shirts.

The way to make friends with a traffic cop so that he will overlook slight infractions of the traffic rules is to avoid slight infractions of the traffic rules.

• •

CYCLONES

We accept our cyclones as a matter of course, looking for them as a part of the spring and summer program. A few houses demolished and a few killed make only a momentary impression. It is when a town is wrecked and hundreds killed that we gasp with horror.

The full significance of the damage and destruction of life and property is visualized when the tabulation covers ten years or more. In 20 years tornadoes and cyclones in this country have killed 5,245 persons and caused property damage of \$233,000,000. These figures are furnished by insurance statisticians.

The north and south states of the Mississippi river basin suffered most. The Pacific, Rocky Mountain, and New England state areas escaping almost entirely.

• •

There is a language that the deaf can hear and the dumb can understand—Kindness.

What has become of the old-fashioned guest who insisted on helping with the dishes.

The only thing the world owes you is an opportunity, and you have had that all your life.

Always Something New

An electric torch for burning off paint in place of a blow-torch. Said to reduce danger of fire and of scorching wood.

A compact, decorative little machine which trims and polishes finger nails. Operates on alternating current.

For bath tub laundry. Drying rack for lingerie, hose, etc.—twenty feet of line, and fits any bath tub. If you want to hide your laundry method pull the shower curtains together.

Electric fan blades of tough molded rubber. Rigid enough to circulate air, but soft enough to not harm fingers.

A new device to keep telephone cords from kinking. Oh, blessed relief.

A filter bag which encloses the anode and keeps sludge from plating baths.

A battery operated inhaler for nasal trouble, carried like a fountain pen and vaporizes a specially formulated liquid.

Quick drying stencil ink said to neither settle nor clog brushes. Comes in various colors.

Gummed paper tape of double Kraft paper, interlined with asphalt and reinforced with jute strings, four running lengthwise and one cross wise.

A new bulb for signal or auto stop light, blinks constantly when in operation. Slips into socket of ordinary bulb.

A wool-like moth preventive offers a fine nesting place, but contains a devitalizing agent said to render eggs unhatchable.

Paper window shades in a new finish which strongly resembles linen.

Electric insect killer. Plug in at night, it vaporizes a pyrethrum liquid which kills all flies and shuts off automatically.

A new polishing tissue when dampened puts a polish on metal or glass. It can be used repeatedly.

COLORED WOMAN GLOBE TROTTER

Worked Her Way from Country to Country—Now Writes a Book

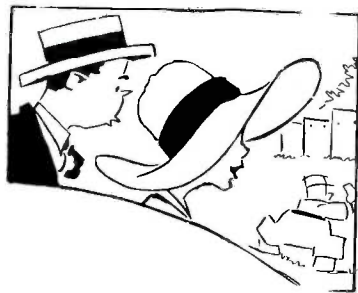
Juanita Harrison is a colored woman. Her schooling ended when she was ten years old. Today, she is an author. Her book is entitled, "My Great Wide Beautiful World." A reviewer says the book is inspiring and interesting. Juanita outclasses her own race, and many of the white race. Her accomplishment of working her way around the world has seldom been equalled by man or woman. In eight years she has lived in twenty-two countries. She was smart enough to keep a diary faithfully, and she drew upon this for material for her book. Her spelling and grammar may not measure up to the standard of educated persons, but her powers of observation, her sense of humor, her interest in strange lands and strange peoples make ample amends for those shortcomings. The book reviewer mentioned above says: "She knows far more about her subject than do many travelers, more, too, we may add than many authors of travel books."

Her traveling began at 36, by which time she had saved \$200 for her great adventure. In all her travels, she depended on herself to earn money to keep going. In all of the twenty-two countries, she visited, it was her habit to meet and know the people which she did by visiting the market places, festivals, public demonstrations, and by making personal acquaintances. A wonderful woman albeit her skin is dark. The book she has written must have merit else the name of the great publishing house of Mac-Millan would not be on the title page.

