

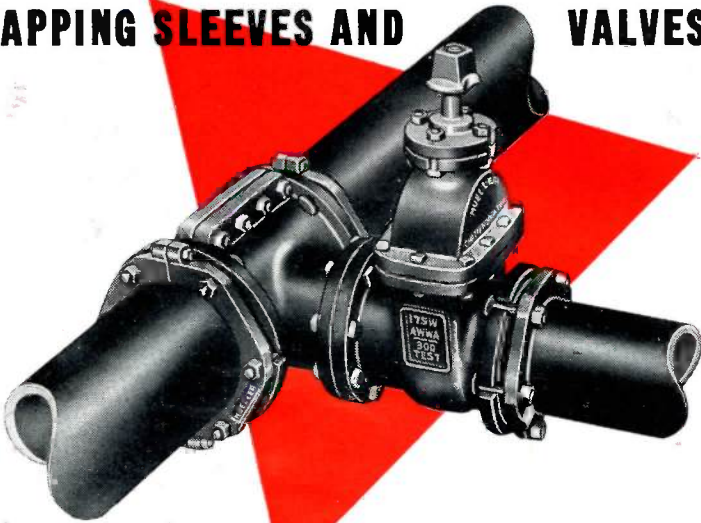
# MUELLER *Record*

JUNE • 1954



# MUELLER

## TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES



*are your* **STRONGEST**  
*branch main connections!*

Any movement of a branch main creates high stresses at the branch main connection. Mueller tapping connections are specifically designed with heavy ribs to actually strengthen the main. Connections may be made quickly, under pressure, without loss of water or interruption of flow.

The heavy, corrosion-resistant bolts have self-holding heads and are closely and evenly spaced in perfect alignment along the side flanges of the sleeve for maximum rigidity. The wide, thick side flanges are grooved for positive retention of the lead gaskets to assure a lifetime watertight joint.

A simple flanged connection between the tapping sleeve and tapping valve assures positive alignment for

accurate drilling and ease of installation.

Mueller Mechanical Joint Sleeves can be adapted to fit all classes of cast iron pipe by changing the end gaskets. The raised cast ring in the calked joint sleeves centers the ring and keeps the use of expensive lead to a minimum.

Mueller Tapping Valves have oversize seat openings to allow the use of full-size shell cutters.

Tapping valves can be furnished with either "O" ring packing or conventional packing and mechanical joint or hub end outlet.

Consult your Mueller Water Works Catalog W-96 or see your Mueller representative for full details.

**MUELLER CO.**

*Dependable Since 1857*

MAIN OFFICE & FACTORY DECATUR, ILLINOIS



### THIS MONTH'S COVER

This photograph is reproduced through courtesy of EUREKA FIRE HOSE and was prepared by the John Joyce Advertising Agency of New York. The photograph is appearing in trade journals throughout the nation for Eureka Fire Hose advertising. Mueller Co. is proud that Eureka Fire Hose chose a Mueller fire hydrant for the photograph.



June • 1954

WALTER H. DYER, Editor

**MUELLER CO.**

MANUFACTURERS OF WATER AND GAS  
DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PRODUCTS

FACTORIES

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

SALES OFFICES

NEW YORK CITY      SAN FRANCISCO

TRADE MARK

**MUELLER**

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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



JUNE • 1954

## Recording Our Thoughts

When a company has been operating for 97 years it naturally enjoys the friendship of many long-time customers. First established in 1857, Mueller Co. is proud of the fact that it numbers among its thousands of customers not only many persons new to water works, but veterans of the industry as well.

We were privileged a few weeks ago to hear from a real veteran of the industry. He has been one of our valued customers for nearly 60 years, and purchased his first order of Mueller equipment when Hieronymous Mueller, founder of the company, was president.

He is Mr. J. B. McCrary, president of the J. B. McCrary Engineering Corporation of Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. McCrary first became a Mueller Co. customer in 1895 when he planned and built the water works system at Montocella, Florida. "I remember that the system originally cost about \$18,000," he said. "Today, it would cost nearly \$100,000 to construct the same system."

He recalls that when he first became a Mueller Co. customer in the days when the firm's founder was president, the company was known as the H. Mueller Manufacturing Co. The founder died in 1900.

Now 85 years of age, Mr. McCrary remains the active head of his company and saw it grow from a small organization to its present size. He said that the Montocella, Florida, water works system was planned and built under the name of Moore and McCrary and that Mueller Co was one of the first with whom he did business.

"It is my remembrance that I paid fifty cents per day for the workmen who helped me," he said, "but on completion of this water works system, I raised the wages of my best workmen to sixty cents a day."

*(Continued on page 15)*



The first drug store established for pets only is "Pet Remedies", a New York City concern operated by Lewis M. Tarr, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. This unusual drug store has everything a pet needs during its illness and for its continued good health. The upper barrel portion of a Mueller hydrant "to attract customers," Doctor Tarr laughingly says, was purchased and placed in front of the drug store.

