

MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS

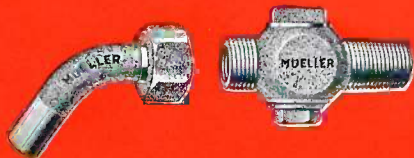


Noon Hour In Summer at Mueller Factory.

PHOTO BY E. H. LANGDON

JULY, 1937

Mueller Corporation Stops



Sturdy, staunch, serviceable—hundreds of thousands of these Mueller goods have been in the ground for more than a half century—proving every hour their dependability. Why?

Because of their qualities of good metal, their strong, flawless bodies and their mechanical accuracy.

There never was a doubt that they would stand up under so many years of continuous service.

THEIR FLAWLESS CHARACTER WAS FULLY PROVED UP BY OUR 200 POUND HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TEST.

Why take a chance on questionable corporation stops when Mueller Stops assure you of leakless service.

MUELLER CO.
DECATUR, ILL.

<p style="text-align: center;">OFFICERS</p> <p>ADOLPH MUELLER Pres. and Gen. Mgr.</p> <p>ROBERT MUELLER V. P. in Charge of Pub. Rel.</p> <p>W. E. MUELLER Executive V. P. and Treas. in charge of Finance, V. Chrmn. Ex. & Budget Com.</p> <p>LUCIEN W. MUELLER V. P. in Charge of Works Management & Engineering.</p> <p>J. W. SIMPSON V. P. in Charge of Selling.</p> <p>J. W. WELLS Sec. of Company and Asst. to President.</p> <p>R. H. MUELLER Chief Engineer</p>	<h1 style="margin: 0;">MUELLER RECORD</h1> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods 79th Year in Business</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Decatur, Illinois</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PACIFIC COAST FACTORY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COLUMBIAN IRON WORKS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Hydrant and Valve Division) Chattanooga, Tenn.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CANADIAN FACTORY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MUELLER, LTD. Sarnia, Ontario</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BRANCHES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">New York, San Francisco</p>
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DIVIDING THE DOLLAR

Large industries and employers of labor know that the big end of every dollar goes to labor—the industry or employer takes the small end. This has proved true in many instances. Successful enterprises today depend on volume and not on big profits.

The Illinois Central System gives the division of earned dollars in 1936 as follows:

Where the Dollar Went:

Operations of trains, stations, etc.	28.18
Maintenance of equipment	14.19
Interest on borrowed money	13.62
Maintenance of fixed property	8.30
Taxes	7.63
Rents	6.86
Fuel	6.30
Depreciation of equipment	5.88
Tariffs and traffic expense	2.60
Salaries of general office employes...	1.98
Loss, damage and casualties	1.71
Pensions	1.07
Miscellaneous general expenses77
Salaries of general officers27
Balance available for improvements ..	.64

100.00

Another way of dividing the dollar is to show how much of it goes to labor. The 1936 dollar of the Illinois Central System would thus be divided 42.07 cents for payrolls, 57.93 cents for all other purposes. A similar division of the average dollar of system operating expenses for 1936 would be 59.05 cents for payrolls, 40.95 for all other purposes.

A two-way robber in business are goods cheaply priced because poorly made. They rob the seller of self respect and the buyer of good service and satisfaction.

The most dependable capital to work with is the capital "I." You can't invest it in shaky stocks, or get rich quick schemes, but

WORK AN OPPORTUNITY

Work should not be synonymous with irritation, labor, toil, drudgery, slavery, or something generally obnoxious. The wise choice of a vocation, a sincere desire to study thoroughly the job in hand and the one ahead, the ability to properly apply the knowledge gained, the willingness to observe others and to learn from them, the disposition to do more than is required—all these, tempered by the necessary ingredient of wholesome diversion, must bring the realization that work is an opportunity to find happiness and that it paves the way for a successful future.—Frank R. Curda, Vice-President, American Institute of Banking.

you can develop it to the extent of making yourself secure against the future. Thousands of others have done this. A lot of grit and ambition are the most fertile fields to cultivate to secure big returns.

This is good enough for reproduction. The author, we don't know who, says: "Putting tact into contact helps land many a contract."

To think up a good idea and keep it hid from the world never got any one ahead. Good ideas are of value only when they are pushed to the fore front.

Don't wait for dead men's shoes. You already possess a heritage invaluable to you—that's the heritage of your own experience and the experience of other men.

FALLACY OF GAMBLING

Dr. Langham Gives Information of the Chances—Some Wrong Systems

In this season of Irish sweepstakes, "hoss" racing, baseball, and so on to horse shoes, every one's sporting blood is all "het" up, and everyone is out to get something for nothing, or as nearly so as possible. With many it is long odds, short odds, or "even stephen." Anything to get into the betting. Few if any ever figure the chances against them. A lot of the betting is merely to show your willingness to support an opinion with money, willing to lose rather than be backed down or talked down. Money talks is an old bromide. It's more apt to take wings and fly away when you try to make it talk for you.

Expert Tells About Chances

There is an expert who figures chances and he gives some good advice. His name is Dr. Harry Langham, and he can prove his claims philosophically and mathematically that gambling is foolishness for any one but a professional to indulge in.

Dr. Langham is a statistician, president of the New York Riddlers' Club, an affiliate of the National Puzzlers' League, which recently completed its semi-annual convention.

Don't Play Other Fellow's Game

The doctor says every male over 21 years of age knows that it is foolish to play another man's game, that you can't beat the house in the long run. The doctor does not gamble. He says his conscience prevents him from taking money from one who needs it, and adds that if every one had all the money he needs there would be no reason for gambling.

In craps you can only roll seven once in six times. Long run odds in shooting and fading are given at 251 to 244 against the shooter which makes crap shooting a slow but sure way of getting poorer.

How to Beat Professional

The professional gambler knows his odds by heart. The only way to beat him, even though he plays fair, is to change the game to one he doesn't know.

The old idea that you are finally going to win if you double the bet every time is an illusion which has broken many sportive persons. It seems, on the surface, to be a sound idea. It won't work out because it requires an infinite amount of money. The sequence of losses become so numerous that eventually the player following the system is wiped out.

Poker Hardest to Guess

Poker is the hardest of all games to compute a set of probable odds. As a matter of

UNCLE ABNER
SAYS:



I read that every baby born in 1936 already owes the gov't \$420; no wonder they yell. Soaring taxes make soaring prices and they both make a sore consumer.

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fact, says Dr. Langham, it can't be done, because there are so many intangible factors to meet, chief of which is the psychological factor. "You can't figure a poker face," he says. Continuing he adds: "Of course, the expert can figure the chance, say of drawing the fifth heart to fill a flush in a four-handed game of stud. It's less than one in five. So it costs a dollar to stay and if the pot adds up to \$10, you can afford to take a chance—if you are sure the other boys haven't as good a chance at a better hand."

Gamblers are responsible for the law of probabilities. They secured mathematicians to work it out for them. Two centuries ago De Moivre, French mathematician, figured odds by algebra.

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U. S. Uses Most Water

Sanitary facilities provided by American industry have made us the largest consumer of water in the world. Paris uses 47 gallons per person a day; London 43; Berlin 38; Amsterdam 30. But in New York the consumption of water per person is 142 gallons per day.

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Following the line of least resistance is what makes rivers and men crooked.

Wisdom of the Ages

How poor are they who have not patience!
What wound did ever heal, but by degrees?
—Shakespeare.

Pedantry consists in the use of words unsuitable to the time, place, and company.—Coleridge.

Perfection is attained by slow degrees—she requires the hand of time.—Voltaire.

Philosophy, when superficially studied, excites doubt; when thoroughly explored, it dispels it.—Bacon.

It is sad to think how few our pleasures really are; and for which we risk eternal good.—Bailey.

To mortal man great loads allotted be; but of all packs no pack like poverty.—Her-rick.

To him nothing is impossible, who is always dreaming of his past possibilities.—Carlyle.

The more you speak of yourself, the more you are likely to lie.—Zimmerman.

Every period of life has its peculiar prejudices; who ever saw old age, that did not applaud the past, and condemn the present time.—Montaigne.

Human nature is constituted that all see and judge better in the affairs of other men, than in their own.—Terrence.

The seeds of our punishment are sown at the same time we commit sin.—Hesiod.

Those who in quarrels interpose, must often wipe a bloody nose.—Gay.

A man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one; no more right to say a rude thing to another, than to knock him down.—Johnson.

To quell the pride, even of the greatest, we should reflect how much we owe to others, and how little to ourselves.—Colton.

By outward show let's not be cheated; an ass should like an ass be treated.—Gay.

Let no man therefore judge you in meat or in drink, or in respect of a holyday, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days.—Colossians 2:16.

If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst give him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head.—Romans XII: 20.

When your crowd of attendants so loudly applaud you, Pomponious, it is not you, but your banquet, that is eloquent.—Martial—Epigrams.

Mahomet made the people believe that he could call a hill to him, and from the top of it offer up his prayers for the observers of his law. The people assembled; Mahomet called the hill to come to him, again and again, and when the hill stood still, he was never a whit abashed, but said, "If the hill will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet will go to the hill.—Bacon.

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ECHO OF AIR TRAGEDY

Mueller Co. Receives Mail Carried On Plane Lost Near Salt Lake

Readers of the daily papers will recall the airship disaster near Salt Lake City, Dec. 15, 1936 whereby seven or eight persons lost their lives. A few days ago the papers stated that there was no hope of any of the bodies ever being recovered. One thing that was recovered, however, was the air mail. Mueller Co. was made to realize this on June 28 when a parcel of air mail was received. It bore this legend:

Damage due to Air Mail
Interruption Near
Salt Lake City, Utah
December 15, 1936

The original mail addressed to this company was contained in official government envelopes.

This mail contained orders, checks, etc., and because of non-arrival last December had caused a considerable amount of correspondence. Some of the envelopes and contents were stained and weather beaten, but the addresses, letters, etc. were legible. They created so much curiosity and interest and have been put away in a special file.

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"Why do they call that brunette plucky? Have you ever noticed her eyebrows?"

THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

USED TO LAUGH AT THESE

Humor of By-Gone Days Very Lady- Like in Character

Everything changes with the times. Nothing remains stationary, not even humor except when a comedian, radio announcer, or speaker fails to put over 1937 models. What is today considered humor—snappy comebacks and risque stories would have fallen flat in days of old, and what the people of that era regarded as wit and humor is regarded by us as "counterfeit money." Imagine a radio announcer trying to get a glad hand on some of these quips that raised a laugh in the 17th and 18th centuries:

Gentlemen (to gardener): "How rapidly the trees grow."

Gardener: "Please consider they have nothing else to do."

Traveller: "Jack, how far to Epping?"

"How do you know my name's Jack?"

"I guessed it."

"Then guess your way to Epping."

Judge: "Are you guilty or not guilty?"

Prisoner: "Sure, and you were put there to find out."

First One: "Did you ever see a cat-fish?"

Second One: "No, but I've seen a rope-walk."

Client: "Your office is as hot as an oven."

Lawyer: "It should be, I make my bread here."

Borrower: "Have you any loose change this morning?"

Lender: "No, money is tight."

Visitor in Court: "I am surprised to hear the judge call a bailiff brother."

Lawyer: "You need not be, they are brothers—brothers-in-law."

Stranger: "Do you know Mr. Hook?"

Villager: "Yes, Hook and Eye are old associates."

A wag describing an elephant said: "The sagacious animal always carries his trunk before him."

Landlady: "I keep an excellent table."

Boarder: "But you put very little upon it."

In printing humor in former days, it is noted that in most instances the point of the joke was italicized in order, it is presumed, that no guilty joke escape. Nowadays, when humor is either dull or subtle, a diagram is demanded instead of italics.

If a 20th century comedian would spring jokes of the above character, he'd look like a bushel of smashed eggs in twenty seconds.

READING FOR CHILDREN

"Don't tell your children what not to read," says Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. "I read as a child a good deal that many people would have thought unsuitable to the youthful mind. But no one ever said anything, so I remembered what was good and what I could understand and the rest disappeared into thin air."

This editor wishes to enter an agreement with this advice. As a boy, we read every dime novel, published by Beadle, that we could get our hands on. This we supplemented by Frank Leslie's Boys and Girls Weekly, and later the Nick Carter series. Blood and Thunder, Pirates, Brigands, Gentlemanly Highwaymen, and what not. It did not result in our ruination. Today we can scarcely recall a thing we read, but can recall that through it all there was cultivated a desire for good literature, a desire that we still retain. However, here's a confession. Occasionally we like to read one of those blood and thunder tales of boyhood days, not for mental enlightenment, but to marvel how those authors could get the hero and heroine in such impossible and unescapable predicaments and then find a way to get them out safe, well, and finally victorious.

AROUND DARIEN, GA.

Darien is a small village down in east Georgia, having a population of about nine hundred. What it lacks in size is made up for in age. It is some two hundred years old, and much history surrounds that locality. Among the residents of the village are a number of aged negroes who in former days were slaves.

R. S. Townsend is a well known plumber of that section, and the people of that section have become plumbing conscious, practically all new homes being erected in the county being of a modern type.

*After a crash one drink smells like
a dozen.*

DECATUR MAKES SHOW PLACE OF CITY WATER WORKS



Beautiful grounds surrounding the Decatur Water Works Plant

Mueller Co. has for many years advocated the idea of making water works grounds a show place of the city. Nothing is more important to municipal life and progress than water works, yet in many instances they are so uninviting and unattractive that citizens manifest no interest. But by making the grounds attractive, interest of citizens is immediately aroused. Decatur has demonstrated that fact. For many years our water works grounds were of an uninviting character. Some years ago a plan of landscaping the grounds was inaugurated and gradually developed until the Decatur plant is now in reality "a show place," as the accompanying illustration proves. Not only do citizens show their approval by utilizing this pleasure spot, but hundreds of auto tourists visit the pretty park.

