

MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



The Stately Avenue of Cedars Leading to The Hermitage

MARCH, 1937

**ALWAYS
THE
SAME**

**MORE THAN ¾'s OF
A CENTURY OF
SATISFACTORY SERVICE**

... The Record of this Machine

CLEAN DRILLING

ACCURATE THREADS

EASY TO OPERATE

**DEPEND
ON THIS
MUELLER
MACHINE**



STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Ratchet Handle, Combined Feed Nut and Yoke; Combined Drills and Taps with MUELLER Thread, ½", ⅝", ¾" and 1". Screw Plugs with outside MUELLER Thread, ½", ⅝", ¾" and 1". Iron Saddles for 4", 6", 8" and 10" C.I. Pipe. Large Rubber Gasket for all sizes of Cast or Wrought Iron Pipe. Small Rubber Gasket for top of Saddle; Round Link Chain with Eyebolt and Hook for Pipe up to 12". Chain Wrench; Body Cleaning Chisel; Lubricating Oil and Cutting Grease.

**LET US MAKE YOU A TRADE-IN
OFFER ON YOUR OLD MA-
CHINE — ANY MAKE**

You hit the bull's eye every time when you drill and tap a main and insert a corporation stop.

That's one of Mueller "B" Tapping machine's strong points. Mechanical accuracy makes this a mechanical certainty.

But there are other points that have made Mueller "B" machine a favorite with all water works men for over ¾'s of a century.

The sturdiness of construction which makes a Mueller "B" last indefinitely—the ease and quickness of fitting to the main—the easy operation, the speed with which the operation is accomplished, and in addition to this, the name Mueller—a guarantee of SERVICE, QUALITY and SATISFACTION.

**MUELLER CO. DECATUR
ILLINOIS**

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

Vol. XXVI

MARCH, 1937

No. 263

PAPER A GOOD BAROMETER

The paper industry is an excellent barometer of business. When there is a drop in the volume of business there is a corresponding drop in the production of paper at the mills and among distributors. In 1936, after sagging for five years, the paper industry bounded back, breaking all records. It surpassed the volume of 1935 by about 15%, even beating the 1929 record of 11,140,235 tons. In December, according to reports of the American Paper & Pulp Association, the mills were operating at 90 per cent of their total capacity. This is close to the actual capacity, as mills deduct 10 per cent of their production to allow for normal losses. There is no indication of a slackening in demand, and an authority says that the limits of productivity have been nearly reached. Of course, it goes without saying that prices are advancing due to a number of causes, which include a scarcity of chemical wood pulp and rags, increase in wages, and additional costs imposed by Federal taxes.

★

Never sign a writing until you have read it, neither drink water until you have seen it.

★

WHY GET OLD YOUNG?

Dr Irving S Cutter, writing in the Chicago Tribune, discusses the effect of food upon the eyes. After going into the subject quite thoroughly, he asked if all the information gives any hint as to the formation of cataract. This, he says, is possibly a part of the aging process. Yet age is not always a question of years.

There are many cases of individuals at forty who are actually older than others at 60. The observation is not new. Many ob-

PERSONALITY

Everyone now believes that there is in a man an animating, ruling, characteristic essence, or spirit, which is himself. This spirit, dull or bright, petty or grand, pure or foul, looks out of the eyes, sounds in the voice, and appears in the manners of each individual. It is what we call personality.—Charles W. Eliot.

serving persons have noted the fact that men between the ages of 40 and 50 permit themselves to be old men. We believe that men of this type merely let down and accept, without resistance, the idea that they are old men, whereas they are at middle age or little more than that. No one can stave off the years, but they can keep their mind alive and alert, and foster an interest in the present, without bemoaning the past or fearing the future. That's one plan that helps keep one young—in spirit at least.

★

No man can guess in cold blood what he may do in a passion.

★

Babies Earn Mother Ballot

In Bulgaria King Boris has served notice that only women with children may vote. He also notifies men that only those who can establish the fact that they are Bulgarians without revolutionary ideas may vote in forthcoming local elections.