Lewis M. Tarr of New York City is the creator of one of the most unusual drug stores in the world.

Not a single drug sold over the counter at 1378 Lexington Avenue is ever administered to mankind. Instead, this Doctor of Veterinary Medicine owns and operates the first drug store established for pets only.

This successful business came about, Doctor Tarr says, some eight years ago when he noted that a need for a reliable source of small animal proprietary medications existed. "In checking the market at that time," he reports, "it was noted that only some few items of the

*For*

*Pets*

*Only*

across the counter variety were available, and that the major proportion of pet items were confined to worm and flea medications."

Doctor Tarr said that while the latter have their place in small animal care, they certainly do not represent the only treatment for numerous pet ailments.

He found that the average pet owner would like very much to attempt home medication of their pets but the limited supply of available products precluded such practices. Such medications as were on the market were purveyed, he said, on the principle that a dog was only a dog and a cat was only a cat, and that if worming or defleaing failed to cure any disease or ailment, then the condition was hopeless.

"Since dogs and cats do suffer as many and similar ailments as their masters," Doctor Tarr said, "it then followed that a store carrying a full line of animal medications might be successful."

Doctor Tarr said he reasoned from the beginning that if the store was to carry a full line of animal medicinals it would in truth be a drug store—actually a drug store for pets. Thus, the basic idea of "Pet Remedies" was born. Based on the theory that since a pet is in effect a "member" of the family and as such should receive the best of care including proper foods, medicinals and even accessories and suitable clothing, Doctor Tarr has built a highly unusual and successful business.

"We of Pet Remedies have bent backwards in attempting to supply the best of everything for the new master of the household, the pet," Doctor Tarr says. "Since Pet Remedies is the first of its kind in the United States, we have denied no expense in making it the most beautiful of establishments and actually one of the 'must see spots' in the wonder city of New York."

In searching for an external decoration that would bring animals to the minds of persons seeing the drug store, Doctor Tarr purchased the upper barrel section of a Mueller Co. fire hydrant which is located near the entrance of the store.

"The barber shop has its barber pole," he laughed, "and it was my opinion that the small animal drug store should have its fire hydrant."

Doctor Tarr is a graduate of Colorado State College, School of Veterinary Medicine, class of 1941. Following graduation and prior to the establishment of the drug store, he did some work for the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Food and Drug Administration. He has conducted a private practice limited to the small animal field since graduation.

"Doc," he said, "if there's anything wrong with me, don't give me a long scientific name. Say it so I can understand it."

"Very well," the doctor agreed, "you're lazy."

"Thanks, doc, now give me the scientific name so I can tell my wife."

\* \* \*

A boy sought a job at a drugstore. The druggist prepared to fill in the application form.

"Your name?"

"Alexander Graham Bell."

"Say, that's a pretty well-known name, isn't it?"

"It ought to be," the boy replied. "I've been delivering groceries around this neighborhood for two years."

\* \* \*

The husband and wife were in the midst of a violent quarrel, and hubby was losing his temper.

"Be careful or you will bring out the beast in me," he warned.

"So what," the spouse replied. "Who's afraid of mice?"

\* \* \*

Old ball players never die, they just fan away.

\* \* \*

A wife met her intoxicated husband at the door upon his return from a beer party.

"Ah ha! Drunk again," she said.

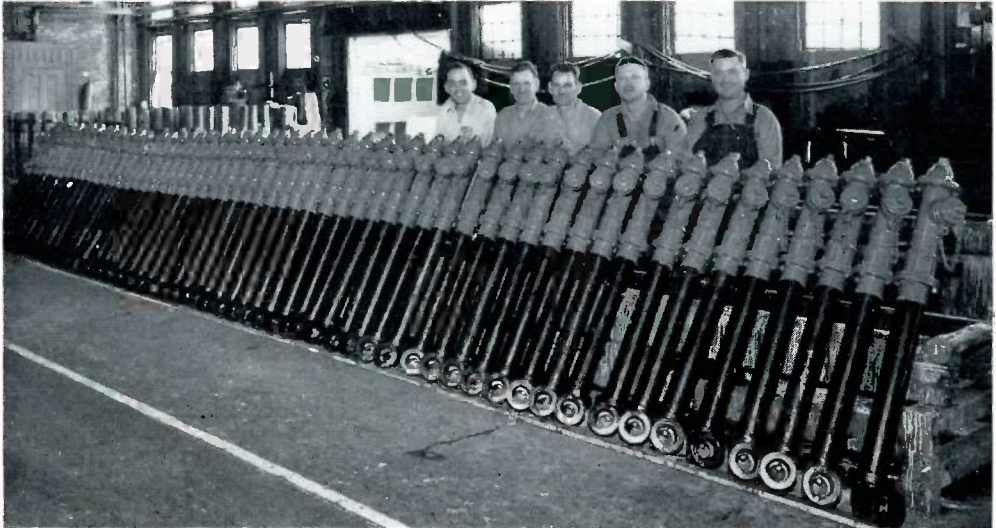
"No, I'm not," retorted the husband. "I've been eating frog legs and what you smell are the hops."