American City's Story

Wm. H. Herring, in the May issue of American City Magazine, gives his impressions of this beautiful spot in the following article.

"Decatur is a thriving Illinois city of 60,000 inhabitants. It is situated in a rich agri-

cultural district and is important as a manufacturing city and railroad center. The Decatur Water-Works Park and Aquariums constitute one of the city's chief show-places.

"Decatur is one of the older cities of the state and was named for Commodore Stephen Decatur. It was Abraham Lincoln's first Illinois home. The city has long been known as a leader in many progressive improvements.

"Here one of the country's greatest man-made lakes is to be seen, the first artificial lake of its kind constructed. It was created by damming the Sangamon River. Lake Shore Drive skirts the 35-mile shore line for a number of miles. Charming homes, quaint cottages and club-houses dot the hills among long and inviting stretches of natural wild woodland.

Good Plan And Layout

"The Decatur Water Works Park and Aquariums, recently completed, are very charming in plan and layout. This newest attraction is located about ten blocks from

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I'M TELLIN' YOU

©A.C.S.



Well, anyway, we hope the ascending prices will not prove so steep and slippery as those we started to slide down in '29.

Why is a sailing vessel called "she?" One answer is that it is not because her rigging is so expensive, but because she makes her best showing in the wind.

Then there was the employer who invited all employes to make suggestions for their own and the company's interest. Next morning when he opened suggestion No. 1 it read: "Take the rubber heels off your shoes."

All perfect husbands are dead, crazy, or in hiding. They are the first husband the second husband hears about.

The trailer problem popped into our wondering mind without invitation or excuse, and immediately we remembered Sam Walter Foss' poem, "The House by the Side of the Road," written long before the automobile was perfected and consequently some forty or fifty years before trailers. The trailer is now "The House by the Side of the Road" where the "race of men go by." The first four lines of Foss' poem are not inapplicable to the auto and trailer:

"Let me live in my house by the side of the road

Where the race of men go by;

They are good; they are bad; they are weak;
they are strong!

Wise, foolish—so am I."

The trailer brings other problems besides those with which municipal authorities are struggling. There's the thumber, who now refuses a lift in anything but "the living room with couch."

An editorial note of fifty years ago says, "It is unfortunate that people still look upon

railroad tracks as public thoroughfares." And today it is unfortunate that automobile drivers look upon thoroughfares as designed for their personal use and enjoyment.

Now we read in the esteemed St. Louis Times Star "that the public should know judges as it does the baseball team."

Oh, Boy! if they did! What a riot there would be. Imagine a learned judge handing down a decision on a close question of law, unacceptable to a partisan pack of court room fans, and hear them howl.

"Back to the mines."

"Rotten."

"Chase him to the club house."

"What a head, solid ivory."

"Bone head."

And then a few to open up on the bench with a volley of pop bottles. This is the general style of how the public knows baseball teams. We shrink from the Times Star's comparison.

The editor brought his pipes over and had them cleaned out with compressed air in an effort to convince the party of the second part that their odor is not objectionable. Smoking them in our domicile is not prohibited, but comments on the odor is sometimes made in a near sarcastic tone. And think of it! The Duke of Windsor smokes pipes, but we'll bet a pretzel that no one, not even the Duchess, comments on the habit. Regardless—a pipe's a pipe, and like limburger cheese the smell is the same any way you bite it.

A Peoria firm delivered a factory built steel house with the furnace burning and the house was warm when it reached the owner. So far so good. But who'll keep the furnace going?

Who dare say U. S. senators are not far sighted? They give us first reminder of Christmas. Usually congressional employes get their pay checks the last day of the month. Now a resolution is under consideration which will give them their checks on December 20 each year. Advice to employes: Only four days left for Christmas shopping.

"The reason," says Dorothy Dix, "husbands and wives don't understand each other is because they belong to different sexes." Well! well! Dorothy, who'd atunk

it! Not exactly a scoop, but you are learning.

Our next car is to be an Austin. It is not because we are fond of miniatures. No, a far better reason. It's because experience and practice teach that a smaller target is more difficult to hit than a large one.

A horse s'nickers but an ass brays.

Old Lady Jones told her neighbor that "I'm putting a rendition on my house so that I can detain tourists in a more hostile manner."

A sample of verbosity—a traveller driving up to an inn said to the porter: "Extricate the quadruped from the vehicle. Denote to him a sufficient portion of nutritious, and when the aurora of dawn illuminates the horizon I will denote to you a pecuniary compensation."

Some people can get consolation out of anything. There is the man in the hospital who says, "There is one good thing about having a broken leg. The doctor can't advise you to have your teeth pulled out, and he can't 'pull' your broken leg."

OCTOPUS IS HARMLESS

Under Sea Photographer Says They Seldom Attack Men

The octopus of the sea has long been a target for the writer of sea yarns, just as the so-called land "octopus" of business has been a target for political orators and writers. The "land octopus" is a visionary organization reaching out with its powerful tentacles to capture and hold smaller interests. This "fish" is frequently found in editorial columns of the daily press, but few of us know his haunts or his habits and have never been in contact with him. We know him by the cartoonists' pictures, showing him a hideous monster devouring innocents by the hayrack load.

The Two-Legged Kind

We should like to meet up with one of these "land octopuses," and think that we would find him as harmless as his namesake on the ocean bed.

Floyd W. Schmoie, sub-marine photographer and scientist, just back from the San Juan Islands, says the octopus is a "much maligned fish." This is true, but it will take a long time for a lot of people to disabuse their minds of the impression that the octopus is a daring, devilish, ferocious monster which wraps its tentacles around men

WHERE WE LEARN

We learn our virtues from the bosom friends who love us, our faults from the enemy who hates us. We cannot easily discover our real form from a friend. He is a mirror on which the warmth of our breath impedes the clearness of the reflection.

—Richter.

and drags them to a watery grave. This impression has been gained from sea story writers who have given poor old "Octy" a bad name, depicting him as a vicious, merciless monster.

May Attack Occasionally

"Sometimes they may be contacted by a swimmer or diver and, in self-defense, wrap their tentacles around him," Schmoie continued. "Then it is necessary to cut off the octopus' arms to escape; but I have never heard of a verified case where one deliberately attacked a human."

The octopus has a baggy-like body with eight arms. It is more ugly than dangerous. Authorities seem to know little about them. One authority says, "Octopuses ordinarily live on the body of the ocean among rocks, but are able to swim after the manner of other cephalopods. There are numerous species mostly rather small in size, and usually timid and inoffensive.

Big Varieties

Octopus *Vulgaris*, common in the Mediterranean, is said to reach an extent of seven or eight feet from tip to tip of the arms and *Octopus Punctatus* of the Pacific Coast, North America, an extent of 14 feet. Some species are used for food.

ONE STRIKE ENDED

Mrs. Genevieve Johnson, Longmont, Colorado, played a fifteen day engagement in the dual role of a sit-down striker of present times, and of little Miss Muffit of Mother Goose days by sitting on her father-in-law's lawn in an effort to make her husband pay her \$6.70 weekly alimony. The neighbors had a lot of fun out of it. But "along came a spider and sat down beside her" and frightened Mrs. Johnson away. The "spider" in this case was the Chief of Police, who gently advised Mrs. Johnson that she was a public nuisance and to get a move on herself.

.....
.....
Newly Weds
.....
.....



Wrong Idea

He—"Did anyone ever tell you how wonderful you are?"
She—"I don't believe they ever did."
He—"Then where'd you ever get the idea."

Forewarned is Forearmed

"What do I have to pay for a marriage license?"
"Two dollars down, and your entire salary each week for the rest of your life."

One On Auntie

Auntie: "It seems to me, my dear, that there is something wrong with this cake."
Young wife (smiling triumphantly): "That shows how little you know about it. The cook book says it's perfectly delicious."

Was He?

"Was her father surprised when you said you wanted to marry her?"
"Was he surprised? Why, the gun almost fell out of his hands."

One In Three

Excited Young Father: "Quick! Tell me! Is it a boy?"
Nurse: "Well, the one in the middle is."

Chicken Picker

Mary: "That husband of mine is a worm."
Sally: "Yes, I just saw a chicken pick him up."

Smarty

He: "It says in the paper that a baby fed on elephant's milk gained twenty pounds in two weeks."
She: "I don't believe it; whose baby was it?"
He: "The elephant's."

Second Story Man

"My husband is a second story man."
"You don't say!"
"Yes, his first story never fools me."

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Lotteries were legal in the United States until 1872, and in colonial times and early days the government raised money for its expenses by lotteries.

A man can be tried twice for the same act, provided that act violates both federal and state laws.

According to common law one owns all the air above ground property that he can effectively use.

Patrick Henry, famous Virginia orator, opposed the idea of a constitution when it was first proposed.

The first transcontinental telephone call was not made possible until 1915.

According to the Wickersham report, crime has cost more in the aggregate than education.

Nominal damage is six cents which is equivalent to the English "thruppence" and deemed small enough to harm no one.

Sending a dun on a post card is a violation of U. S. postal laws, as it reflects on the conduct of the addressee with the exception of notifying club members to send in their dues.

It was not Mark Twain who said, "Everybody talks about the weather, but no one ever does anything about it," but his friend and collaborator, Charles Dudley Warner.

Topeka, Kansas, has a greater average annual rainfall, 33 inches while London has 24 inches.

Creditors cannot attach a man's life insurance and leave his wife penniless if she is the beneficiary.

The west coast was occupied by Indians before the east coast.

Aluminum is mined almost exclusively in Arkansas.

"He kept us out of war," was first said of President Wilson by Governor Glynn during the 1916 Democratic convention.

Fido's Unlucky Day

Then there's the absent-minded society woman who kissed her husband and cussed her poodle.—Judge.

Always Something New

A flat spring on rubber feet gives the effect of a double wedge. Slipped under doors it keeps them open and at the same time prevents them from opening wider.

Dr. H. Stanley Dwyer, New York University, has discovered that animated cartoons projected on the ceiling of a dentist's office are an antidote to children's fears. Good idea. It might also serve to allay the impatience and anxiety of expectant fathers in hospital waiting rooms.

The Pennsylvania railroad has been making a study of high speed American trains. Of 357 daily passenger trains scheduled at 60 miles an hour or more, 165 travel the Pennsylvania tracks, and include 30 at 65 miles an hour, 8 at 70 miles, and 2 at 75 miles.

The Milwaukee road is revamping the old-fashioned caboose. The little cupola in the center of the roof, where the "con" or brakeman formerly sat for a view front and rear, goes into the discard. Instead there is a bay window on each side of the car where a complete side front and rear view can be obtained.

In Mezokovad, Hungary, one can buy bread enough for one sandwich. Loaves are sliced and the bread sold by weight.

It is said Mickey Mouse has been playing to 480,000,000 paid admissions in one year.

Part of the regular equipment of a U. S. senatorial desk is a snuff box.

In Nicaragua store keepers must provide chairs for clerks when they are not busy, or pay a fine.

It is stated that in one of the busiest cigar stores in Times Square, New York, a telephone book is thumbed to pieces in 96 hours.

In London a photographic record is kept of all fires.

Comic strip characters in toy stores have put Mother Goose characters on the blink.

The latest electric fan is light in weight, has a wire base designed for hanging on any convenient hook or stood on any level surface. Rubber feet prevent creeping.

VISITOR FROM OHIO

Superintendent Lee Harvey Calls On Us

Mr. Lee Harvey, superintendent of the Conneaut, Ohio, water plant was a welcome visitor to our plant in Decatur recently. He met executives of the company, was interested in going through the plant, and in our methods of manufacture. It has been our pleasure to serve Mr. Harvey through a long period of years. He joined the Conneaut organization in 1901, and stated while here that he had been a user of Mueller goods since 1902. He is a regular reader of the Record and enjoys it.



Mr. Harvey's long association with the Conneaut water works and his knowledge of water works practice has made him invaluable to the city. Since 1901 practically every improvement made has been under his personal direction, and supervision. On June 1, 1934, the city dedicated a new \$275,000 municipal plant. The source of supply is Lake Erie.

ENGLISH PLAN TO RAISE MONEY

While King George VI was in the midst of coronation exercises, a plan was put through in England for raising funds for public playgrounds in memory of King George V, father of the new monarch. The plan is new and interesting, and no doubt will be successful. It is described as follows:

To raise funds for public playgrounds in memory of King George V, English bank depositors recently agreed to contribute all the odd shillings and pence on their bank balances on a certain date. Transfer forms, authorizing banks to make the deductions, were printed as coupons in newspapers, and were also distributed in railway stations, telephone booths, etc. Average contribution produced by this new fund-raising device: 10 shillings (about \$2.50 in American money.)

There is a new synthetic substitute for tile in bath rooms and kitchens. Comes in five colors, said to resist acids and alkalis.

A new type snap fastener can't rip off or break in the laundry. Applied now to men's shorts. Suitable for other garments.

CHARLESTON'S BIG CONSUMER

Engineer Gibson and Aids Met Demand for 25 Million Gallons of Water Daily with a 23½ Mile Unlined Tunnel.

Here is what we should call a good private water works customer, one using 25 million gallons of water daily. The customer is the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, and the supply is provided by the Charleston, S. C. Water Company. It is a very fine order for a city of 62,000 population to handle. Back of it all is an engineer who had the courage of his convictions to do the unusual—drive an unlined tunnel through marl for a distance of 23½ miles. This gentleman is James E. Gibson, General Manager and Chief Engineer of the Charleston, S. C. Water Dept.

Daring Engineering Plan

To meet the requirements of this user, the City of Charleston had to augment their water supply with water from the Edisto River. To accomplish this within a reasonable expenditure called for a daring engineering plan, which found General Manager Gibson and his associates ready to accept a heavy responsibility. They did this and have the satisfaction of not only completing the project, but of having done so at a sum considerably under the estimate.