• •

Usher—"How far down do you want to sit, Madam?"

"Why, all the way, of course."

TRY THIS ONE

Clever Way of Ascertaining the Age of One Who Will Not Tell It

We found the following problem in the Holder, house organ of the Kings County (New York) Lighting Company. Sounds nutty but we tried it out on several companions and it worked. Just how or why, we don't know. See what success you have with it.

How Old Is She?

Whenever there is anyone present in your company who is timid about telling his or her age, here's a way of finding it out:

Tell the person to write his age on a piece of paper. Tell him to multiply it by two. Then have him add five to that, and multiply the total by fifty. Tell him to subtract the number of days in the year (365) from that. Now have him count any change under a dollar in his pocket, and add that. Then ask him to tell you the total, and promise to tell him his correct age, and the amount of change, if his arithmetic is right.

When he gives you the total, mentally add 115. The total of that will give his age in the first two figures and the amount of change in the latter two.

★

Give no credit to great promises.

★

CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATION

A newspaper article arguing for proposed consumer co-operation, makes some good points, among them this one:

"If Americans had not discarded the old oaken bucket and the dear but uncomfortable fireside, when modern plumbing and modern heating made it possible to discard them, these huge industries could never have been developed. And if they had clung to the horse and buggy when it became possible to buy automobiles, millions of Americans could never have found profitable employment in the automobile industry."

★

Fly the pleasure that will bite tomorrow.

★

Must Be Respectful

With so many legislatures in session the usual crop of freak legislation is to be expected. In Nebraska, one member has introduced a bill which provides taking away the license of undertakers who use profane language in the presence of a corpse.

PASSENGERS HAD TO HELP

Stories About Steam Cars and Street Cars of Early Days

The Delaware & Hudson Bulletin tells that in the early days of railroading, trains frequently stalled on hills on rainy days. Male passengers were required to stand on the car steps, so that in such an emergency they could hop off and push. Tickets issued by the Elizabethtown & Somerville road carried this provision: "The passengers to assist the conductor on the line of road whenever called upon."

The writer has a story in line with the above, but it concerns a street railway, the original line in Decatur, which ran from the business center to the railway station. Brief description of line—narrow gauge, motive power, one large, bony mule, engineer-conductor, a man who liked his "schnapps." Getting a load of passengers at the station he would stop his car in front of the first saloon, two blocks from the station, dart in, come out wiping his mouth, give the old mule a whack with a broad strap, and the car was once again in slow motion. When the car jumped the track, an unchangeable habit on practically every trip, passengers got off and good naturedly helped replace it on the uneven rails. This was not a requirement printed on the ticket. There were no tickets. The "engineer-conductor" would let the old mule ramble when the car had been replaced on the rails while he collected the fares. It has always been a pleasant belief that "cooperation" got its early start through the track jumping habit of that old street car on the Decatur narrow gauge line.

★

Falsehood is the devil's daughter and speaks her father's tongue.

★

VISITORS

Among our recent visitors was Mr. H. A. Brinkman, vice-president of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank. He was in the city attending the annual meeting of the Illinois Bankers Association. Mr. Brinkman was escorted through the factory and showed much interest in Mueller methods of manufacture.

★

Men are like wagons, rattle most when there is nothing in them.

★

Sunday School Teacher: "And why did Noah take two of each kind of animal into the ark?"

Bright Child: "Because he didn't believe the story about the stork."

STOP THAT NOISE

Martinsville, Va., Has a Drastic Ordinance to Promote Quiet

Noise, disturbing continuous noise, has been more than a topic of conversation. Medical writers have called attention to its effects upon the nervous system. Legislators have discussed the advisability of regulations to curb it, but Martinsville, Virginia, has gone further than this and passed an ordinance against noise. It was an emergency ordinance at that, and became effective immediately. It provides:

No use of auto horns, except when necessary to avoid collision or to avoid striking some person or animal.