\* \* \*

Some girls are discreet—up to a pint.

## Unusual Order

# Sprinkler Hydrant Ideal for Flushing Line



Four members of the Assembly Department at our Chattanooga, Tennessee, plant are shown with part of an order of 68 sprinkler hydrants. The order is considered unusual in that it is seldom that that many sprinkler hydrants are purchased at one time. Standing behind the hydrants, left to right, are Jack Moss, Assembly Department foreman; Thad Drennen, Lee Webb, Lige Daniels and Early Suggs, all assemblers.

When a Mueller hydrant is the topic of conversation, one usually thinks of the Mueller Improved hydrant with a 4½-inch or larger valve opening. That's the type of hydrant that is rapidly taking its place in cities everywhere today.

However, our Chattanooga, Tennessee, plant also manufactures a smaller hydrant, a 2½-inch valve opening style called a sprinkler hydrant. This product, often termed a flushing hydrant, will be found at the end of 2-inch water lines of a distribution system where its purpose is to flush the lines. It is ideal for this purpose because to efficiently flush a line, an opening equal to or greater than the cross sectional area of the pipe is required. The 2½-inch Mueller hydrant not only fulfills this requirement but gives excellent fire protection as well.

Oftentimes, these hydrants are placed on estates by private individuals or near businesses, churches, schools and institutions for additional fire protection.

It is somewhat unusual that sprinkler

hydrants are sold to a customer in great quantity. That's why an order for 68 sprinkler hydrants for the city of Thibodaux, Louisiana, recently created considerable interest among our sales personnel.

The hydrants were sold to LaFourche Parish Water District. Part of the order of 68 hydrants are shown above shortly before shipment. Four members of our Chattanooga plant's Assembly Department are shown with the hydrants.

---

"Dad, are political plums raised from seed?"

"No, my boy—by expert grafting."

\* \* \*

Tenant: "The people upstairs are very annoying. Last night they stamped and banged on the floor after midnight."

Landlord: "Did they awaken you?"

Tenant: "No. As it happened, I was still up practicing my tuba."

## Introducing:

### **W. A. Coventry, Asst. Sales Manager, Chattanooga Plant**

March, 1923, was an important milestone in the life of Walter A. (Chuck) Coventry.

That was the month that Mr. Coventry, assistant sales manager at our Chattanooga, Tennessee, plant, decided to forego a career as butcher in a Decatur, Illinois, meat market.

After graduation from Findlay, Illinois, High School, he moved to Decatur where he was employed by the market. Shortly after his twentieth birthday, he quit his job and was employed by Mueller Co. He has been with the company ever since.

Mr. Coventry first was assigned to the Assembly Department of Mueller Co.'s Decatur plant where he tested and assembled plumbing and water distribution products. He worked as an assembler from 1923 until 1926 when he was promoted to the Sales Division as a junior sales representative. He was assigned to our Oklahoma and Northern Texas territory.

Success as a sales representative prompted the company to send him on a product demonstration tour throughout the Western United States for several months. After the tour was completed in 1929, Mr. Coventry was named assistant branch manager at our Dallas, Texas, branch office. In 1932, he returned to the main office at Decatur and was placed in charge of the Billing Department. Mr. Coventry headed this department until June, 1937, at which time he was appointed assistant to the assistant sales manager at Chattanooga.

In 1945, he was promoted to his present position of assistant sales manager at Chattanooga. He supervises a staff of thirteen persons and coordinates Chattanooga sales and policy with that of our Decatur, Los Angeles and Sarnia, Ontario plants. He handles a consider-



**WALTER A. COVENTRY**

able amount of correspondence with our customers and sales representatives throughout the nation.

Included in products manufactured at Chattanooga for the Water Works Industry are: fire hydrants, gate valves and check valves, both American Water Works Association and underwriter approved types, as well as tapping sleeves, tapping crosses, tapping valves, inserting valves and repair sleeves and sluice gates, shear gates, flop valves and mud valves for use in water or sewer systems. Mr. Coventry is married and has one son. His hobbies are fishing and bowling.

“My wife is the most extravagant woman in the world,” moaned Sam.

“It can't be that bad,” said his friend.

“You don't know,” Sam said, “Every morning for 18 years, she has asked me for ten dollars.”

“What in the world does she want with all that money?” his friend asked.

“Don't know,” said Sam. “I've never given it to her.”

\* \* \*

He: Whisper those three little words that will make me walk on air.”

She: “Go hang yourself.”

# 2,000 Attend A. W.

## Introduction of New Officers, Award Winners Highlight 74th Meeting

More than two-thousand members of the American Water Works Association saw that organization embark on its seventy-fifth year of activity at the annual conference in Seattle, Washington. Held from May 23 through May 28, members attended from throughout the United States and Canada.