History of Supply

The City of Charleston's water supply from 1878 to 1904 was obtained from deep seated Artesian wells. This well supply proved inadequate in the early 90's and in 1897 the City obtained from the State a charter for establishing a municipal plant, at which time they purchased approximately 1,300 acres of land situated on both sides of the Edisto River near Givhans Ferry Bridge. The late Mr. J. L. Ludlow of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, was employed and made plans and specifications for water supply to be taken from Edisto River at this point, the cost however, proved impossible for the City to finance. Private citizens became interested and through their efforts got the Mercantile Trust Company of Baltimore, Maryland, and the American Pipe & Construction Company of Philadelphia interested in the situation. In 1903 a franchise was granted to the Charleston Light & Water Company for the construction of a plant located just about 13 miles north of the City on Goose Creek, a tributary of the Cooper River. This supply was an impounded supply obtained by damming Goose Creek with low type earthen dams which kept the salt water from the

Cooper River from running up stream and allowed the basin thus formed to freshen by the inflow of only fresh water.

This supply known as Goose Creek Supply was first put into service early in 1904, but was not entirely satisfactory at first; it later developed into very satisfactory supply; although there was considerable controversy and criticism as to the compliance of the Water Company with the conditions of the franchise.

An Unprecedented Rainfall

In 1916 due to unprecedented rainfall of 19" in 24 consecutive hours, the earthen dam at Goose Creek was overtopped and washed out and the City was threatened with a severe calamity due to the loss of the impounded water; however, the breach of the dam was repaired promptly and the City received water through the summer of 1916 without difficulty. Early in 1917 ordinances looking toward the purchase of the private plant by the municipality were passed. An election in February, 1917 approved this purchase and the issuance of bonds with which to pay for the plant. The plant was actually taken over on October 1, 1917, since which time it has been operated under the Commissioners of Public Works under State laws as a municipal plant.

Due to the loss of stored water due to the failure of the dam in 1916, and the fact that the storage basin did not fill during the fall and winter of 1916, a severe drought was experienced in the fall of 1917, and a lesser drought in 1918.

Owing to the activities of the Army and Navy in preparations for the World War, it was necessary to obtain additional water during the years 1917 and 1918, and at this time an extension was made to the Ashley River at a point near Bacon's Bridge. The Ashley River at this point has a drainage area of 230 square miles, and is of low lying, swampy area. A dam was constructed which prevented inflow of salt water from down stream. The impounded water thus obtained was pumped by centrifugal pumps, oil engine driven, about 4 miles through 24" wood stave pipe to an open canal where it then followed the natural water course to Goose Creek Impounding Basin and the Goose Creek Pumping Station now known as the Hanahan Pumping

(Continued on Page 28)



College Humor



The Difference

"Do you know the difference between a popular girl and an unpopular one?"

"Yes and no."—College Life.

This Is Nonsense

Prof.: "Johnny, can you define nonsense?"

Frosh: "An elephant hanging over a cliff with his tail tied to a daisy!"

Logical

"If the dean doesn't take back what he said to me this morning, I am going to leave college."

"What did he say?"

"He told me to leave college."—Jester.

Ribbing the Professor

Wise Prof.: "And so, students, we can come to the conclusion that nothing is impossible."

Fresh Frosh: "Well, I'd like to see you run this umbrella down your throat and open it."—Mugwump.

Examination Not Necessary

He: "I'm a bank examiner."

She: "Well; I'm no bank."

In and Out

Co-ed (just home for a vacation): "Mother, an old farmer came out to the lake where I was swimming in the nude."

Mother: "I suppose you had to stay in until he left?"

Co-ed: "I did not. I got out the minute he jumped in."

Lot to Learn

Junior: "I'll be frank with you. You're not the first girl I ever kissed."

Co-Ed: "I'll be frank with you. You've got a lot to learn."

Only Our Kind

Soph: "Do you like men that are always trying to kiss you, or the other kind?"

Girl: "What other kind?"

Misunderstood

Gus: "Summer draws on."

Isilly: "Is that any of your business?"

Sure Thing

He: "May I take you home?"

She: "Sure, where do you live?"

Snake Wins

What is the difference between a snake and a bed bug?

Answer: A snake crawls on its own stomach.

The One and Only

Young Artist: "You are the first of my many models I have ever kissed."

Model: "How many have you had?"

Y. A.: "Four. An apple, a banana, a bouquet, and you."

Wrong Joint

"Frequent water-drinkings," says the specialist, "prevents you from becoming stiff in the joints."

"Yes, but some of the joints don't serve water."

The First One

Professor: "Can you give me an example of a commercial appliance used in ancient times?"

Student: "Yes, sir, the loose-leaf system used in the Garden of Eden."

This Was Good 50 Years Ago

Customer—Would you take my last cent for a shave?

Barber—Sure.

Customer [getting out of chair and handing barber a penny]: Here's my last cent.—Our Paper.

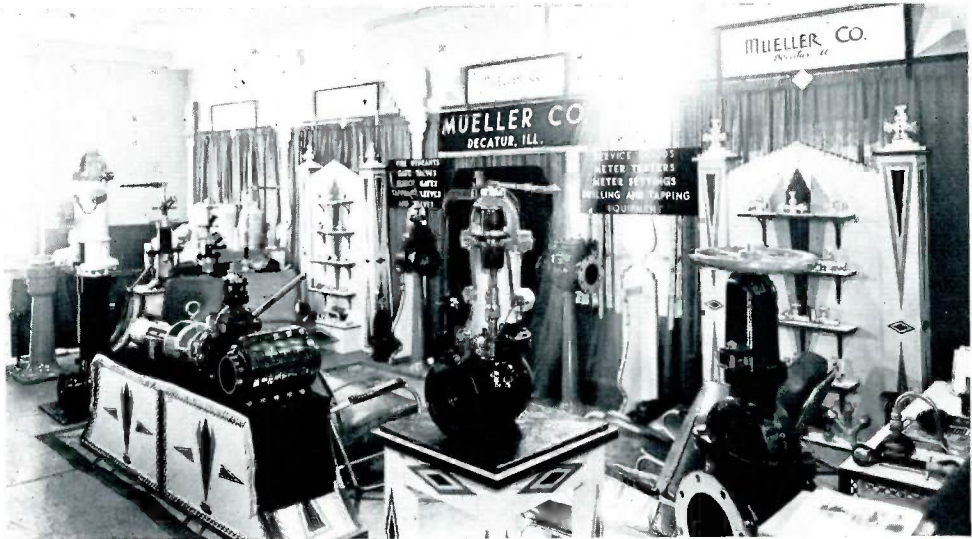
TWO OF A KIND

Village postmistress: "Old-age pensions, Mrs. Brown? Why, you don't look a day over 60."

Old Lady: "Ah, time was when I'd have been pleased with the compliment, but now I'm glad enough to own up to being a septetic geranium."

A. McGregor, Iowa, judge went fishing with a bad case of mumps. He wired home, "having a swell time."

IT WAS A FINE CONVENTION



Display of Mueller Products at Buffalo Convention of A. W. W. A. including fire hydrants, gate valves, drilling and tapping machines and service goods. Company representatives: Frank H. Mueller, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Evans, O. H. Sharlock, R. E. Kirchner, H. A. Probst, George White, M. E. Henderson, Frank T. O'Dell, M. A. Schroder.

The 57th annual Convention of the American Water Works Association at Buffalo, June 7-11, drew a large attendance of members, visitors, and manufacturers. It was not only a gathering of men devoting their time and talents to a subject of vital importance to the American people — pure potable water. The initial session was held on Monday, June 7.

On Sunday evening preceding, President and Mrs. Wm. H. Hurlbut, gave a get-together tea affording various committees to meet in a preliminary session to the opening of the regular convention.

Membership Increase

When the convention was opened on Monday morning, the report of Secretary Harry E. Jordan made a most gratifying showing. On May 31 the total membership was given at 2,969. The increase since January 1 has been 245 members. It is thought that this is the largest increase in any similar period of time under normal conditions without any special drive for members. The previous peak was recorded in September 1930.

Gives Credit to Sections

In his address, President Hurlbut stressed the necessity in a change of headquarters staff and the improvements made under Secretary Jordan. The president gave much credit to the sections and their efforts for the Association. During his term, President Hurlbut visited eleven sectional meetings.

At all of these the attendance was the greatest yet recorded. The round table discussions and the short schools have done excellent work. The president reported progress in all sections toward licensing operators. He considers it important that national administrative officers attend sectional meetings, but should in no way curtail activities. In the year past the Association has received more national and local press notice than ever before.

The decision of the Supreme Court recognizes water supply as an essential government function and avoided further question as to federal income tax on municipal water works salaries.

Honorary Membership

The certificate of honorary membership was presented to Thomas Brooks, superintendent of Domestic Distribution by President Hurlbut. Mr. Brooks has completed fifty-four years service in the Los Angeles water department. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks flew to Buffalo and returned home via the canal.

Buffalo Water Works

Alan D. Drake, director of water, Buffalo, made a most interesting report on the system of that city. He was also local chairman of the convention and with other members of the committee is deserving of high commendation for the exceptionally fine manner in which the details of the general plan were taken care of.

Out of the Ordinary

Sir Harry "Love a Lassie" broke into print the other day for the first time in several years. Landing at San Francisco, on a trip around the world, he made a wise crack, of course, telling reporters he was travelling on dimes he had not spent.

Robert Eisenhart, Binghamton, N. Y., attended college on money he had borrowed from the Rotary Club. Reimbursing the club it was discovered he had paid back too much money. The joke of the transaction lies in the fact that Eisenhart is an accomplished mathematician.

Congress passed a special bill to pay Mrs. Ada Lewis for a \$50 Liberty Loan bond which was scarcely recognizable. When Mrs. Lewis got the bond 17 years ago she hid it in a hen's nest.

Asked to tell what they would do if given a million dollars and a year to live, a girl student of Drake University, Des Moines, said: "In Des Moines you can have murder committed for \$50 a head. I'd take \$200 worth and spend the rest buying myself out of jail and traveling."

At a party given by students of the University of Rochester, one co-ed was the hit of the evening because of her gown. Asked where she got it, she replied that it was a chic night gown with a buckle here and a flower there. Cost \$5.

Warren Frank Paule, two years old, Belleville, Illinois, fell in a cistern and was under water two minutes before being fished out alive. He was so frightened he held his breath and clenched his teeth, is the explanation given.

Margaret Smith, 17, St. Louis, sued for \$3,000 because of injuries received when a dog bit her. She refused to show the wound on her leg and the judge dismissed the case.

A New Hampshire woman seeking naturalization papers said she had lived in the U. S. since 1886 "except for two years that she had resided in New Hampshire."

John Scher, farmer, Huntington, Indiana, aged 83, may be a little late in methods of transportation, but he is all there on modern

gab. He drove into an auto laundry and getting out of his vehicle said: "Wash 'er up." "Er" was an old buggy.

A dog's life applied to children. A pottery worker at Chester, West Virginia, chained her son, Daniel, 13, to a tree with a dog collar around his ankle. The boy fought officers who came to release him because "mama" would lick him if he was not chained up when she came home.

At Kirksville, Missouri, George Wall Smith, age 90, was the only surviving Civil War veteran to march in the Memorial Day parade. Drummer boy at Shiloh— hale and hearty at 90.

"They're ready now," came a radio message to Deputy Sheriff Y. V. Burks, Oklahoma City, causing his fellow officers to jump for night clubs and tear gas bombs. "Don't worry, boys," said Burks, "the jail matron has just finished mending the seat of my pants. Tore them yesterday and had to borrow a pair." Congratulations to Deputy Burk on having a friend to loan him a pair of trousers. Now in case it had been an editor, said "Ed" would have been forced to go to bed while repairs were being made.

Going to the Indianapolis auto races, Judge Frank P. Baker was in a tunnel crowd when some one called, "Oh, I've lost my purse." "Watch out," called the Judge, "that's a pick pocket's trick." It was. When the judge worked his way out of the crowd he felt for his purse containing \$50. "Gone with the pick pocket."

Mrs. Elizabeth Casselman, Scotts Bluff, Nebraska, over-parked. At police headquarters she said, "I was talking to my lawyer, and guess I took more time than I realized."

"Tell it to the Judge Ted Felder," replied the hard-hearted chief.

"Fine idea," said Mrs. Casselman, "he's my lawyer."

A burglar at Brighton, Massachusetts, spurned a drawer full of real money in a meat market, but made way with a lamb, a chicken, and a slab of bacon.

Mrs. Newick: "On this side of the walk, I want you to put out some salivas. Now what would you suggest for the other side?"

Gardener: "Well, madam, "maybe it would be a good idea to put some spittoonias there."

When a girl says, "You're so different" you know she has been experimenting.

ELM TREES THREATENED

Movement to Stop March of "Dutch Elm Disease"

A census of elm trees in America has been completed by the American Forestry Association. There is something like a billion of them. Their monetary value is placed at 750 million dollars. The trees are in imminent danger of destruction by the "Dutch elm disease." Of the billion elm trees in America, 25 million of them shade streets and yards of villages and cities. The value of shade elms is placed at 660 million dollars.

30 Million Protects Them

The total cost of saving these valuable trees is placed at 30 million dollars, provided Congress takes immediate steps.

Although looked upon since the time of the Pilgrims as the country's most cherished tree, not until the present census has the true national character of the elm been known. According to the census, the heavy concentration of elm shade trees is in New England where 3,382,000 were reported, and in the Middle Atlantic states with 2,810,000. But scattered through the much greater area of the six states bordering the Great Lakes are more than 9,500,000 elm shade trees.

Value Per Tree

The value of an elm tree varies with location and whether they are shade trees.

In New England shade trees are valued at \$48 each; the six lake states \$26; the five central states \$20; five midwestern states \$18; three Pacific coast states \$33; five southwestern states \$16. Next to this group are six southeastern states with 598,000 elms valued at 11 million dollars, and to the north are six Rocky Mountain states with 766,000 elms worth 17 million dollars.