Unlawful to operate a motor vehicle in such state of disrepair, or having some noise making device attached thereto or loaded with any materials or empty containers not sufficiently secured to prevent making a noise.

No one can maintain or permit on their premises, or in any public place, any noise making or reproducing device, either electrical or mechanical, at any time, whether operated for amusement, entertainment, advertisement, or any other purpose, the use or operation of which creates excessive and objectionable noise.

It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or permit on their premises, or in any public place any animal or fowl which by its actions causes objectionable noise and disturbs public peace and rest.

It shall be unlawful for any person to create in any way any unnecessary noise by shooting fireworks, or by making use of any instrument or anything to create noise in such a way that the same disturbs the peace and rest of the public and becomes a nuisance.

Or to engage in any work or occupation during the night or on Sunday, thereby becoming a nuisance unless it can be shown that such work is urgent and necessary, and that a city permit has been secured from the city superintendent.

Fines range from \$5 to \$25 for each offense.

And don't think that Martinsville is a "tank town." It is a flourishing community of some 8,000 progressive citizens. There probably will be smaller and larger cities than the Virginia town that will take a fall out of the noise nuisance.

★

Judge not a book by its cover.

LAND CRUISES

Within a few years steamship companies have established a profitable business by sponsoring summer and winter cruises. Thousands of people, who can afford it, now spend a considerable time on the water. Now the railroads are offering land cruises, using private cars. These "cruises" last a month and visits are made to many places. For instance, one railroad is arranging a Mexico "cruise," which will include visits to New Orleans, San Antonio, Mexico City, Puebla, the Mexican pyramids, Xochimileo, Uruapan, Patzcuaro, Guadalajara, and Guanajuato. One of these "cruises" was so arranged that party was in New Orleans for the Mardi Gras and in Mexico City for Easter.

• •

Fair Enough

Drs. Earnest H. and David A. Latham, twin brothers, performed a caesarian operation on Mrs. George A. Byarn, Lowell, Mass., and ushered into the world twins—a boy and a girl. This is what we call fitness of things, as well as an even break.

• •

Foolish Question

"The train struck the man, did it not?" asked the lawyer of the driver at the trial.

"It did, sir," was the reply.

"Was the man on the track?" thundered the lawyer.

"Of course he was. No engine driver worth his job would run his train into the woods after a man."—Montreal Star.

• •

Notice that two-thirds of "promotion" is "motion."

• •

GOOD ALIBI



You were seen last night clasped in a young man's arms on the terrace of the casino."

"That's just pure slander! It was so dark that I couldn't see him clearly myself."

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

KEEPING UP WITH SMITHS**Even the Jones Fall Behind According
to Government Figures**

The Smiths still lead and you can't head 'em off. The task of listing those under the social security act shows the supremacy of this family. The Social Security Board estimates the ten leading names as follows: Smiths, Johnsons, Browns, Williams, Jones, Miller, Davis, Anderson, Wilson, and Taylor. These ten families will constitute more than 1,500,000 of the total number of workers who will participate in the Federal Old Age Benefits.

The board's wage records office is setting up accounts for approximately 294,000 Smiths, 227,000 Johnsons, and 164,000 Browns. These are followed closely by the Williamses with a total of 156,000; the Joneses, 147,000; the Millers, 137,000; the Davises, 123,000; the Andersons, 115,000; the Wilsons, 96,000; and the Taylors 81,000.

If numbers for the accounts were not used it would be necessary to obtain elaborate information about each worker on every wage report to insure accuracy in recording wages, the board states. The use of the number makes the maintenance of such a vast system of accounts practicable and permits the use of an application blank asking for only simple information.

Estimates of the number of persons with these 10 names are based on the assumption that approximately 26 million wage earners would participate in the old-age benefits program. Employers' application forms for identification number, on file with the board as of Jan. 15, show that the approximate number of persons now in their employ totals 26,024,938.

The post office department's count of the employe applications on file in typing centers as of Dec. 16 was 22,129,617. Since then a large number of additional employe's applications for social security account numbers have been received daily.