• •

Bibbs: "I wonder why my tailor failed?"
Fibbs: "Pure politeness. His customers wouldn't come down, so he went up."

GUESS HER AGE



She: "How do you like my dress, Tom? Dad got it for me for my eighteenth birthday."
He: "Certainly wore well, hasn't it?"

Out of the Ordinary

James M. Duffy, Rochester, N. H., has a one year old hen which laid an egg weighing one-half pound and measuring $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. O. Hen-nery.

Paul Rocher, Hudson country, N. J., fell dead when he secured a job after three years idleness.

Quintuplet lambs born on the farm of George Hanus, Aberdeen, N. D., were named Yvon, Ytwo, Ythree, Yfour, Yfive.

Dr. Mudd of Waterloo, Iowa, has been worn out by folks saying to him, "Your name is Mudd around here," and asks the court to change the spelling to "Munn."

The largest carpet in the world has been finished at Glasgow, Scotland, 80 feet long, 27 feet wide. It weighs nearly a ton and was made to order for the Maharja of Jodhpur, India. Who else would have money enough to buy a carpet by the acre.

Francis Lienallen, Adams, Oregon, was run over by his barn, and is in the hospital. He was moving the darn barn from one spot to another on his farm with no thought of harm, when the barn gathered speed going down a slope, and overtook Francis, who was out in front of it.

At Pittsburgh, on complaint of the Humane Society, Clyde Beatty was fined \$20 on charge of cruelty to his lions. Clyde growled louder than his lions, when he told the court he could not make lions obey by patting them. A loud cracking whip is necessary.

Jack Sullivan was executed in the lethal chamber of the Arizona penitentiary. He walked into the chamber smoking a cigar, smiled and waved his hand to spectators. Asked if there was anything he wanted, he replied: "Yes, you might get me a gas mask."

At Greensburg, Pa., a truck hit an automobile, careened up the highway, turned clear around, came back, struck the same auto and killed three persons.

Card of Thanks: Automobile of Glen B. Rollins of Chicago was stolen. Police returned it five days later with new ignition

lock, new floor boards, and new brake rods. Rollins returns thanks.

The editor of the Tishkilwa Chief, Kewanee, Illinois, published an advertisement calling for rain. The paper was scarcely off the press when there came a downpour. Next day a farmer called and paid \$1 for the advertisement, completely sold on the power of the press and the fact that it pays to advertise.

The smallest park in the world is at San Rafael, California, ten feet long, five feet wide. On it grows an oak tree estimated to be 200 years old.

Madeleine Anne, stenographer, Paris, France, cannot get a marriage license because at birth she was registered as a boy, and the record still stands. The court will be asked to correct the record.

It never rains but it pours. Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Valenzuela, Pasadena, California, have their fourth set of twins. The ages are 11, 6, 4, and 2. "Oh, yes, they have two other children."

Harry W. Diederick called at the Evans-ton, Illinois, police station to demonstrate his newly invented flare to warn motorists of an auto stalled without lights. The police dug into their records for warrants several months old, and arrested Henry for parking without lights.

Miss Mary Kelly, 71, of Boston, is a candidate for governor of Massachusetts. She ran two years ago and received 853 votes. Her platform: To raise money to pay her debts.



WANAQUE'S WATER SUPPLY (Continued from Page 20)

Glen Ridge	911	0.453
Newark and Sales	28,751	14.025
Kearny	10,740	5.114
Bayonne (sold for all partici- pants)	20,501	9.716
	108,012	58.587

Personnel of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission:

Pearce R. Franklin, Newark, Chairman.
 Charles Wagner, Jersey City.
 Robert J. Neilley, Passaic.
 W. Emma Peters, Rutherford.
 Marinus C. Tamboer, Haledon.
 Chrystal Brown, Superintendent.
 George V. McDonough, Secretary.
 Simon Englander, Counsel.

LET'S FORGET THEM

J. Edgar Hoover, regarded as the United States No. 1 G man, recently addressed students of Maryland University, and gave them some thoughts that all citizens might well ponder over.