BE OF GOOD CHEER

The census bureau which seem to know everything through frequent checking up, comes to the front with soothing news to allay the nervousness of those who view the increasing news items concerning "trips" and "quads." Multiple births, advises the bureau, are the result of inherited characteristics, and shows odds on twins are about 90 to 1, on triplets 9300 to 1, and quadruplets 700,000 to 1. They did not post odds on quints. For the first time in 17 years, 1935 scraped through without producing quadruplets. One set was born last year and 1937 got away to a flying start with one set already reported.

GENEROSITY

One great reason why men practice generosity so little in the world is their finding so little there; generosity is catching, and if so many men escape it, it is in a great degree from the same reason the country man escapes the smallpox—because they meet no one to give it to them.
—Greville.

HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY

Illustrated By A Pants Button And Suspenders

The sailors in the British Royal Navy have complained about the quality of the suspenders furnished them, which complaint has been duly entered in the Admiralty record under the heading: "Request for better quality braces (suspenders)," with the notation: "A new type of braces will be introduced in due course."

Commenting on this dignified consideration of the matter, the dependable old Manchester Guardian says:

No Time to Call Bluff

"And what happens in the meantime? Is our handicapped navy to call France's bluff when it is not even certain about the security of its own trousers?"

But, say we, suppose the buttons on the sailors' trousers are insecurely attached thereto? In that event, what use is an extra quality of suspenders? Let it never be forgotten that much responsibility weighs upon the button.

Responsibility Explained

It reminds us of an old man who tried to define responsibility, but got along poorly until he hit upon a comparison to illuminate his idea.

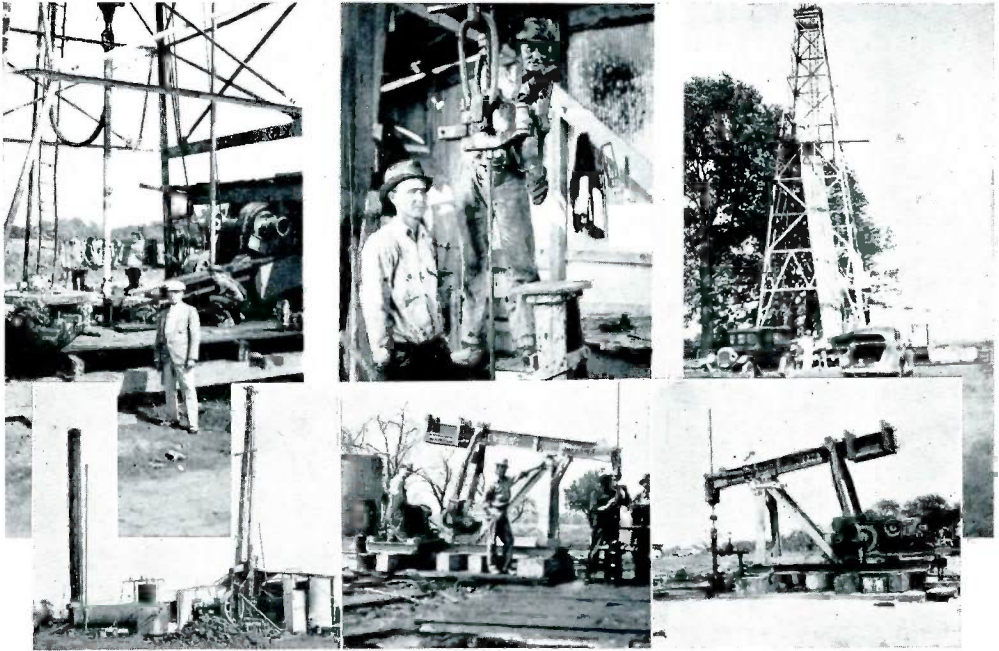
"It's this away," he elucidated, "suppose you have only one suspender button on the back of your pants, and it held by only a few threads—thar's responsibility fer yer—a mighty responsibility on one little button."

Skeptical

The one-ring circus was visiting a town in the hills. The folks there recognized all the instruments of the band except the slide trombone.

One old settler watched the player for quite some time, then, turning to his son, said, "Don't let on that you're watching him. There's a trick to it; he ain't really swallerin' it."

ILLINOIS JOINS the CHARMED CIRCLE



Top left to right: A new type rotary drill at work in the oil field at Patoka. Mr. Robert Mueller in foreground. Drillers at work with power furnished by engine in lower left hand corner. Drilling outfit brought with experienced crew from Texas at work in oil field.

Bottom left to right: Portable boiler furnishing needed power for drilling. Getting ready to pump at Merryman Well No. 4. Pump at Merryman Well No. 1, which is producing 150 barrels per day.

Illinois has entered the charmed circle of oil producing states at Patoka, about one hundred miles south of Decatur. There is great activity as one well after another is brought in. The undertaking is no longer guess work or experimental—it is an established fact that there is oil in that section. The work of drilling is being done by experienced engineers and drillers brought from Texas. Never before in the history of Illinois has oil exploration ever taken on activity of such magnitude. Should oil continue showing up in quantities as large or larger than encountered up to the present time, many rigs and hundreds of oil field workers will find their way to the Illinois basin.

Much Land Already Leased

The papers in that section report that thousands of acres have been leased in Southern Illinois and will be explored for oil, gas, and coal. They also report that natives of that section have been studying the geology of the section and show a surprising knowledge of the subject.

Much interest is manifested in lands leased outside or around what is known as

the Giffert block. These leases already approximate 6,000 acres. Among leases of record are the Bristol Oil Company, the Ohio Oil Company, the Carter Oil Company, Nottem Oil and Gas Co., Illinois National Oil Company, to say nothing of the agents, manipulators, brokers, and others to whom mineral rights, oil, and gas leases and assignments have been made. There are no less than five deep test holes proposed in the Illinois basin, some of them already under way. This test is being made on the Henry W. Bahde farm.

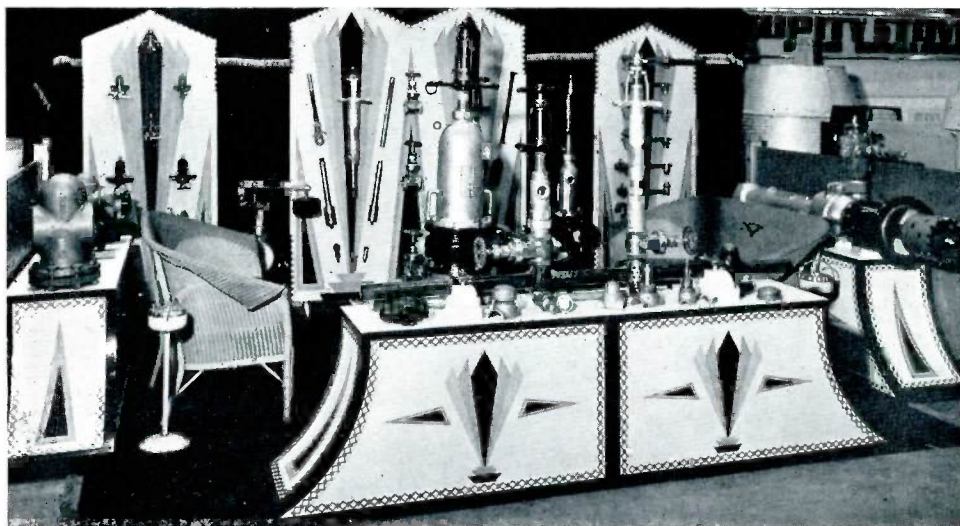
The Patoka Register records the fact that well No. 15 is under way on the Jeff Smith lot in that town. The lease is owned by a Vandalia operator. This lease is for a half a city block, and is less than three-quarters of a mile from the Merryman producers.

A Gusher Comes In

This well has just been brought in as a producer as has another well belonging to the village of Patoka. This second well is located on a junk yard owned by the village of Patoka. The residents of the village are all stirred up and have visions of paved

(Continued on Page 19)

MAKE A NEW RECORD



Mueller Gas Pressure Control Unit was a feature of our exhibit at the Natural Gas Convention and attracted much attention; Company representatives: Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Mueller, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Seevers, Geo. H. Hofmann, O. J. Hawkins.

The Natural Gas Department of the American Gas Association held a convention in Kansas City, May 10-14, and the management and delegates covered themselves with glory. It was the most successful convention in the history of the Natural Gas industry. The final registration figures showed an attendance of approximately 2,700. Technical men pronounced the papers on the program of great interest and high quality.

The convention was held in the Municipal Auditorium, an imposing building which afforded ample room for the business sessions and the splendid displays made by manufacturers.

Importance of Natural Gas

At the first general session, George E. Welker, chairman of the Natural Gas Department gave an address in which he classified Natural Gas third among fuel industries. He considers it one of the nation's basic industries. It contributes to the comfort of about eight million families. Its services now extend to a large percentage of the principal cities in most of the states. Continuing he said, "We made 1936 a record breaking year in production, and sale of our product with estimated aggregate production of natural gas of over two trillion cubic feet, an all time record and with very appreciable percentage increases in the number of customers attached to our lines and thousands of cubic feet of natural gas sold."

President Russell Speaks

Herman Russell, president of the American Gas Association and president of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. likewise made a vigorous address stressing the importance of the domestic load to the natural gas industry. He urged the necessity for greater research to protect and extend the markets for gas.

Alexander Forward, managing director of the American Gas Association, spoke of the large and important place home building occupies in the minds of the people. Home building going on today is insufficient to replace current depression and obsolescence, to say nothing of the enormous accumulated deficit in homes from the depression years.

Child Cooking Wonder

One striking feature of the manufacturer's display was the demonstration by Barbara Jenkins, the six year old cooking wonder from Denver, Colorado. She operated two gas ranges simultaneously on either side of the stage, and cooked two delicious meals, in the meantime explaining just how each dish was prepared. It was a fine demonstration of the ease with which a child can cook successfully on a modern gas range.

The social events were of a most enjoyable character and the meeting viewed from any angle was a most gratifying affair to the managers the manufacturers, and the delegates.

GAS NEWS

Servel Electrolux Company at Evansville, Indiana, recently announced it has produced one million gas refrigerators. A celebration of this accomplishment was recently held. This was quite an elaborate affair. Miss Servel of 1937 was impersonated by Miss Marjorie Duncan, accompanied by maids of honor. Miss Duncan is employed in the Electrolux unit department. The Chamber of Commerce sponsored a parade through the streets of Evansville. In this were a number of floats showing the progress of Electrolux during the past ten years. A picnic for the 15,000 employes was also held. The building of the millionth refrigerator, commemorating it as described, indicate the modernity and popularity of gas, as well as impressing on the public mind the definite advantage of gas over other fuel.

E. Holley Poe of Tulsa, Oklahoma, is the new secretary of the Natural Gas Dept. of the American Gas Association. He succeeds Capt. A. E. Higgins of Dallas, Texas, who recently resigned to become vice president of the Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Poe will make his headquarters at Dallas, Texas.

It is announced that the gas industry will have its own building and exhibit at the New York World's Fair in 1939. Official approval has been given by the American Gas Association. H. H. Cuthrell, Brooklyn, N. Y., Vice-President Brooklyn Union Gas Co. is chairman of the committee in charge.

NEW LEGISLATION

The Massachusetts Senate 15 to 8 passed a bill penalizing employers who discriminate against workers over 45 years of age. The House had already passed it.

The same body advanced a bill 21 to 8 which provides for display of a sign in hotels and night clubs where hat and cigarette girls are not allowed to take tips.

The Connecticut House of Representatives voted to permit standing up drinking at bars in hotels and clubs, but not in restaurants, while women are prohibited from being served at bars.

And That Was Wrong

"Anything the matter with the car?"
"Well, there's only one part of it that doesn't make a noise and that's the horn."

GOODNESS A HABIT

Goodness I call a habit; and goodness of nature the inclination. This of all the virtues and dignities of the mind, is the greatest, being the character of the Deity, and without it man is a busy, mischievous, wretched thing.—Bacon.

GENERAL GRANT AND DECATUR

During the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic in Decatur recently, an interesting exercise was held in Fairview Park when a tablet was unveiled marking the spot where General U. S. Grant stood when he visited Decatur on October 8, 1880. The tablet was presented by the sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. The presentation was made by Col. Willard R. Matheny of Chicago, and the speech of acceptance of former Judge James S. Baldwin. Fairview Park is historic ground in Decatur. It was there that several Illinois regiments were mobilized and drilled prior to entering the Civil War.

An Illinois Colonel

Illinoisans also have a profound memory of the great general. He was for many years a resident of Galena, Illinois, working with his father in the latter's tannery. At the outbreak of the Civil War he drilled volunteers and was commissioned colonel of the 21st Illinois Regiment by Governor Yates. This regiment was made up of Central Illinois volunteers. General Grant's visit to Decatur came after his trip around the world. Despite the fact that Decatur was then a town of 16,000, and now one of 60,000, you can't make an old timer believe that the crowd attracted by Grant was not the "largest ever in Decatur."

CONTRIBUTED

My five year old son, Billy, said to his Uncle John:

"Sister and I had a fight this morning."

"You did? And who licked?" asked Uncle.

"Mother did," answered Billy.

Pretty cute, eh?—Mrs. H. C. Boots, 352 Bancroft St., San Diego, California.

The Limit

"Can I trust him?"

"Why, he's so crooked that the wool he pulls over your eyes is half cotton."