• •

"Where do bad little girls go?"

"Most everywhere."

**Bob Moorehead Takes a Lay-Off After
Long Record in Alhambra**

We are in receipt of a clipping from an Alhambra, California, newspaper announcing the retirement from the plumbing business on January 6, 1937, of Robert H. Moorehead, whom practically everyone in Alhambra knows as Bob Moorehead. His record is an excellent one. His retirement came on the 50th anniversary of his entering the ranks of Alhambra business circles. When he opened his plumbing business, the beautiful little city of Alhambra had a population of about three hundred persons, mostly orange growers, their families and employees. He has grown up with the city, and retired as the Alhambra paper says "the city's No. 1 plumber, No. 1 Elk, and in spirit its No. 1 citizen." When he opened his plumbing store, the business section consisted of a feed and fuel store, two grocery stores, a wagon and a blacksmith shop, a livery stable, a restaurant, two drug and dry goods stores. He was then 23 years old.

Early Plumbing

Much of his early work consisted of the installation of riveted steel irrigation pipes for citrus fruit growers, who required miles of this equipment to provide water for their orchards during dry periods. The development and growth of the city later brought to him a fine volume of plumbing. In the early days of his undertaking he had to transport by horse and wagon most of his material from Los Angeles.

A Bob Moorehead Night

Always active in civic affairs with a genuine interest in Alhambra welfare, he became one of the city's leaders. In March, 1936, Alhambra and Pasadena Elks honored him with a "Robert H. Moorehead Night." When he took out his last plumbing permit, December 31, 1936, the clerk asked if it was his last for the year, to which he replied, "Yes, for this year or any other year." The fact that he conducted his business successfully for a period of a half century is, in itself, a character recommendation of real value. That he has earned a rest, his friends all agree, and Mueller Record joins them in the hope that it will be a peaceful, contented, happy one for many years to come.

• •

A shoulder strap is what keeps an attraction from becoming a sensation.

Wisdom of the Ages

He that uses many words for the explaining of any subject, doth like the cuttlefish, hide himself for the most part in his own ink.—Ray.

There is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire, which beams and blazes in the dark hours of adversity.—W. Irving.

One to destroy is murder by the law,
And gibbets keep the lifted hand in awe;
To murder thousands takes a specious name,
War's glorious art, and gives immortal fame.—Young.

To endeavor to work upon the vulgar with fine sense, is like attempting to hew blocks with a razor.—Pope.

The intellect of man is enthroned visibly upon his forehead and in his eye and the heart of man is written on his countenance. But the soul reveals itself in the voice only.—Longfellow.

There is no virtue, the practice of which does not rejoice, and give pleasure to a well constituted nature.—Montaigne.

He is most free from danger who, even when safe, is on his guard.—Syrus.

Guard against that vanity which courts a compliment, or is fed by it.—Chambers.

A fool may ask more questions in seven minutes than a wise man can answer in seven years.

Bad thoughts quickly ripen into bad actions.—Bishop Porcous.

Good and bad fortune are necessary to a man in order to make him adroit and capable.

Order is the sanity of the mind, the health of the body, the peace of the city, the security of the state.—Southey.

No liberal man would impute a charge of unsteadiness to another for having changed his opinion.

Falstaff's soldiers were afraid of nothing but danger.

Teach self-denial, and make its practice pleasurable, and you create for the world a destiny more sublime than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer—Sir Walter Scott.

I will chide no dreamer in the world except myself, against whom I know most faults.—Shakespeare.

Handsome apples are sometimes sour.

I have held it as a maxim never to do that through another, which it was possible for me to execute myself.—Montesquieu.

Good looks buy nothing in the market.

They shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.—Isaiah 11:4.

He who would have a mule without faults must keep none.

Virtue is the precious odors, most fragrant where they are incensed or crushed; for prosperity doth best discover vice but adversity doth best discover virtue.—Bacon.

He who stays in the middle of a valley will never get over the hills.