Problems facing water works men and the latest developments in solving many of them were discussed during the week.

One of the highlights of the conference was the introduction of new officers for the coming year and the presentation of awards. New Officers of the Association are:

**PRESIDENT**—Dale L. Maffitt, General Manager, Des Moines Water Works, Des Moines, Iowa.

**VICE-PRESIDENT**—Frank C. Amsbary, Jr., Vice-President and Secretary Illinois Water Service Co., Champaign, Illinois.

**TREASURER**—William W. Brush,

Editor, Water Works Engineering, New York, New York.

The Diven Medal was awarded to William J. Orchard, general manager, Wallace & Tiernan Co., Inc., Newark, New Jersey. The 1953 Goodell Prize for his paper, "Effect of Free Residual Chlorination on Nitrogen Compounds in Water," was won by Michael J. Taras, research sanitary chemist, Detroit Department of Water Supply, Detroit, Michigan. The paper appeared in the Journal, American Water Works Association.

The following were elected to honorary memberships.

Samuel Frank Newkirk, Jr., engineer and superintendent, Board of Water Commissioners, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Leonard Newton Thompson, engineer and general manager, Water Department, St. Paul, Minnesota; and Ben Stogden Morrow, engineer and general manager, Bureau of Water Works, Portland, Oregon.

Mueller Co. was represented by sixteen members of its Sales and Engineering



DALE L. MAFFITT  
President



FRANK C. AMSBARY, JR.  
Vice President



WILLIAM W. BRUSH  
Treasurer



BEN S. MORROW  
Honorary Member



# W.A. Conference



This is the product display sent to Seattle, Washington, by our company to be observed by members of the American Water Works Association who attended the seventy-fourth annual conference May 23-28.

Divisions. Those attending were happy to renew old acquaintances and make new friends. Many members of the A.W.W.A. visited with Mueller Co. representatives and inspected our product display.

Mueller Co. representatives who attended the conference are: Frank H. Mueller, engineering vice president; Robert H. Morris, vice president and general sales manager; L. J. Evans, vice president in charge of eastern sales; J. L. Logsdon, vice president and general

manager, Los Angeles plant; R. K. Levey, assistant general sales manager; F. E. Klinck, assistant sales manager, Los Angeles plant; F. T. O'Dell, special representative; A. D. Parks, Southeast sales manager; Frank B. Miller, Western sales manager; W. R. Augustine, Central sales manager; Dan R. Gannon, Southwest sales manager; and W. A. Arnett, F. V. Martin, F. C. McCown, Stanley B. Johnson and Richard K. Morris, all sales representatives.



**SAMUEL F. NEWKIRK**  
Honorary Member

**WILLIAM J. ORCHARD**  
Diven Medal

**MICHAEL J. TARAS**  
Goodell Prize

**L. N. THOMPSON**  
Honorary Member



Superintendent Jason N. Daykin checks the flow of lime through the permutit dry chemical feeder. The chemical feeder hoppers above the feeders extend through the ceiling to the third floor where all chemicals are stored.

## From Hard Water To Soft Water The Hard Way

By J. R. GARDNER  
Warren & Van Praag, Inc.  
Decatur, Illinois

### Taylorville, Illinois, Officials Solve An Extremely Difficult Water Problem

*(Reprinted by permission from the June, 1954, issue of THE AMERICAN CITY MAGAZINE)*

FOR MANY YEARS, Taylorville enjoyed the dubious distinction of having the hardest municipal water supply in Illinois. After a five-year campaign and considerable political strife, the city now boasts of one of the best water supplies in the state, judged by the most critical standards of quality and quantity.

This central Illinois city of 9,200 people supports diversified industries. Coal mining, once its principal activity, has given place to paper making, railroad shops, soybean processing, dairy production, chicken hatcheries, poultry packing, and the manufacture of high-line electrical tools, greeting cards, stationery, envelopes, agricultural implements and garment-pressing equipment.

Ever since the public water system of the city was put into service in 1888, water has been obtained from one or more relatively shallow wells which reach into water-bearing formations created by prehistoric glacial action. Eighteen wells, dug or drilled near the center of town, contributed to the original supply.

The first was a shallow, dug well of large diameter, which was later lined and used as a reservoir. The others were drilled to diameters ranging from 8 to 18 inches, and depths as great as 130 feet. All were spaced 50 to 135 feet apart. These inordinately close locations and the resultant interconnecting influence upon the drawdown of each well ultimately reduced the yield of each. Later, another well was drilled about a mile from the center of the city. This

was 16 inches in diameter and about 100 feet in depth, augmenting the supply.

Since the water table was comparatively high, water was pumped from the early wells by direct suction. Later, as the water table receded, turbine-type, deep-well pumps were installed. Some of the pumps discharged directly into the distribution system and some to a reservoir.