GAS OPERATING GROUP Of Empire State Gas And Electric Association Gather At Schenectady

The Gas Operating Group meeting, Empire State Gas & Electric Association, was held June 11 at the Hotel Van Curler, Schenectady, N. Y. It brought together many of the prominent gas men in the Empire State, and they had a full days program of papers and discussions of gas problems and practices which constantly confront technical men of the industry. Mr. Herman Russell, Rochester, N. Y. president of the American Gas Association was among those in attendance, and gave an informal talk at the morning session, the program of which follows:

OPEN REMARKS:

R. R. Bogie, Chairman
Kings County Lighting Company

INFORMAL TALK:

Herman Russell, President
American Gas Association

LARGE VOLUME MEASUREMENT

A. D. MacLean
Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company

MECHANICAL GRATES

T. G. Weber
Consolidated Edison Company of New York

CORROSION

Eric Larsen
Long Island Lighting Company

Afternoon Session

In the afternoon there were three parallel group meetings as follows:

GAS PRODUCTION GROUP

R. D. Williams, Chairman, Hudson Valley Fuel Corp.

Topics—Emergency Gas Supply
New Methods of Liquid Purification
Gas Making Oils
Removal of Organic Sulphur
Gas Powered Plant Equipment

GAS DISTRIBUTION GROUP

H. L. Strong, Chairman, New York State Electric & Gas Corp.

Topics—Odorization of Natural Gas
Leak Proofing Liquids
Unaccounted for Gas
Holder Maintenance
Leak Locators
High Pressure Service Construction

CUSTOMERS' SERVICE GROUP

F. E. Vilas, Chairman, Consolidated Edison Company of New York

Topics—Modernizing Refrigerators
House Heating Servicing
Water Heater Thermostat Adjustment

The following is a list of the delegates and visitors to the convention:

The officers of the Association in attendance were:

President—Ernest R. Acker, President of the Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp.

Vice-President — Joseph Hastenkamp, Vice President of Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.

Secretary—George H. Smith, Grand Central Terminal.

AMERICAN METER COMPANY—James J. Cooney, Albany, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON GAS WORKS—W. J. Birmingham, Supt; Fred W. Batten, Engr; F. F. Ingwall, V. P; Sheridan Black, Engr.

BROOKLYN BOROUGH GAS COMPANY—E. S. Davis, Supt. Mfg; John E. Godsoe, Supt. Dist., Coney Island, N. Y.

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.—G. E. Hitz, Dist. Supt., R. J. Horn, G. Engr., Poughkeepsie.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON CO. OF NEW YORK—F. E. Vilas, T. G. Weber, Supt; H. L. Peden, Supt. New York City.

DOMINION NATURAL GAS CO., LTD.—George Merrill, Ch. Eng., Buffalo.

EMPIRE STATE GAS & ELECTRIC ASSN.—George H. Smith, New York City.

GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS COMPANY—T. P. Keller, Long Island City.

HOME GAS COMPANY—C. S. Ingwall, Engineer; L. E. Palmer, Supt. of Transmission, Binghamton.

HUDSON VALLEY FUEL CORP.—R. D. Williams, Supt., Troy, N. Y.

KINGS COUNTY LIGHTING COMPANY—Ralph Titus, Ch. Eng., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY—Geo. E. Whitwell, Engineer, Bayshore; Erick Larson, New York City.

MUELLER CO. — John P. Stenner, Salesman, Chas. J. G. Haas, Manager, New York City.

MULCARE ENG. COMPANY—Joe A. Mulcare, New York City.

NEW YORK POWER & LIGHT CORPORATION—Jas. Johnstone, Asst. Gas Supt.; John L. Eberle, Gen. Supt.; G. S. Eastwood, Eng.; M. D. Shiverick, Service Supt.; Don S. Crawford, Asst. Gen. Gas Supt. Albany, N. Y., Vernon V. Morris, Div. Gas Supt.; P. A. Bozzone, Supt. Glen Falls, N. Y., J. H. Wilcox, Gas Div. Supt. Gloversville, N. Y., Thos. A. Webster, Gas Supt., Hudson, N. Y., B. A. Harvey, Gas Supt., Schenectady, N. Y.

NEW YORK POWER & LIGHT CORP.—S. H. Cheney, Asst. Supt.; S. C. Robbins, Service Supt. Schenectady; W. S. Dillon, Gas Supt., C. M. Campbell, Troy, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS CORP.—C. D. Richards, Asst. Supt., H. L. Strong, Supt., Elmira; T. A. M. Grath, Supt., D. A. Lewis, Geneva; C. L.

MacDonald, Dist. Mgr., Granville; Theodore Larson, R. L. Masters, Supt., Ithaca; A. Posner, Supervisor, Jay A. Noble, Supt., Lockport; T. S. Cowen, Div. N. B. Mgr., C. R. Gillette, Engr., J. S. Berkman, Supt., Mechanicville; E. J. Hoff, Gas Eng., M. H. McElwain, Mgr., Oneonta; H. H. Chapman, Mgr., Plattsburgh; A. J. Posner, Foreman, Lockport.

NEW YORK AND RICHMOND GAS CO.—R. Van Vliet, Supt., H. Muller, Jr., Dist. Supt., Staten Island.

PITTSBURGH EQUITABLE METER CO.—H. Gottwald, Sales, New York City, Allen D. MacLean, C. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUEENS BOROUGH GAS & ELECTRIC CO.—David M. Steen, Cost. Ser. Dept., Far Rockaway.

REPUBLIC LIGHT HEAT & POWER CO.—C. A. Scheffele, Eng., Niagara Falls.

ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.—Carl F. Ayen, Inspector, Hamilton C. King, Asst. Eng., Edward N. Button, Asst. Eng., Linn B. Bowman, Asst. Eng., Schuyler T. Baldwin, Mgr. House Htg. Service, Herman Russell, Pres., Rochester.

ROCKLAND GAS COMPANY, INC.—Chas. L. Hulswit, Mgr., Spring Valley.

ROCKLAND LIGHT & POWER CO.—W. B. Clark, Supt., M. F. Clement, Operating Mgr., Middletown; John Waterson, Supt., Wm. H. Billingsly, Nyack; Wm. J. Skinner, Port Jervis.

SYRACUSE LIGHTING COMPANY—H. A. Anderson, Supt. Gas Dept., Theodore Moreau, Asst. Gen. Supt. Gas Dept., Syracuse.

UTICA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY—J. P. Ryan, Utica.

WESTCHESTER LIGHTING COMPANY—F. R. Coster, Supt. Distr., A. Wilkins, Dist. Supt., Mt. Vernon.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION—Andrew F. Lamb, Sr. Rates Eng., Wm. G. Henning, Asst. Gas Engr., Albany.

HIDDEN TAXES

Do the rich pay all the taxes? Not according to a study of hidden taxation recently completed by the Family Economics Bureau of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company. This study shows that a laborer or clerk making \$18 a week pays \$116 a year in hidden taxes on the things he buys. This is 12 cents on every dollar he makes. The mechanic or minor department head making \$150 a month which permits him to have a used car pays \$229 a year in taxes even though he is a family man and exempt from income tax.

Silly Poppa

"It's ridiculous, Daddy! All this fuss simply because I happen to leave a tube of my oil-paint in the place where you usually keep your tooth-paste!"

(Continued from Page 15)

streets, water works, big buildings, and other developments which usually follow the discovery of a new oil field.

The Merryman No. 1 was the first well brought in during the past winter. It is now in operation pumping 150 barrels a day. Merryman No. 1 and 2 are producing 120 barrels a day. The field has not been scratched yet, and great expectations are held for future development and fabulous fortunes to be made out of oil.

In May a gusher was struck near Clay City, which is about 30 miles east of the Bahde prospecting mentioned above. This new and sensational strike delivered 3,800 barrel capacity. It took several days to control the flow. Before a pipe choke was in place the well had produced 3,000 barrels. The owners say this well has a potential daily output of 6,000 barrels a day.

LEST WE FORGET

Grim reminders of death resulting from reckless automobile drivers are furnished each year by a number of citizens. The City of Atlanta does not let its residents forget. The 1936 slaughter of 86 victims was depicted graphically by a procession of trucks, eighty-six in number. Each truck carried a coffin emblematic of the motor fatalities for the past year. This parade was staged in dramatic fashion. The trucks moved at slow pace to mournful funeral dirges. Thousands viewed the spectacle. This year when a traffic victim dies a black flag flies all day at Five Points, dead center of the business district.

Whether such propaganda helps or not, Atlanta's traffic death toll through March 31, 1937, is only 11—against 20 last year. An idea somewhat similar to the "death parade" was used by Pittsburgh last year in its "Traffic Mardi Gras," in which floats representing "roadhogs," "death's heads," etc., paraded the streets. One float bore two huge dice and the legend: "Why gamble in traffic? The stake is human lives."

MANY TRESPASSERS KILLED

A nation-wide campaign to reduce the loss of life caused by illegal train riding and other trespassing on railway property was inaugurated as the safety section of the Association of American Railroads convened its seventeenth annual convention.

A report was submitted showing that trespasser fatalities last year totaled 2,738, five times the number of railroad employes who were killed and almost twice the number of persons who lost their lives in grade-crossing accidents.

(Continued from Page 5)

the center of the city and its two leading hotels. The park is readily accessible for visitors in cars and afoot.

"The water-works plant is in a large tract of land adjacent to the Sangamon River and Lake Decatur. During many years the plant has been drawing admiration from visitors and local citizens, because of its construction and great efficiency, but until recently no efforts were made to beautify the extensive grounds. Finally, it was decided to do something about making the grounds so attractive and inviting that they would lure tourists in greater numbers, and at the same time cause the home folks to sit up, take notice and come out and enjoy the park.

"A cleverly conceived cobblestone archway was erected as an entrance to the east end of the grounds. A concrete path of generous width winds among numerous pools to an exit near the west side of the grounds.

The Aquariums

"The pools are constructed of brick and concrete and are situated just south of the filter house, immediately below the dam. The largest pool measures 15 feet in diameter. There are nine smaller ones. In addition to these fish pools there is an artificial waterfall which is effectively illuminated at night. A fountain, with the figure of a woman holding an umbrella, is another feature, also illuminated at night. Adjacent to the plant is the municipal theater, in which entertainments and band concerts are held during the summer months. This open-air theater has been enlarged and improved. Shrubbery placed at many points has added greatly to the charm of the spot. Riprapping of the lake shore nearby also gives an attractive touch to the scene. A shallow concrete bedded stream flows from the base of the waterfall and follows a winding course through the plot. Miniature rustic bridges cross the stream at several points.

"All pools are surrounded by an area of seeded or sodded grass with shrubbery, trees and flowers on all sides. The pools and grounds were developed under the supervision of John L. Rehfelt, Commissioner of Public Property, by workmen who worked out their water bills, and by WPA workers. The plans followed suggestions which were advanced by David H. Thompson, of the Illinois National History Survey. The cost of landscaping and other work was approximately \$4000.

Other Cities Can Do Likewise

"The native fish in the aquarium were brought from the Illinois River by Sam Parr, of the Conservation Department, after they had been seined by state officials in order to save them from extinction in drying

ponds and sloughs. Public-spirited citizens, in particular Walter C. Ahlheim, President of the Paramount Baking Company, Decatur, Ill., have presented the aquarium with certain specimens of fish, alligators and even a rare leatherneck turtle.

"What Decatur has accomplished in connection with this project can be done in other cities, thereby making them more interesting to the home folks and attractive to outsiders."

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AT THE 1929 PEAK

Employment Has Reached High Level —Permanent Unemployment Problem "Folly"

No news is as welcome these days as news about new jobs.

And a survey recently made by the National Association of Manufacturers showed that employment in the manufacturing industries had reached the levels of the boom year of 1929.

Eleven million people were on the pay-rolls in various plants and factories as of April 1, 1937, according to the survey. This meant that since the bottom of employment was reached during the 1932-1933 period, 3,310,000 persons had found jobs.

A shortage of skilled labor in manufacture becoming more apparent every month, was another startling report from the Association.

It was pointed out by the Association that with the strides which have been made so far and the indications for the future, talk of a permanent unemployment problem of big proportions was "folly."

The Association went on to remark, however, that the perplexing question of today is not only one of re-employing those on the relief rolls and those who are unemployed, but to find out how many unemployed actually exist. Expenditures for relief could then be curtailed if unemployment figures are lower than now estimated.

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WEALTHY QUINTUPLETS

For their fivefold help in selling dolls, dishes, shoes, tooth paste, corn syrup and a long list of commercial products, the Dionne quintuplets have earned a total of \$861,148.39. Largest of the 24 contracts signed since their birth is one with Twentieth Century-Fox Films, providing \$300,000 for the five famous little sisters' appearance in three movie features.

ANIMALS IN THE NEWS

Interesting Stories of Intelligent Beasts and Birds Which "Make the Front Page"

Finding an oblong box in front of his office door, Dr. G. H. Waldron, Torrington, Connecticut, called the police. They soused the box in water and then opened it. Three wet kittens emerged after having been submerged.

An irate and outraged Iowa farmer tossed a dead skunk into the entrance to the state capitol. A brisk breeze carried the stench throughout the building. The farmer went home and telephoned a senate news correspondent and explained his action.

"Are you a reporter?" he asked. "Well, I'm a farmer over by Norwalk. I raise pheasants.

"Your silly Senate passed a bill yesterday putting a closed season on skunks in my county. Last night a skunk got at my coops and killed eight pheasants and three chickens.

"I killed him this morning. The next time a skunk gets any of my pheasants I'm going to kill him, then toss him in the middle of the Senate chamber."

The Board of Commissioners of Morgan County, Illinois, have posted a bounty of fifteen cents each on ground hogs. Can they be joking? Authorities say the ground hog, alias woodchuck, frequents northeastern United States and Canada, while related species frequent mountainous parts of the western United States. Perhaps these mid-Illinois commissioners have heard so much about Ground Hog Day that they believe there is "some sich animal."