Cold moist air feels colder than cold dry air. On the other hand, warm moist air feels warmer than warm dry air. The idea of controlling temperatures is credited to the invention of the household refrigerator in 1881.

The days are growing longer,
Business is going stronger,
Now's the time to sing a song.
Of idleness beware,
'Tis a most dangerous snare,
And take our word, wont get you any-
where.

Youth—"That girls you picked up at the dance last night was from Ireland, wasn't she?"

Chum—"No, from Iceland."

I'M TELLIN' YOU



A story is old the day after it was told.

The coronation exercises and events of King George VI will run through weeks, beginning May 2 and ending July 22. Every day in every way we become more appreciative of the Duke of Windsor for backing away from the throne.

Dizzy Dean, the Cardinal premier pitcher, is enjoying himself this winter—talking.

His former Kingship, now Duke of Windsor, is reported to be learning to play the bagpipe. If it's privacy he wants, that instrument should give it to him.

A pair of heavy puttees are now considered good form at a bridge party.

A writer in the daily press endeavors to prove that recent Ohio River flood is not the greatest in history. He gives credit to the Hoang-ho river in China in 1642 and more recent dates. Maybe so. When it comes to breaking river flood records we are content to let China "take it away."

A girl is a live wire when every thing she has on is fully charged.

Seven supreme court judges attended President Roosevelt's reception recently. This seems to be an indication that the Judges and the chief executive are still friendly.

Regarding those recent terrible floods, we join out with Bobbie Burns in his thought—"nae man can tether time or tide."

After reading the Treasury Department's list of Americans receiving over \$15,000 per

annum, we revised our opinion of Mussolini. His salary is approximately \$660 per month, or \$7920.00 per year. He may be a dictator, but in comparison with salaries of our great big boys, he is a small "potater."

The way to enjoy your work is to do it happily and snappily.

Our talented Decatur editor, Sam Tucker, attended a presidential reception, while in Washington, and was one of the very few who had the honor of talking with Mrs Roosevelt. Sam tells about it in his story. He stepped on the train of the dress of the first lady of the land. That stopped her and the conversation began.

Don't leave it to your best friend to tell you what's the matter with you. Leave it to your wife.

Occasionally some of the radio announcers put on a little dog with certain words. The one who pronounced deities as "dayities" may have liked the Park Avenue flavor, but a very dependable dictionary tells us that in the correct pronunciation the first "e" in the word is pronounced as "e" in me.

The farsighted girl is an enthusiastic believer in the social security act. It's an added protection to her.

"The ideal matrimonial combination," pipes up an exchange, "is a man who enjoys making money and a woman who enjoys spending it," which is the reason there is no such thing as an ideal matrimonial combination.

The dictionary is a good book to read, regardless of the fact that it never sticks to one subject.

Ole Man River can't be stopped after he gets a start and it seems that he can't be stopped before he starts.

Quick girls! Sew yourself in your clothing. Announcement is made that a scientist has invented "a magnet which will take everything out of a room."

Well, March 4 never was a satisfactory inauguration day and January 20 is no im-

provement. In fact, there is no such thing as a satisfactory inauguration day — that is, satisfactory to all parties.

We have often wondered what the expression "quicker than a cat" really meant. Now we know. In the editor's household it means getting to the dining room before Nicodemus can jump from the floor to the dining room table and eat the cereal and cream.

Duke of Windsor has adopted the habit of reading in the bath tub. This is only one step short of singing.

Too bad that our screen favorites cannot be as nice in private life as they are in the pictures.

FANCY NAMES FOR DOGS

One Instance Which Nearly Got Young Couple Ride in "the Wagon"

In selecting the name for a dog, don't try to be original, but cling to conservative names which immediately identify themselves as canine cognomens. There are good reasons for this.