The distribution system served the major portion of the built-up area within the city limits only. Water mains ranged from 4 to 10 inches in size; and a 30,000-gallon, steel, elevated tank, 36 feet high and 12 feet in diameter, was located on an 80-foot-high brick tower.

### Excessive Hardness

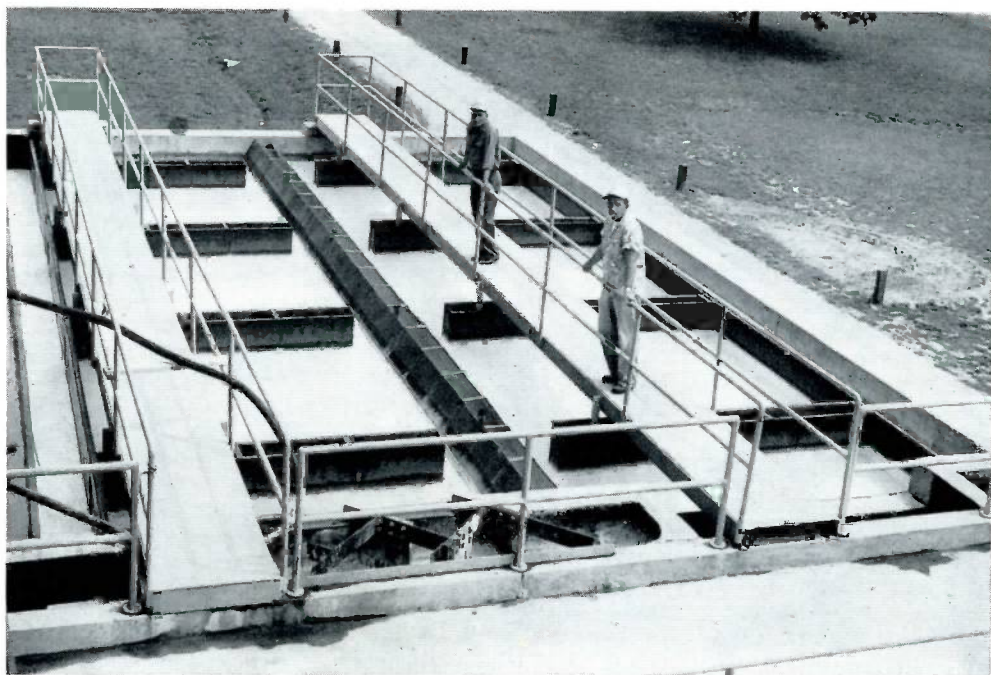
The water, while safe to drink, was discouragingly difficult for use either by the housewife or industry. Iron content ranged from 2.7 to 5.8 ppm (parts per million). The total hardness was 650 to 974 ppm (38 to 56 grains per gallon) with the average about 800 ppm, or eight to ten times harder than a water should be. The total solids con-

tent of the water varied from 942 to 1,051 ppm.

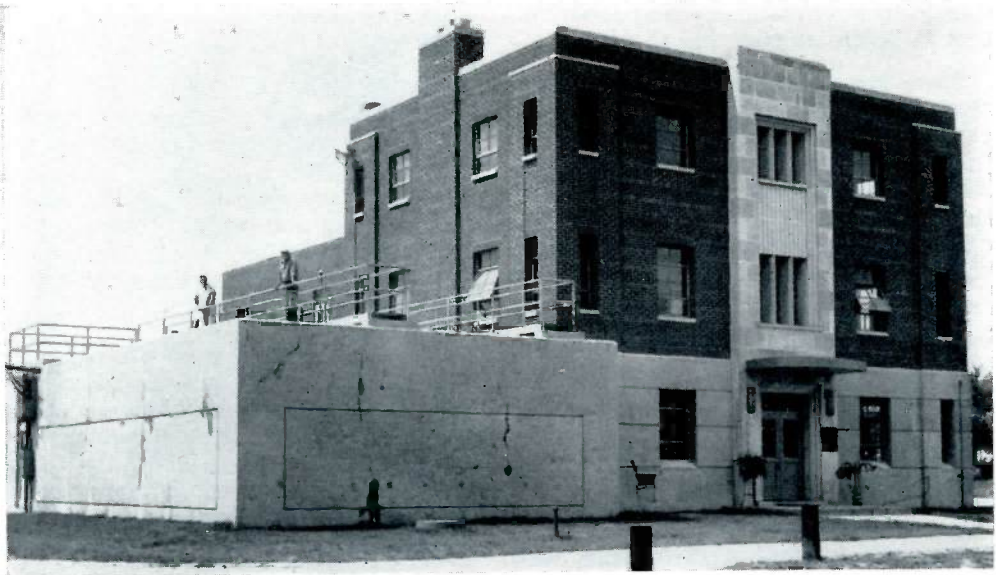
Complaints about "red water" were common. Rapid corrosion of water-heater coils was the rule rather than the exception. Meters quickly became clogged and inoperative, creating an annual cleaning and repair problem. The Taylorville water supply was held up as a "horrible example" to cities in Illinois with populations larger than 2,500.