"I want," he said, "to debunk the idea of romance in crime. Crime is sordid, filthy, and dirty. You have an obligation to bring that stigma to the underworld. I'd rather call them public rat No. 1 and public rat No. 2."

Since the days of England's Robin Hood in the fourteenth century, writers have clothed bad characters in an atmosphere of romance. Gentlemanly pirates and road agents, have been exploited in novels. They were mostly romance. So romantic was Robin Hood of the fourteenth century that authorities are today unagreed whether he was a reality or a myth. The situation might be benefited if we'd just forget them after they have been legally disposed of; and not have their names and deeds dinned into our ears periodically.

THE FATS IN THE FIRE

"From the looks of you," he said, beligerently, "there must have been a famine."

"And from the looks of you," replied the lean agent, "you're the guy who caused it."

Fat men are said to be good natured because they can neither fight nor run.

Fat folks can't be guilty of meanness or crime. They can't stoop to anything so low.

A physician says one million women are over weight, but of course these are round figures.

The most helpless thing in a rumble seat is a fat girl unless it's the submerged guy with her.

A fat sissified man peeved with life is classified with a sour cream puff.

Son: "What does 'Multum in parvo,' mean, papa?"

"Well, that's Latin, Johnny, means much in little, say like Mama in a bathing suit."

"There's no thrill in easy sailing, when the sky is clear and blue. There's no joy in merely doing things which anyone can do. But there is some satisfaction that is mighty sweet to take, when you reach a destination that you thought you couldn't make."

Worry kills more people than work.

JULY, 1936

Your Assurance of FIRE HYDRANT SATISFACTION

SELF OILING TOP: All operating parts constantly bathed in a film of oil. NO RUST—NO CORROSION.



SAFETY FLANGE: Permits easy inexpensive repairs due to traffic accidents, adding extension sections, or swinging of nozzles.

POSITIVE DOUBLE DRAIN: Insures a dry barrel. Is an integral part of the main valve and prevents freezing.

WILL YOUR GATE VALVES FREEZE in the Summertime?



Mueller-Columbian Valves cannot bind or "freeze" because of the exclusive BALL JOINT CONSTRUCTION. This is just one of the many reasons why these valves give year 'round trouble-free operation. Write for complete details.

MUELLER CO.

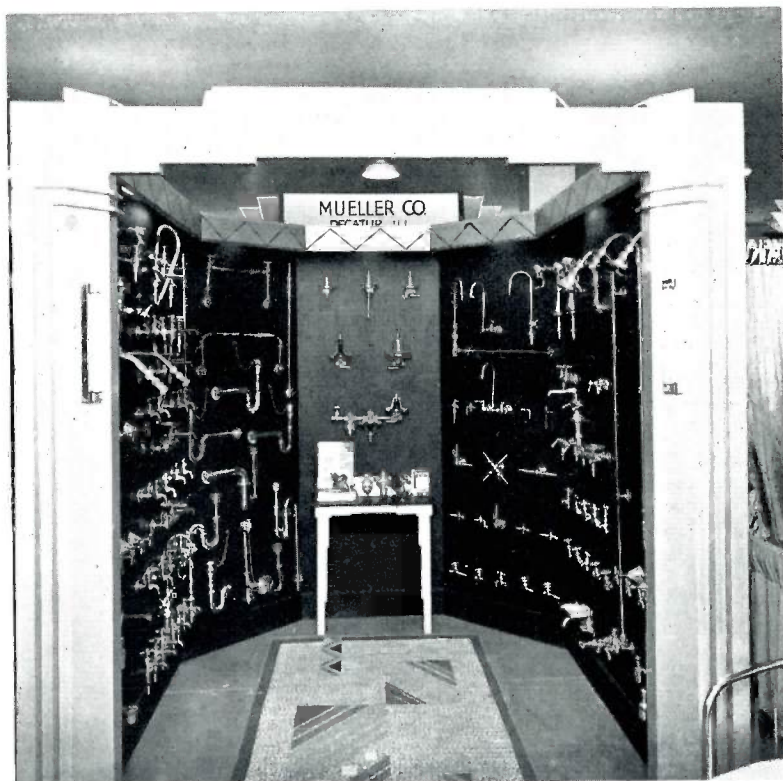
Home Office and Factory, Decatur, Ill., U. S. A.