There was the young married couple who moved into a new neighborhood, bringing with them a Scottie which had been given the cute name of "Whoopee." This name, let it be remembered, attained considerable prominence in dry days. Even the driest person and the furthest removed from indulgence in anything stronger than weak tea knew the interpretation of that word to be a hot time party taking on a deck load after having filled up all holds. Some of these folk lived in the neighborhood into which "Whoopee" had been brought. One night "Whoopee" made his escape for an outing and consternation reigned. The young husband rushed one way and the wife the other, both yelling, "Whoopee," "Whoopee." An irritated dry neighbor phoned headquarters that a "Whoopee" party was in progress and the neighborhood was being disturbed. When the wagon arrived the young couple were still whooping up "Whoopee." They had been caught red handed.

Luckily for them, the ride in the wagon was averted by "Whoopee" suddenly dashing from under a nearby bush and into the arms of his mistress and there the situation was clarified, and "Whoopee" was returned to his home.

A politician without patronage is like a cat without claws.

JOHN T. HAGERTY RETIRES

Well Known Southern Contractor Taking Well Earned Rest

Mr. John T. Hagerty, member of the general contracting firm of Sullivan, Long & Hagerty, Bessemer, Alabama, retired from active business on the first of the year. As a contractor he is widely known in the south and with other members of his firm has been identified with many industrial, municipal, and highway construction enterprises. Mr. Hagerty lays aside the cares and worries of fifty-five years' activity in general contracting, and back of it is a fine reputation of ability, and character, which won to him a wide circle of friends. In addition to his fine business, he was appreciated by his fellow citizens for his thoughtful consideration of his friends and acquaintances and his charity. Mr. Hagerty's many friends hope that he will enjoy his well earned right to take things easy for a long time to come.

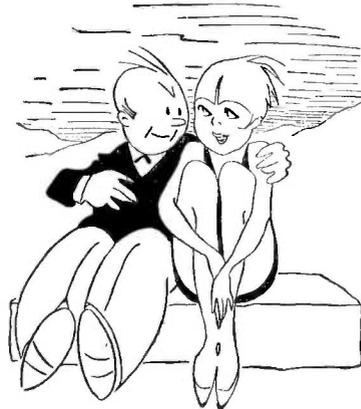
Rattle of the Rails

When the old crossing watchman left the stand after testifying that he had waved his lantern frantically but the auto driver paid no attention to him, the superintendent congratulated him for making such an excellent witness.

"Well, I was just a bit nervous for fear he'd ask me if the lantern was lighted."

Denmark has ordered all foreign jazz bands out of the country.

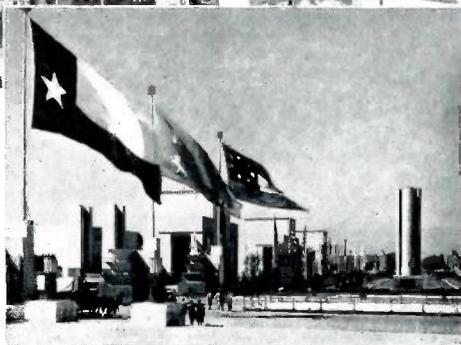
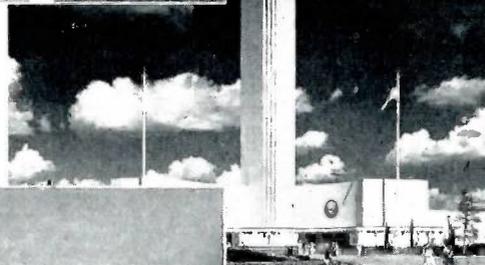
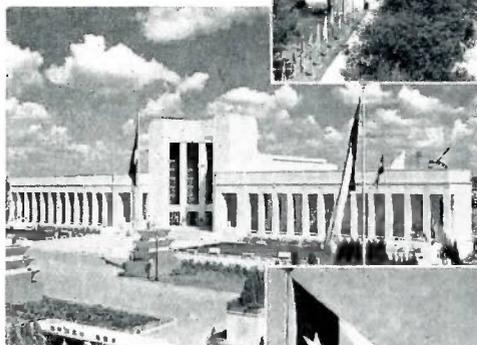
THIS WAY OUT



"Why did you tell Joe married me because I'm a Wonderful Cook? I can't boil water."