Many train men on the Katy railroad know "Shep" owned by Marion Andrews, near Coffeyville, Kansas. "Shep" can tell the time when No. 26 passes his master's home. Conductor Akes always throws off Mr. Andrews' daily paper. "Shep" is there to receive it as soon as it strikes the ground. He grabs it and trots proudly and triumphantly to his master's residence to make delivery. The Katy magazine gives the dog credit of never missing a day in two years.

David Driscoll, Springfield, Ohio, watched his dog scratch stone, and upon examination of the stones found indentations made by the dog's toe nails. This gave Driscoll an idea. He figured if the dog could scratch stone with its toe-nails, he could do the same thing with his finger nails. Now he

scratches statues from stone, using lime stone found near his home. Among his collection are busts of Gladys Swartout, Galli Curci, Shirley Temple, Maria Jeritza, and of course, Mrs. Wallis Simpson. Keep on scratching, Dave.

"Toodles," a Persian cat owned at Middleton, N. Y., is suffering the infirmities of old age, being totally deaf at 21 years. This may not seem old to the reader, but "vets" say it is equivalent to 105 for a human being.

The American Kennel Club decides that the poodle is the most intelligent of dogs. The club cannot be accused of partiality. Other authorities support the claim. The encyclopedias tell you that they are noted for their great intelligence and ability to learn tricks.

"Rascal," canine mascot of the University of Law, Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, was given the degree of Doctor of "Canine Jurisprudence" by President E. L. Stockton.

In the May issue of the Mueller Record was an article on the virtues of the flicker or golden-winged woodpecker. He was described by Mr. Alexander F. Kutch as a model husband and father. Here is another nominee for the "Feathered Hall of Fame," with no less an authority than the Smithsonian Institute, according to the reliable St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"The red-shouldered hawk was described by the Smithsonian Institution as the matrimonial model of birdom. Arthur Cleveland Brent, the institutions authority on the courtship, home-making and parental behavior of birds, said: 'The red-shouldered hawk gets married very young, and unlike most of the feathered philanderers, never deserts his wife. He stakes out a home and doesn't leave it. He even puts up no trespassing signs made of fresh sprigs of evergreen, and when some bundles of happiness arrive, decorates the nest with violets.'

A southern Illinois farmer was pinioned to the ground when his truck upset. "Old Shep," his faithful dog, dashed to the house a quarter of a mile away, barking vigorously. No one paid any attention to him. "Shep" returned to the scene of the accident, then made a second trip home. This time he got attention and rescuers for his master.



The Court of Presidents at Great Lakes Exposition in Cleveland

ANOTHER SUMMER OF GREAT LAKES EXPOSITION

Cleveland comes back for a return engagement of the Great Lakes Exposition. Last year it drew four million visitors from all parts of the United States, and many foreign countries. The Exposition has been strengthened by new attractions and by improvement and enlargement of some of the 1936 features. In addition to this, the experience of last year should enable the management to greatly increase interest in various programs and attractions.

Congress provided \$175,000 for governmental participation and the management says that every branch of the federal government will be represented in a series of exhibits located in the Hall of Progress. All of the big exhibitors in industrial lines will be back, some of them with greatly increased floor space and with enlarged displays of increased interest.

Central Educational Feature

"The Making of A Nation," the central educational feature, will depict the social, agricultural, and industrial development of America in one collective exhibit of hundreds of working models, dioramas, raw material displays, and great murals by the famous artist, Juan Larrinaga. It will occupy over 100,000 square feet in Cleveland's Lakeside Exhibition Hall.

An interesting feature of the foregoing will be the petroleum section with a 35 foot working model of a modern oil refinery. It will trace the story of petroleum from the geology of oil lands to the delivery of gasoline at a modern filling station.

The development of aviation will be another outstanding feature. Cut open models of modern airplanes will simplify and emphasize the principles and mechanism of these ships of the air in an understandable way to the laity.

There are many strange sights and so much of educational value that enumeration here is impossible.

Sun Made Steam

Another scientific development will be exhibited to the general public for the first time as a part of the "making of the nation" is Dr. Charles Greeley Abbot's solar boiler which generates steam with energy from the sun. Dr. Abbot is a scientist attached to the Smithsonian Institute.

Efforts to harness the sun's rays began many centuries ago and have continued to the present day. The developments of Dr. Abbot, who has been given degrees by Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Case School of Applied Science and the University of Toronto, seem to be the first to approach commercial application.

Possibilities

Dr. Abbot has developed a device large enough to give units of two horsepower each. He finds that such units may be combined at intervals of about twenty feet, and the rows repeated at intervals of about forty feet without shading each other. Following this plan, 35,000 units could be located on a square mile, yielding a total of about 70,000 horsepower on cloudless days through an average of ten hours a day all through the year.

Dr. Abbot exhibited his solar boiler before the World Power Conference at Washington last September and his newer boiler before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in December, 1936.

The amusement feature will measure up to the best of recent expositions, including the "Aquacade," a half million dollar marine spectacle with seating provisions for 5,000 and dining arrangements for 2000. Radioland "Winterland" for ice skating, ice ballets, etc., and the midway with the usual collection of strange people, foreign villages, etc.

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A good driver always has his car under control.

CHICAGO'S CHARTER JUBILEE

Attractive Program of Events Spot Summer and Fall.

Chicago is having a Charter Jubilee this year beginning on March 4. One hundred years ago on that date the legislature enacted a law incorporating Chicago as a city. This Jubilee is to be prolonged through the summer ending on October 9—Chicago Day. In addition to commemorating incorporation an added purpose is the dramatization of Chicago's position as the nation's greatest summer resort.

In the opening exercises on March 4 a huge city wide meeting was held at the Chicago stadium. The drama of the city's birth was re-enacted. A striking part of the program was a melting pot tableau in which various national groups which make up Chicago were dramatically represented.

Other events already passed were: Jubilee Art Exhibit, May 4-15; Fourth Annual National Folk Festival, May 22-28; Jubilee Horse Show, June 9-13.

Some of the biggest and most interesting and exciting attractions are yet to come. These include the Centennial Auto Classic, July 17; the Fire Fighting Tournament, July 30-31; Farm Week, August 7-13; Military Tournament, August 14-15; Carnival of Lakes, August 22-29; Pageant of Religion, Sept. 4-8.

Probably the most thrilling of all Jubilee events will be the Centennial Auto Classic July 17. At this time daredevil drivers from American and European speedways will compete for a \$25,000 purse in a 250-mile death-defying auto race along Chicago's outer drive. The race will be free to the public and there will be room for more than 300,000 spectators.

Rivaling the thrills of the Centennial Auto Classic will be the Jubilee Fire Fighting Tournament. Picked companies from America's finest fire departments will compete in exciting contests. There will be racing fire engines. Daring fire fighters will scale burning walls and leap from flame-swept buildings. All in all, this meet will be a real fire fan's paradise.

The farmers will go to town during Farm Week August 7-13. An agricultural committee has been selected to arrange the program. Heading it is Clifford V. Gregory, editor of the *Prairie Farmer*. Farm groups from all over the country will be asked to participate and such events as corn husking and team pulling contests are scheduled. Unusual is the fact that these rural contests will be held in the heart of metropolitan Chicago.

(Continued on Page 30)

ENJOYMENT

No enjoyment, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is happier for life from having made one agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.—Sydney Smith.

IT WAS THAT BIG

Oscar B. Mueller, who spends most of his time at his home in Bradentown, Florida, is a great fisherman. Occasionally he catches a big one and likes to tell his friends about it. Some times his listeners elevate their eyebrows and with undisguised skepticism, say, "Oh, yeah!" He has not yet caught up with the fisherman who, to prove his



claims, bought a scale and weighed fish as he caught them so he would be able to support his claims more convincingly. One of the women in this fisherman's neighborhood gave birth to a baby, and the attending physician borrowed the fisherman's scale to weigh the new arrival. The baby weighed thirty-two pounds.

Our cartoonist caught Oscar telling how and demonstrating the size of the tarpon he recently caught in the Gulf of Mexico. Oscar's friends will recall that he is a big man with a wide reach. If you don't believe the cartoon, turn to the next page and then Believe It or Not?

OSCAR MUELLER'S BIG TARPON

Here's photographic evidence of Oscar B. Mueller's big fish with Mrs. Mueller looking the monster over. The fish was caught near Chadwick Beach, Gulf of Mexico, June 2, 1937 at 6:30 A. M. It was Os-



car's first tarpon. The fish was 6 ft. and 1" long and weighed 99 pounds. It required forty-five minutes of fast and furious hard work to land this big fellow.

The average weight of a tarpon is one hundred pounds, and the average length 6 feet. Oscar's average is therefore good. His catch was a pound under weight but an inch longer. Fishermen prize the tarpon because of the stiff fight they put up. They do not rate very high in the food line. They are noted for their immense scales which measure as much as 2" in diameter.

Not On The Map

"There is a mountain here, isn't there?"
"Yes, but you must have a guide if you want to climb it."
"Is it so high and dangerous, then?"
"No, but it's so hard to find."

SUPERSTITIONS

No Reason for Americans Fearing Friday or Friday 13th.

Superstition is not confined entirely to ignorant or illiterate persons, although it is generally thought that these classes are more prone to superstition than the higher educated classes. In briefest form superstition is excessive reverence for, or fear of, that which is unknown or mysterious. Persons of strong mentality some times yield to a belief in the influence of signs and omens. Take Friday the 13th, as an example. Why should any two numerals as 1 and 3 have any power or influence on the lives and destiny of human beings. It has been proved repeatedly that they do not, yet there are thousands who shun dinner parties, rooms or anything wherein these supposedly unlucky figures are connected.

Man at Fifty Has Many Fridays

Friday and especially when it happens to fall on the 13th day of the month has long been a bugaboo to many persons. The origin of this fear has never been definitely traced. A man of fifty has lived through 2,600 Fridays and escaped any particular harm except the unrest and fear that the day inspires.

So deep rooted is the fear of the combined numerals 1 and 3 that many hotels never place the numbers on a room. Some even refuse to have a 13th floor so numbered jumping from 12 to 14. It is said that in Paris there is no house numbered 13, and an agency there makes a practice of supplying a fourteenth diner if a party is suddenly confronted with the terrifying fact that there are only 13 persons to sit down.

Upset An Old Fear

And yet, Lord Roberts, in 1853 sat down at a table of 13 guests and eleven years later met and dined with the same party. In 1903, fifty years later, the original 13 again met and dined, some of the guests being 80 and more years old. Pope Leo XIII had a long and illustrious reign, and Woodrow Wilson as a young man reduced his signature from 19 to 13 letters.

Lucky for Americans

Our own country's history proves the fallacy of 13 being an unlucky number. The nation sprang from 13 colonies and 13 years elapsed between the Declaration of Independence and government under the constitution. The latter was signed by 39 men, three times thirteen. The decisive battle of the Chapultepec was won by Americans on the 13th, and Manila was captured on that date. In the World War, the American army cut the San Mihiel salient on Friday, the

13th. Our flag has thirteen stripes. The great seal of the United States shows thirteen national emblems. In the right talon of the American eagle is an olive branch with thirteen leaves and in the left thirteen arrows. There are thirteen stars in the Glory above the eagle's head. Our national motto—"E Pluribus Unum" has thirteen letters. On the reverse side of the seal is another motto of thirteen letters and a pyramid unfinished, showing thirteen tiers of masonry.

Shucks! There is nothing in thirteen to be afraid of. Here waiter, make that order thirteen raw instead of a dozen.

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"My country right or wrong," was uttered by Stephen Decatur, during a banquet in his honor in 1816, at Norfolk, Va.

Harry Lee, congressman, in a resolution on the death of George Washington, used the phrase, "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his fellow countrymen."

Indians did not practice kissing as a mark of affection before the white man came.

Any child born in the United States automatically becomes a citizen entitled to vote when of legal age, unless specifically disfranchised for cause.

Canadians have a longer life expectancy than persons living in the United States, although average health conditions are about equal. American slum life cuts down the figure.

The Mississippi is generally accepted as the longest river in this country, but an authority gives the length of the Missouri at 2,945 miles and the Mississippi as 2,486.

Grover Cleveland was the great veto president, exceeding all other records it is said. In his first term he vetoed 301 bills, and in his second 49, a total of 350.

Today Herbert Hoover is the only living ex-president. When Lincoln was inaugurated in 1861 there were five ex-presidents living: Martin Van Buren, John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, and James Buchanan.

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Knows By Experience

Chorus Girl: "Husbands are easy to catch aren't they?"

Second Chorus girl: "You tell 'em! Lots easier than bachelors."

ADVERTISING PRIZE CONTEST

Last One Gave Postal Authorities Case of "Willies"

There are rumblings from the Post Office Department that ways and means will be devised to end prize contests by big advertisers such as the one just ended by a leading cigarette manufacturer wherein the big prize is \$100,000. The average reader doubtless wonders how any contest with a fortune as first prize can be made profitable. On the face of the proposition, it does not seem possible, but few ever stop to figure how many million people are always waiting for a windfall, for something to drop into their laps from somewhere. Approximately one million contestants—about double the number of any previous contestants, sent thirty million letters to the company conducting the contest. This was confined to a four months period.

Swamps P. O. and Sponsors

This amount of mail is comparable to a city the size of Boston, but had to pass through one sub-station in New York. The company financing the contest was forced into renting many large rooms for handling the mail and hired nearly one thousand clerks for the task. It will be a twenty week job for this extra force. The total prize money offered is \$200,000 and the advertising space is said to have cost a million dollars.

It Pays

One tries to guess how the company gets anything in the deal, but there is no use worrying about that. They won't lose. Every person sending answers to the puzzles each week had to send in with each answer three package wrappers of the cigarette. There were 90,000,000 of these sent in. Each package had contained the usual 20 cigarettes, making the grand total sales of 1,800,000,000. Ninety million packages of cigarettes at 15 cents meant sales total of \$13,500,000.

The sudden popularity of contests of this kind during recent years has given rise to a new agency in business. The plan and the details are worked out by expert contest operators.