BRANCH FACTORIES:
Los Angeles, Calif.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sarnia, Ont., Canada.

BRANCHES:
New York City—531 W. 36th St.
San Francisco, Calif.—1072-1076 Howard St.

MUELLER

PLUMBERS AT BUFFALO 1936 ATLANTIC CITY IN 1937



Mueller Co. Display At Buffalo

It was a very successful convention held by the National Association of Master Plumbers at Buffalo, N. Y., June 22-25. The attendance was large, the business sessions full of important subjects and action. There was a renewed feeling of confidence on all sides. Social features and convention arrangements were fully up to the Buffalo standard, which is pretty high, under the able management of President George W. Frank and his efficient aides. The convention and manufacturers' displays were held at the Statler Hotel. There were many beautiful exhibits showing all the new things in plumbing. These proved as interesting to the public as to the plumbers.

Mr. George W. Werner, Orange, N. J. was elected president, and L. A. Kruse, Oakland, California, vice president.

Mueller Co. was represented by O. C. Draper, O. H. Sharlock and Harold Probst.

The next convention was voted to Atlantic City, and will be held in the latter part of June 1937.

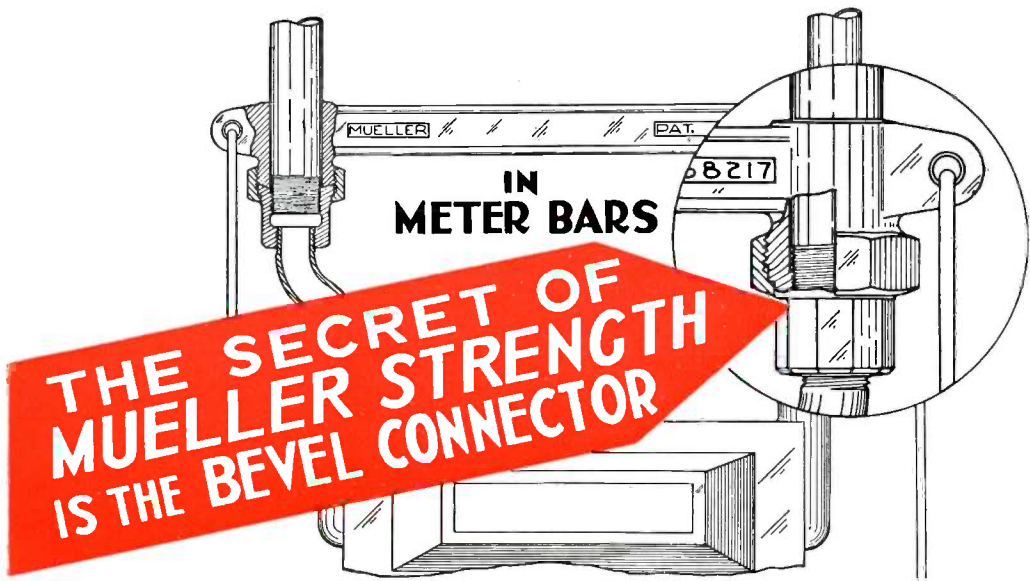
WHAT SOME GREAT ONES SAY

Accepting a medal for distinguished services rendered humanity, J. P. Morgan, famous banker, said, as part of his credo for bankers: "Do your work, be honest, keep your word, help when you can; be fair."

"The greatest danger of the present moment," said David Lloyd George, former prime minister of England, "is that you have firms whose existence almost depends on war preparations."

Mrs. Roosevelt says: "It's a grand thing to be in public service if you have something to back you when thrown out of office. Otherwise, you are vulnerable right away."