The first corrective step was taken in 1939 when the city purchased zeolite softeners of the household type and installed and serviced this equipment with its own forces throughout the city. These softeners were used mostly for hot-water heating service. By November 28, 1947, the city had 469 active softener accounts among its 2,616 water-service customers.

The next measure was the consideration of a surface supply. Since this was a "make-work" type of project, use of WPA labor was recommended. However, World War II inactivated WPA and the idea was abandoned.



John Whittaker, foreground, and Rudy Scopel, day operators, stand on catwalks over the Spaulding precipitator where all water for the city is conditioned. Chemical feed lines are visible at left. Capacity of the precipitator is  $2\frac{1}{4}$  mgd.



A general front view of the plant. Day operators Rudy Scopel (foreground) and John Whittaker stand on catwalks over the Spaulding precipitator. Centrifugal pumps and emergency pumping generating equipment are located on the first floor of the main building. Second floor contains chlorine and dry chemical feed rooms, office and laboratory and filter gallery. Third floor is for chemical storage. All dry chemicals are placed in hoppers on third floor.

After the war, the city was encouraged to reconsider the use of a well field. An electrical resistivity study by the Illinois State Geological Survey indicated that an area two miles northeast of the city was promising. During 1947-48, the city made test-hole explorations that confirmed these findings and, the following year, authorized our firm to proceed with plans. The supply from this field has no iron or manganese content and its hardness is approximately one-fourth that of the old supply.

However, a large group of citizens still wanted a lake on the Sangamon River which would serve as a recreation area as well as reservoir. The fact that the cost of such a step would be two to three times the cost of an adequately treated well supply was no deterrent.

Another obstacle to the plan was created by the ziolite softening service which had been taken over by a group of local citizens. These people were most critical of the water-supply project, especially the installation of a municipal softening plant.

#### **Financial Problems**

Nevertheless, the city was determined

to proceed with its course of action. On December 7, 1949, the Council entered into an agreement with two commercial-bond houses for the purchase of a \$1,000,000 issue of water-revenue bonds that would finance the improvements. This move also was opposed.

On December 19, the Council received a complaint, protesting the action and requesting a public sale of bonds. Although Illinois law does not require the public sale of water-revenue bonds, the Council rescinded its earlier agreement to placate the public

Subsequently, the city advertised on a nationwide scale, announcing the sale of \$1,000,000 of water-revenue bonds. On February 28, 1950, bids for the bonds were taken and, on the basis of lowest and best bids, a contract was awarded to a syndicate of bond houses headed by G. H. Walker & Company, of St. Louis, Mo.

Then, on April 25, the Council passed an ordinance for the construction of the water-system improvements, for the issuance of \$1,000,000 in water-revenue bonds, and for the liquidation of the indebtedness. State law provides that

such an ordinance may become effective without public referendum 21 days after publication, provided no protest petition has been filed and signed by a specified number of registered voters. However, such a petition was filed. Finally, on June 9, after mass meetings in which the facts were explained to the voters, the project was approved by the rather close vote of 1,097 to 913.

Following this, the city received construction bids, and on July 25, 1950, awarded contracts. The major portion of the work was completed by the end of 1951.

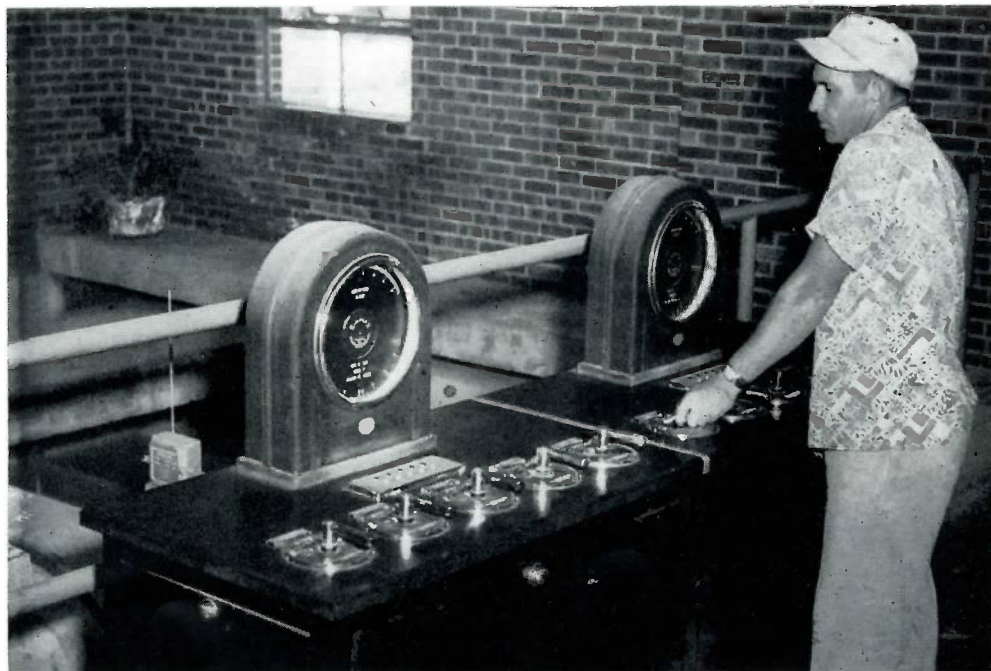
The project embraced the well-field development, the construction of a softening plant, and other water-works appurtenances. Four gravel-walled water wells were drilled in the selected area by the Layne-Western Company of St. Louis, Mo. The Illinois Water Survey Division has judged this site as one of the best water-well fields in the central part of the state.