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Cole Slaw

It has recently been brought to notice that the relish we have been accustomed to call "cold slaw" is incorrect. The right name is "cole slaw." It gets this name from "cole," an old name of plants of the cabbage family. There are still many persons who cling to "cold slaw" as correct.

PLUMBERS MEETING AT BUFFALO

L. J. Kruse, Oakland, California, was elected president of the National Association of Plumbers at the annual convention held in Atlantic City, May 24-27.

Other officers elected were: H. Merwin Porter, vice president. He was only recently elected president of the Heating, Piping, and Air Condition Contractors National Association. H. O. Green of Tulsa, Oklahoma, for many years treasurer of the association, was re-elected unanimously. Loy F. Johnson, Los Angeles, was selected to fill the office of secretary, on motion of L. J. Kruse.

This proved to be the biggest and most interesting convention in recent years. Six hundred and seventy delegates registered as against 373 last year. A total of 2,038 contract dealers and members of their families registered. There was a total of 558 exhibitors and assistants, bringing the total attendance up to 3266 as against 2411 last year.

Distribution Big Subject

Many important subjects engaged the attention of the delegates during the session. Outstanding was the conference committee's Report on Distribution. This was made by the chairman, P. W. Donoghue of Boston, and was discussed at length by the delegates.

A field survey was conducted by Hooper-Holmes Bureau, Inc. and according to their report, 1164 wholesalers were interviewed. Sharing interest with the question of distribution was the Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act, which many regard as a possible solution of the distribution problem. The Act was discussed at length by Congressman Wright-Patman of Texas, co-author of the Act.

Cincinnati was selected as the convention city in 1938.

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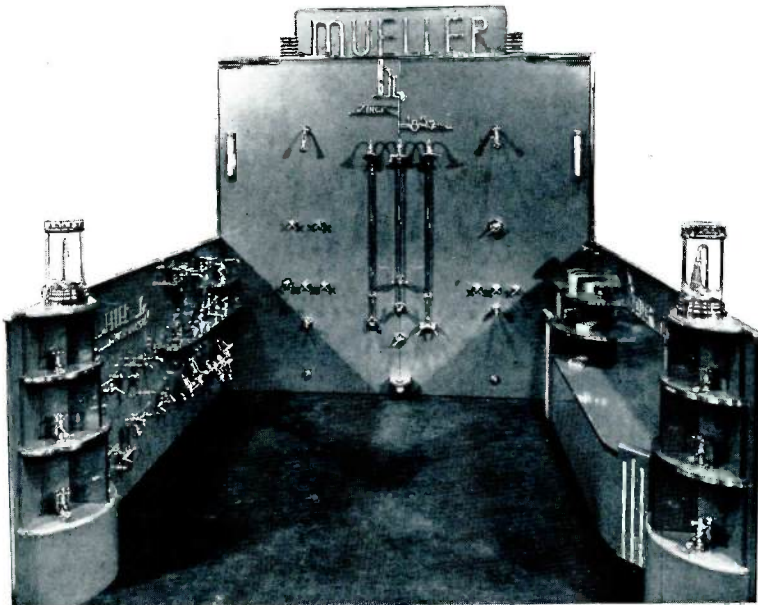
ANOTHER NUTTY PROBLEM

Several months ago we published one of those "nutty" problems and it attracted considerable attention. Before publishing it, we had several office comrades try it out and it never failed to work. Here is another that makes good if directions are followed.

Take your house number and double it.
Then add 5.
Then multiply by half a hundred.
Then add your age.
Then add the number of days in a year.
Then subtract 615.

The last two figures will be your age—the others the house number — and by gosh it works!

Mueller display of showers and other plumbing goods at convention of National Association of Master Plumbers. Company representatives: O. C. Draper, R. C. Kileen, L. M. Wolpert, Leroy Evans, and Fred Kroschwitz.



FROM EAST TO WEST

Presidency of N. A. M. P. Goes
From Atlantic to Pacific
Coast



Left: L. J. Kruse, Oakland, California, President of the N. A. M. P. Right: George H. Werner, Orange, N. J. retiring president. Two outstanding leaders in the plumbing industry.

HANDS OUT HONORS

King George Recognizes Our American
And Founder Of Boy Scouts

Among the multitudinous obligations of a king's coronation is the issuance of an honors list. King George did not escape it. The honors list includes persons in all stations of life, such as noblemen, noblewomen, politicians, actresses, bus conductors, policemen, scamen, nurses, telegraph operators, painters, captains of industry.

One of the notable names on the list was that of Dr. Lionel Logue. He was made a member of the Royal Victorian Order. This was in recognition of his services in curing the king of stammer from which he suffered when he was Duke of York.

Lady Astor, American born, and first woman member of the House of Commons, was made a companion of honor.

Marie Tempest, actress, was made a dame commander of the Order of the British Empire, which corresponds to the knighthood awarded a man.

Queen Elizabeth's father the Earl of Strathmore, not only was made an earl of the United Kingdom but was made a Knight of the Garter—an additional knight, not merely named to replace a knight who had died.

Lord Baden-Powell, who founded the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, was made one of the few members of the "Order of Merit" one of the country's highest honors.

MEMORY VS JUDGMENT

Why is it that we so constantly hear men complaining of their memory, but not of their judgment? Is it that they are less ashamed of a short memory, because they have heard that this is a failing of great wits; or is it because nothing is more common than a fool with a strong memory, nor more rare than a man of sense with weak judgment.—Anon.

GOLD FISH

They Are Now Produced in U. S. by
the Million

Ford News tells us that there are 770 gold fish farms in the U. S. producing 20,000,000 of the little shiners annually. Breeders are beginning to export now. The same authority says the Queen Mary on her first eastern voyage carried 40,000 gold fish in special tanks aerated with oxygen. Newly hatched gold fish are so small they can swim in a thimble and their first food is powdered egg yolk. The News further says the first bowl of gold fish was brought to this country in 1878.

The date of the introduction of gold fish into this country, 1878, may be correct, but they are comparatively a late arrival. Their popularity is now unbounded, and they are interesting little creatures and pets.

Gold fish are members of the carp family which occurs abundantly in China and parts of Japan. In the wild state they are of brownish color, but the domesticated race has the familiar red gold tint.

In Japan they have been kept and bred in confinement for a prolonged period. Many remarkable varieties and monstrosities have been developed by selective breeding. They were introduced into England about 1691, in view of which fact it seems strange they were not brought to the United States before 1878.

Be that as it may, breeding gold fish has got to be a real industry, and nearly every family has an aquarium. An authority tells us if the temperature of the water is kept sufficiently high they will breed freely.

Rigorous Training

"It's so difficult to do what's right all the time."

"Cheer up—the first ten commandments are the hardest."—M. I. T. Voo Doo.

(Continued from Page 10)

Station. This was the first extension to the water resources of the City since the plant was first built in 1904. The war closed before actual demands were made upon this new source of supply.

In 1927 there was a second drought of such severity that the Ashley River supply proved inadequate and the department engineers were authorized to make a thorough study of the water resources available for the City of Charleston, and after a period of study of over six months, involving all of the streams available from the Atlantic Ocean on the north, westward around to the South, it was determined that the Edisto River at a point where the City owned 1,300 acres of land purchased in 1897, was probably the most desirable and available site of all, and it was recommended that the Edisto supply be adopted. The report recommended the construction of an intake on the Edisto River with necessary racks and screens and a tunnel aqueduct at or below sea level connecting this intake with an outfall shaft on the Ashley River Drainage area, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the intake on the Edisto River. This tunnel aqueduct would then divert the water from the Edisto into the Ashley River Basin where it would then flow by natural channel of the River, a distance of 12 miles to Bacon's Bridge Pumping Station. The difference in elevation between these Basins being very slight; however, the divide between the Edisto and Ashley rose to as high as 60' above mean sea level and that between the Ashley and Goose Creek Basin, to an elevation 26' above mean sea level. The tunnel aqueduct however, had a fall of 12' from the Edisto River intake to the outfall on the Ashley River.

A Tunnel Aqueduct

Studies of the marl formation made by the engineers of the department were conclusive in their judgment as to the feasibility of the construction of the tunnel aqueduct in the marl formation, and in accordance with their recommendations, a contract for the Edisto River intake, tunnel aqueduct to the outfall shaft on the Ashley River was made in January, 1928; this section was completed in January, 1929, but not put into service until the Spring of 1931 when a third drought made it necessary. The tunnel aqueduct functioned as designed, and no difficulty or trouble was had in any way, however, the neck of the bottle was the pumping station at Bacon's Bridge which had a capacity of only 5,000,000 gallons of water per day.

In the fall of 1935, the City was approached by the West Virginia Pulp and

Paper Company for a supply of 25,000,000 gallons of raw water per day for the purpose of operating a pulp and paper plant. Negotiations were entered into looking to the completion of the extension of the Edisto-Ashley River tunnel to the Goose Creek Pumping Station. The engineers of the Pulp and Paper Company, however, were not sold on the entire feasibility of the construction of an unlined tunnel aqueduct through the marl for so great a distance, and requested that the first section of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles be pumped out for examination. This was accomplished early in April 1936, and some 15 or 20 gentlemen, representatives of the Pulp and Paper Company; the Commissioners of Public Works, City of Charleston; Government engineers, and geologists made an examination of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of tunnel, entering the tunnel through the outfall shaft on the Ashley River where the tunnel has an elevation of 40' below mean sea level.

As a result of this inspection a contract was entered into between the paper company and the water commission, whereby the latter agrees to deliver a total of 25 m. g. d. to a pumping station to be erected by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at the Hanahan plant. The estimated cost of the $18\frac{1}{2}$ miles of tunnel including supervision, land, and legal expenses was \$928,000.

The tunnel is a seven foot diameter modified horse shoe shape. The work remaining to be done as of May 1, 1937 is the final setting of control gates, capping the shafts, and installation of level recording gauges to record the hydraulic features of the canal. Seventeen shafts, about 6000 feet apart, have been sunk. One method of sinking the shafts was to drive sheet piling excavate and line with concrete, the other to build a concrete shield sunk as a caisson.

The marl formation lies at varying elevations, but in many places outcrops at the surface. In boring the tunnel headings, a slightly ascending grade was followed to allow seepage water to drain to a pump located at the shafts. So dense, however, is the marl that infiltration of water is negligible, the average being less than one-half gallon per foot per 24 hours for the full section of the tunnel.

The aqueduct proper has been dug through the marl with a minimum cover of 20 feet of marl. Average depth below surface 60 feet. Normal elevation of Edisto River at intake 26 feet. Flow line of Goose Creek reservoir 7 feet. This fall of 19 feet for the total of 23 miles is estimated to deliver 50,000,000 gallons of water per day.

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OUR CONSTITUTION

My Max Berns

Rules and Umpires

How may baseball be compared to our Constitution?

To provide for an orderly game, baseball rules are made and an umpire provided to see that the game is played according to the rules. The rules can be changed by the proper authorities, but not by the umpire or the players. And the umpire does not decide whether the pitching, hitting and fielding are good or bad. He simply decides whether a ball is foul or fair, whether a runner is safe or out. The rules, together with an umpire to interpret them, keep the game from being a "free-for-all."



In our government "we the people" make our Constitution the national rule book in which we state what our representatives—Congress and the President—may and may not do. We provide further that the Supreme Court shall be the chief umpire to see that our rules are obeyed. As in baseball, the rules—our Constitution—can be changed by the proper authority—namely, the people, but not by Congress, the Executive or the Courts. And the Court does not make laws nor enforce them, nor decide whether they are good or bad. Like the baseball umpire the Supreme Court merely decides upon the rules as set down in our Constitution—in our rule book.

Without an established set of rules and without an umpire to see that these rules are obeyed, government, like baseball, would become a "free-for-all."

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Fish Bites

Canada produces tons of halibut every year. The annual catch is given at more than 30 million pounds.

The salmon is a rapidly moving fish. A salmon has been timed to swim ten yards a second.

ADDRESS BY G. H. WERNER

Former National President Gives Plumbers Wholesome Advice

George H. Werner, who has just finished his term as President of the National Association of Master Plumbers, recently addressed the Pennsylvania State Association. He spoke on "What are You Doing for Yourself?"

Among other things he said:

I don't think Master Plumbers are any different, basically, from anyone else, so I am not maligning the Master Plumber when I say that many of them are careless in their daily business affairs to a point where they do more harm to themselves than they do good. Let me illustrate this point by a practical example:

Just recently 500 or 600 people gathered in Philadelphia to talk about a Code of Ethics. Yet, if every Master Plumber operated his own business in the light of the best interests of Master Plumbers generally, you wouldn't need any Code of Ethics, and you wouldn't have to get down on your knees to beg the other branches of the industry to shoot square with you.

I will go even further than that statement, and say that if 50 per cent of the Master Plumbers would conduct their own business properly, you wouldn't need any Code of Ethics.

Here Is How It Happens

Confronted with the necessity of purchasing some material, I make my first move. I either call up a wholesaler and ask him for a price, or I wait until the salesman calls on me. In the former case, if I shop around on the phone to buy a few little things it takes to do the job and purchase the material from the lowest priced source of supply, without regard for the manner in which he conducts his business, then the probability is that I am doing more harm to Master Plumbers generally than good. In the latter case, if I pit one salesman against another in an attempt to extort from them every possible price concession, and purchase from the lowest priced salesman without regard for his general business conduct, then again the probability is that I am doing Master Plumbers harm, including myself, even though I don't realize it. It follows as inevitably as day follows night that by encouraging the unscrupulous, unethical and destructive source of supply through purchasing from him, in the mistaken belief

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The minimum flow of the Edisto River is 150 m. g. d. and there will therefore always be available ample supply.