Archbishop Glennon, commenting on women working, says: "It is sometimes necessary, but it is the necessity rather than the nobility of it, which is apparent."



NO STRAIN ON METER TUBES

..PERFECT ALIGNMENT



Elimination of strain is assured by the new bevel type connector, a special reducing coupling connecting supply and outlet pipes to swivels. In addition, it controls their relative positions by attachment to an accurately machined cast iron bar.

Meter end of swivels are thus permanently aligned so that no strain is transmitted to meter tubes.

Mueller bars are cast in our own iron foundry from the best gray iron obtainable and measure up to Mueller's exacting standard of quality and workmanship.

A wide range of patterns. Ask us for particulars and prices.

**THERE IS A
MUELLER
METER BAR
FOR EVERY TYPE
OF INSTALLATION**

MUELLER CO.

DECATUR,

ILLINOIS

Dont Miss a Safe Bet!

Mueller's unmatched Adapto showers—the showers that fit any style tub—are known throughout the country—the result of trade journal and direct mail advertising.

This has created a field of prospects ready for your profitable cultivation.

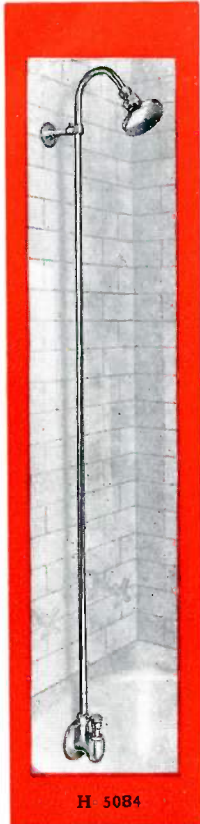
In the hotel field alone, many plumbers have secured good business for the mere asking. Our direct advertising awakened hotel men to the need of showers.

If you are not one of those plumbers reaping the benefit of our publicity policy, now is a good time to join in—it's shower season, you know.

We shall be glad to tell you all about Adapto showers and quote prices.

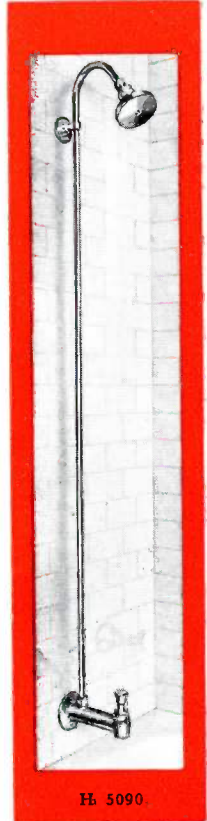
We await your inquiry.

MUELLER CO.
Decatur, Illinois



H 5084

Automatic Combination Tub Filler and Shower for built-in recessed or corner tubs with spout or bell flange within the tub. Adjustable ball joint and shower head with 4-inch removable face.

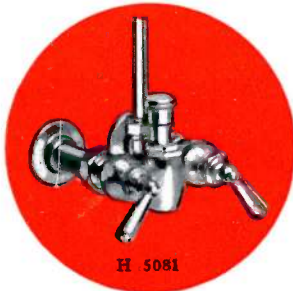


H 5090

Automatic Tub Filler and Shower for built-in recessed, or corner tubs with over-rim spout installation. Adjustable ball joint and shower head with 4-inch removable face.



We furnish with this combination a pipe support and wall flange for use directly above spout. (Not illustrated.)



H 5081

Automatic Combination Tub Filler and Shower for tubs on legs or base. Furnished complete with riser pipe, pipe support, wall flange, adjustable ball joint and shower head with 4 in. removable face, 24 in. x 48 in. rectangular curtain rod with two 6 ft. x 6 ft. white duck curtains and hooks. Similar units are available with 24 in. x 30 in. rectangular curtain rod or 24 in. x 42 in. curtain rod.

Write today for full
Particulars and Prices



We furnish with this combination a pipe support and wall flange for use directly above spout. (Not illustrated.)

MUELLER CO. DECATUR, ILL.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH OUR ADAPTO LINE