The installations ranged from 88 to 118 feet in depth. Each is fitted with a 26-inch inner casing, 42-inch outer cas-

ing, and 26-inch No. 4 screen. Capacity tests of the wells indicate maximum yields of 1,200 and 1,600 gpm, with one well capable of 2,000 gpm. Safe yield for continuous pumping was established at 800 to 860 gpm.

Fairbanks-Morse deep-well, electric-driven turbine pumps are installed in all four wells. Two pumps are rated at 800 gpm against a 92-foot head, and two at 850 gpm against a 100-foot head. The two larger pumps were provided with auxiliary drives for use at times of power interruptions. Continental gasoline engines, rated at 86 hp, provide the auxiliary power.

The pumps deliver the water to the treatment plant through 12-inch and 14-inch raw-water pumping mains which are approximately two miles long. Pipe used is Class 100 U.S. Pipe and Foundry cast-iron. An electric-control cable was installed along the water pipeline for automatic control of the wells from the water-treatment plant. The cable connects with a Westinghouse panel carrying pump starters and controls, as well as indicating, recorded, and totalizing gauges. Each well has a Sparling dis-



Operator John Whittaker is shown back washing the No. 4 filter. Jade, gardenia and fern plants are kept in filter gallery for their decorative value.

charge meter, and the line itself is equipped with a Sparling master meter.

The water-treatment plant is a three-story brick and concrete structure which houses all water-processing facilities. The top floor is reserved for chemical storage and can accommodate between 70 and 90 tons. The second floor houses the chemical feeders, chlorinators, office, and laboratory. The bottom floor is occupied by the filter mechanism, filter-pipe gallery, high-service pumping station, chlorine-storage space, and the heating system.

Water-softening mechanism includes a rectangular Permutit Precipitator of 2-mgd capacity where water is softened to a hardness of 60 to 80 ppm. The plant also has the benefit of a well-equipped laboratory that uses A.S. Aloe equipment and E. H. Sheldon laboratory furniture. Filters consist of four basins, with a rated capacity of 0.5 mgd each, and Simplex controls. A clear well of 900,000 gallons capacity is located below the filters. A DeLaval wash-water pump that takes suction from the clear well keeps the filters clean. This pump can deliver 2,800 gpm against a 50-foot head of pressure.

Wash water is discharged to an open ditch at the rear of the plant site. Sludge from the water processing is discharged to open sludge beds located about one-

quarter mile to the rear of the plant site. The plant is fully automatic in operation, except for filter washing. The water leaving the plant is chlorinated by either of two Wallace & Tiernan MSVM units, each able to deliver 200 pounds of chlorine per hour. One unit has been used to feed carbon dioxide to recarbonate the water.

### Distribution

The distribution system now has the benefit of a 500,000-gallon elevated tank and tower at the site of the original wells and pumping station. This provides pressures up to 60 pounds per square inch for all parts of the city. An electric cable line extends from the elevated tank to the water plant for control of the high-service pumps.

Three DeLaval pumps are available to the distribution system. Two are powered by a 50- and a 100-hp Elliott electric motor respectively. One delivers 890 gpm against a 155-foot head, while the other delivers 1,480 gpm against a 170-foot head. The third pump is powered by a 152-hp Continental gasoline engine and is used for standby purposes. It can deliver 2,100 gpm against a 195-foot head.

The water - distribution system receives the water through a 12-inch and  
*(Continued on page 15)*



Mr. Daykin checks the control and instrument panel which is located directly behind the office and laboratory.

## W. R. Douglas Retires As Purchasing Agent



**WILLARD R. DOUGLAS**

Willard R. Douglas, 68, purchasing agent of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, at Hyattsville, Maryland, since the position was established in 1944, retired March 22 on completion of 30 years service.

Mr. Douglas joined the Commission in 1924 as a clerk in the Construction Division of the Engineering Department. In 1937 he was placed in charge of tools and materials purchasing. When the Purchasing Department was established, he was chosen to direct that operation.

In that post he has supervised the purchase of all supplies, equipment and materials for the Commission, including all chemical, mechanical and construction materials used by the Engineering Department.

Samuel Z. Salsberry of Mt. Ranier, Maryland, assistant purchasing agent, has been designated as acting purchasing agent.