Charleston's population is approximately 62,000 within the limits. Water is also supplied some 7000 persons outside the city limits. Average consumption about 5 m. g. d. The paper company's minimum needs is 25 m. g. d. It is evident the tunnel capacity will be ample for many years to come, and provide a substantial additional supply to the paper company above the minimum called for. The company's annual payment will be about \$30,000.

The top of the hard marl through which the tunnel was driven is generally at an elevation around zero so that it was necessary to place the tunnel below sea level. The marl was removed mainly by blasting, a round consisting usually of four holes placed around the outside line of the tunnel section with one in the center. Some ten rounds were drilled and blasted every twenty-four hours for each heading.

The muck filled steel dump cars were pushed on a 24-inch gauge track from the heading operations to the foot of the shaft where a cage elevator hoisted them to the top. An average of five cars worked in each heading. The average distance between sidings 600 feet. The 2-10 of one per cent grade, and Timken bearing equipped cars made it easy for one man to push a car.

Pneumatic spades were used to break up the larger pieces of marl dislodged by the blasts. As the marl formation is soft rock of principally calcium carbonate containing about 17 per cent moisture, it is not friable and does not blow apart with the explosion but breaks into a mass about the size of one and two man stones which are readily cut up with pneumatic tools, and hand labor using a modified carpenter's adz. No lining is anticipated as the marl hardens through action of the water.

The project was financed by an issue of one million dollars, forty year 3 per cent serial bonds by the city council. The construction cost will be about 20 per cent less than the bond issue.

• •

Boom!

And did you hear of the Scotchman who took the children into the yard to celebrate the fourth, which he did with an explosive cry of "boom."

• •

He Knew

"Stop sniffing, little boy! Can't you do anything with your nose?"

"Yes'm, I can keep it out of other folks' business!"

BEGIN AT FORTY

And Take Remainder of Life Actively But Easily

Of course, some of us are so constructed that we lack physical grace. But that's no barrier to mental grace and poise, which enables one to grow old contentedly and happily.

The time to begin is at the half mile post in the race, which is set at forty years. "The docs" tell us that we should then begin being good to the heart by keeping activities within our capacities. This is the advice of the New York State Medical Society. Every person at forty should give thought how to avoid stress and strain, yet get as much work done and perhaps more real enjoyment out of life.

Conserve Strength

When you reach forty, conserve your strength and don't worry about getting old. There is no known method or plan to avert accumulating years if you retain life in your body. In conserving your strength and eliminating worry, put yourself in position to measure up, or nearly so, to your average for work, without any serious drain on your faculties or your physical strength.

The Society mentioned above does not make any claim to originality, but quotes a wise old doctor's advice:

"At this age (40) every one should begin to learn to grow old gracefully."

• •

(Continued from Page 23)

A peace-time review of soldiers, sailors, marines and war machinery will be held August 14-15. Crack riding and fighting units will appear in spectacular parades, compete in thrilling contests and engage in various exhibitions.

In the natural setting of Lake Michigan, at Chicago's front door the Carnival of Lakes will be held August 22-29. This carnival will include a veritable water mardi gras, with Venetian night parades of brilliantly decorated floats and yachts. Besides these eye-appealing events, various forms of water sport contests will be held, including boat races.

A mighty pageant dramatizing the triumph of faith is planned for September 4-8. Catholics, Protestants and Jews will unite in presenting this amazing spectacle, which is intended to create a better understanding between all religious groups.

• •

A fish lure for dark days or deep waters is made of transparent plastic, and lighted with a miniature battery and bulb.

CROQUET BACK AGAIN

But Not as the Great Outdoor Social Game of Half Century Ago

And now we are in the midst of the croquet season. Croquet is a game that has lived and died and lives again. We do not know of anything as little in need of revival service as croquet. It will not down any more than would Banquo's ghost. Like most games it comes from the distant past. It seems to be a successor of the old game "Pall Mall" from which the well known London street got its name. The game came across the channel from France early in the 17th century, died out in the 18th, and came back in the 19th. It came to us about midway of the last century.

Once Great Social Game

For many years, from 1850 on to 1870 and 1880, it was the great summer social game and practically every home owner with a lawn 30 yards long and 20 yards wide possessed a croquet set. Lawn tennis and other more active games put croquet out of business for quite a few years, but in recent years it has come to life again and is now enjoying some popularity, especially in the more highly developed game of roque.

Two Courts at Lodge

At Mueller Lodge croquet is popular among employes. There are two courts and on warm spring and summer evenings they are very much in use. These courts are kept in excellent condition. The grounds have been especially prepared for the pastime, and are enclosed by a low concrete curb, which keeps the balls within bounds all the time.

Roque is a much more interesting game which was brought out in 1882. It is controlled by the American Roque Association.

(Continued from Page 29)

that we can save a few pennies, we are bringing about our ears the magnificent structure of distribution erected by our predecessors who, fortunately, were less selfish and more intelligent than we are.

There must be a spiritual regeneration among us Master Plumbers. I'm no preacher, but I am reminded of the fact that salvation comes but seldom to the repentant sinner who habitually consorts with the confirmed sinner. I think this is true in the plumbing industry. When we deal with snides and gyps, we take on some of their coloration, and soon we begin to smell like them and act like them. It is only by dealing with honest men, fair men and frank men that we take on the coloration of these enviable characters.

DREAD OF WANT

L'Avare not using half his store,
Still grumbles that he has no more
Strikes not the present time, for fear
The vintage should be bad next year,
And eats today with inward sorrow,
And dread of fancy'd want tomorrow.

—Prior

BONES

Editors of the "Dictionary of American English" have made a discovery. The word "bone" came from England, but with American predilection for getting more use and meaning out of words than permitted by authorities, the plain "bone" thrown to us by our English cousins has been stretched to various meanings, some of which are:

"Feel it in my bones."

"Roll them bones."

"Bone up for examination."

"Bone down to work."

"Pulled a boner."

"Bone-headed."

The latter has been improved to "solid ivory," and what a lot of it is being carried around on shoulders. If it could all be put on the market, how the price of real ivory would slump.

BUSINESS IN SIGHT

None Too Early to Go After Heating Jobs

The memory of an unsatisfactory heating plant still haunts hundreds of home owners in every community. May we suggest to all plumbers not to let Mr. Home Owner forget his heating troubles of last winter. While his mind is full of fresh memories of what he must do to rid himself of unsatisfactory heating equipment before next winter, begin your sales campaign. Get the business on your order book now for summer work—and if it is hot water heat control that is needed, remember the Mueller Hot Water Heat Control System. It is no experiment. Thousands of installations during the past 20 years have proved its efficiency, reliability, and its safety.

Cavities in trees may be filled with a rubber specially compounded to withstand long exposure to sunlight and extreme temperatures.

ELECTRICITY BIG HELP

Gives Farmers Practically All Conveniences Afforded By Cities

Electricity has put the farm residence on an equal footing with the city residence. An electric pumping system gives to the farmer and his family running water and in the barn yard. Electric power lines furnish light and power. The maintenance cost is not great.

Water softening equipment furnishes the plumbing industry another good sales opportunity. Hard water puts scale on the inside of pipe, thus gradually decreasing the diameter and impairing first class service. Softening equipment is the most dependable corrective.

The installation of water softening equipment will prevent the formation of pipe scale, will make laundering easier, will prevent the formation of soap curds causing the ring around the bathtub, will protect the skin of the bather against the irritation of hard water, and will make foods more palatable.

There is an increasing use of well water as a cooling medium for summer air conditioning, says the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau.

All that is required for summer cooling with well water, the Bureau explains, is a dependable electric pump, cooling coils, a fan, a filter, the necessary ducts, controls, and piping for the water. With the increasing use of winter air conditioning, many homes are already equipped with ducts. The same conditioners used with hot water and steam heating plants can be utilized for cooling purposes by the addition of a special coil.

Costs for cooling with well water are low because the only expense is the operation of the pump. Eight-room houses in the Chicago area have been cooled throughout the summer for as little as \$20, the Bureau says.

Maintenance costs are negligible because there are few wearing parts, few accessories, and the controls are relatively simple.

• •

Difference In Engineers

The Scandinavian had just arrived in California, delighted with the way his new car withstood the trials and tribulations of the trip.

"How are the roads, Hans?"

"Vell, dis guy Lincoln was uh great engineer, but dat Frenchman De Tour he vas no road builder at all."



What will they find
AT THE END OF THE RUN?

INSTANT RESPONSE

if it is a
**MUELLER
COLUMBIAN**

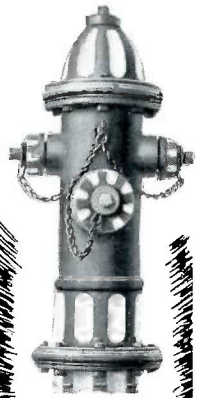
There's never a costly minute lost from fire control because of jammed threads, tangled chains or weak flow when firemen hook up to a MUELLER-COLUMBIAN Improved hydrant.

The self-oiling top keeps threads lubricated for easy, instant turning. Extra long, twisted-link chains give plenty of room for quick, unhindered removal of nozzle caps. A clear water passage with sweeping nozzle curves assures a full flow; positive drain mechanism prevents any possibility of freezing.

MUELLER-COLUMBIAN is the firemen's favorite. It performs **EASIER**, with no time lost!

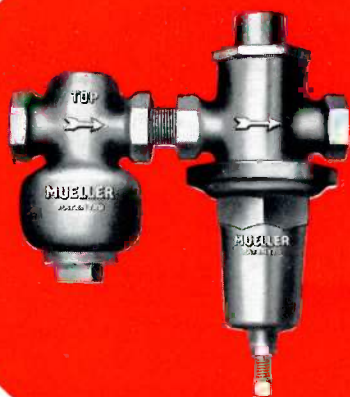
MUELLER CO.

Factories: Chattanooga, Tenn., Decatur, Ill., Los Angeles, Calif., Sarnia, Ont. Branches: New York and San Francisco.



MUELLER-COLUMBIAN
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Do Your
A REAL



PATRONS
SERVICE

REMEMBER ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER

You do this when you install an H-9000 Mueller Regulator. Remember one good turn deserves another. Whenever you install H-9000 you are doing your customer a good turn and you deserve the increased income the good turn brings you.

You are really doing patrons a favor by installing this unequalled combination—sell something that satisfies him by giving correct domestic pressure — low enough to eliminate thumping pipes and splashing at faucets, but high enough to meet efficient household requirements at every fitting.

Moreover, strain on pipe joints is removed giving added long service of the entire plumbing system.

Still more than that—the little strainer intercepts cutting foreign particles which are in all pipes, thus protecting all washers and finely ground seats in all fittings.

Here, Mr. Plumber, is a combination bristling with indisputable, convincing selling points.

Write today for full information on the Mueller line of regulators, and relief valves.

MUELLER CO.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Easy Selling

ADAPTO SHOWERS

Don't miss the opportunity for shower sales — Popular at all times the shower is always in greater demand in warm weather. Tie in with the Mueller shower, widely advertised in such promising fields as hotels, country clubs, homes, etc.

For remodelled bath rooms the Mueller Adapto shower makes an instant appeal because of the ease of installing and appealing cost. There is an Adapto shower for every style of tub.

About one hour for the average Adapto shower installation — then mother and the girls still have the tub and father and the boys a shower.

PRICE MODERATE BUT A GOOD
PROFIT FOR THE PLUMBER, AND
A BIG BARGAIN FOR THE BUYER.

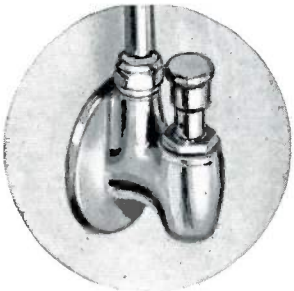
MUELLER CO.

Factories: Decatur, Illinois; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Sarnia, Ont.

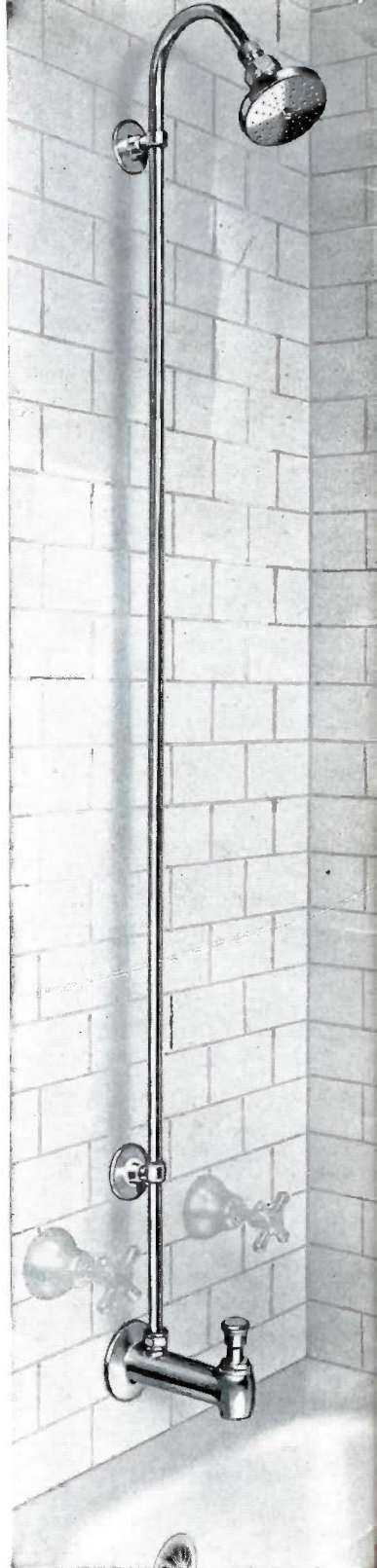
Branches: New York and San Francisco.



H-5080



H-5084



H-5090

Dept. B
Mueller Co. Decatur, Ill.
Gentlemen:

Please send me your new circular covering the complete line of Adapto Showers.

Name: _____

Address: _____

MUELLER