Mr. Douglas was honored at a dinner March 19 attended by more than 100 of the Commission's employees.

The Mueller Co. joins Commission employees and friends in wishing Mr. Douglas an enjoyable retirement.

## *From Hard Water . . .*

*(Continued from page 14)*

14-inch feeder main that extends from the water-treatment plant to the elevated tank. This main is constructed of Class 150 U. S. Pipe and Foundry cast-iron pipe.

The distribution system was further strengthened by laying large feeder mains to various sections of the city, by laying smaller connecting mains, and eliminating practically all dead ends. New main extensions now reach areas previously unserved. The gate-valve system has been repaired throughout the city, and new Mueller fire hydrants have been installed so that all areas are now provided with adequate hydrant protection.

And so the "horrible example" that the municipal water supply of Taylorville served has been transformed into a shining example of quality and quantity for Illinois municipalities. Mayor Joe McAdam, City Attorney Clark Miley, Water Superintendent Jason Daykin, City Clerk Bennie Jones, and the entire City Council can feel justly proud of their accomplishment.

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## *Recording . . .*

*(Continued from page 3)*

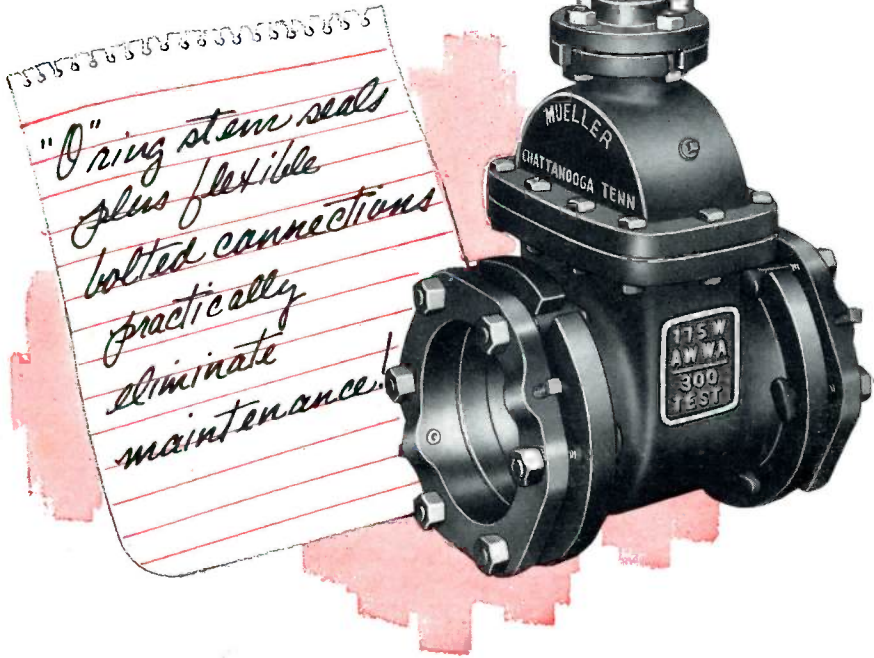
He said he recalled that at a certain residence, a little boy called to his mother, "Mama, Mr. Waterworks wants to see you." Mr. McCrary has been known as Mr. Waterworks by many of his associates since that day.

Mueller Co. is proud that "Mr. Waterworks" has been one of our esteemed customers down through the years. We have invited him to write an article for the Mueller Record summarizing the highlights of his career and at the same time describe the growth of his firm and the growth of the water works industry as he lived to see it.

We hope that his time will permit him to write this article, and we are positive that water works men everywhere will enjoy reading more about our good friend, "Mr. Waterworks," in the near future.

# MUELLER

## IMPROVED AWWA GATE VALVES



Maintenance costs are reduced to a minimum when using Mueller Gate Valves featuring "O" ring stem seals and mechanical joints.

Two "O" rings, replacing conventional stem packing, completely eliminate repacking or retightening and assure a dependable, lasting seal. "O" rings have proven highly effective as sealing devices and do not deteriorate. The space between the "O" rings is filled with a special lubricant to provide permanent lubrication of the stem thrust collar. Exceed AWWA specifications. Permanent, leakproof joints may be quickly made with just a wrench even in the worst weather. No calking is necessary! The result-

ing bolted connection is flexible enough to permit deflection in any direction, expansion or contraction, and to absorb vibration — all without leakage! Suitable end gaskets allow a valve of nominal size to be installed on any AWWA class of cast iron pipe.

All Mueller Gate Valves feature Mueller's exclusive "four point contact" disc wedging mechanism and are fully bronze mounted. On special orders, valves will be furnished with all-bronze disc and disc wedging mechanism.

For additional information, consult your Mueller Water Works Catalog W-96 or your Mueller representative.

**MUELLER CO.**

Dependable Since 1857

MAIN OFFICE & FACTORY DECATUR, ILLINOIS