"It was this way, I had to give some reason or he would have thought I was crazy."

Bigger, Brighter, More Glamorous



*Above center:—
Esplanade of State.*

*Above left:—
Texas Hall of State—
cost \$1,200,000.*

*Above right:—
Federal Building cost-
ing \$750,000.*

*Left center:—
Esplanade of the
Americas, looking
toward main entrance.*

The show must go on, bigger, brighter, more glamorous and more interesting. The Texas Centennial Exposition of 1936 was a glowing spectacle, pleasing and entertaining millions of people from all parts of the United States. So successful was the undertaking that it comes out in 1937 as The Greater Texas and Pan American Exposition at Dallas. It's not only new in name but in features as well.

It will open to the world June 12, 1937, for a continuous run through October 31. With new dress and founded upon a new and vibrant idea the show of 1937 rises out of the 1936 Texas birthday party—the Texas Centennial Exposition.

Colorful and Romantic

Blending the colorful and romantic histories of the Americas with the will-to-do of the present generation, the Greater Texas

and Pan American Exposition will extend fellowship to neighboring nations, thus furthering the cementing of the national policy of "Be a Good Neighbor."

Dallas is preparing to entertain 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 guests between opening date and the autumn close. Transportation lines—rail, bus and airways—will maintain their lowest price schedules.

A Giant Spectacle

"Cavalcade of the Americas", a giant spectacle, will take the place of Cavalcade of Texas. The new production is now being written. This new Cavalcade will tell the story of the freedom won by the Latin American republics. It promises to be far more appealing than the Cavalcade of the 1936 show.

Shows of Broadway caliber, several of them, are scheduled as additional feature productions. These will be off the Midway. The Midway is to be rebuilt and here will

be centered attractions of international appeal.

Latin American Exhibits

In one huge building of modern design will be assembled most of the Latin American exhibits to be installed by governments and individual exhibitors. Here, as perhaps nowhere else upon the 200 acre tract, will be exemplified the theme of "Be a Good Neighbor" as outlined by President Franklin D. Roosevelt at the International Peace Conference at Buenos Aires. Here the people of the Americas will meet and learn to know each other.

Flags of Two Continents

An esplanade of the Americas will fly the flags of the nations of the two continents. Here will be presented a most colorful entrance to the Exposition park—a picture that will never be forgotten. The Esplanade of the Americas will lead up to a Court of Honor, flying the flags of the states of the union. At its head rears the great Texas Hall of State, in its crown a battery of giant flood lights throwing their rays, fan-like, into the heavens.

Football and Stage Stars

Coming to the Cotton Bowl will be a dozen or more of intersectional football games that will have international appeal. These games will be mainly contests between nationally known universities, with added games between professional teams.

Stars of the opera, stage, and motion pictures will be presented in the great auditorium, and famous name bands and orchestras are to fill engagements.

School children of the southwest are to again be given low travel rates and special accommodations for housing.

The Greater Texas and Pan-American Exposition will stand as the United States' greatest attraction of 1937. It is the offering of Dallas and all Texas to the entertainment of the people of a tremendous and prosperous nation. It is the first real demonstration upon the part of a people to put into practice the nations' policy—"Be a Good Neighbor."

• •

Abie—"Nowadays everyt'ing is done by machinery."

Ikey—"Vell, I dunno, talking is still done by hand."

• •

"Are you a doctor?" asked a young lady stepping into a drug store.

"Naw," replied the boy behind the service counter, "I'm just a fizzician."

• •

An ounce of reality is worth a pound of romance.

SAMPLE HOMES

Three Thousand Costing from \$2500 to \$3500 to Be Built

The Federal Housing Administration cooperating with the National Lumber Manufacturers Association and the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association, will build 3,000 homes in 1,000 cities and towns, beginning early in the spring. These homes will cost from \$2,500 to \$3,500 complete. Each of the 1,000 cities selected will get three of these demonstration homes.

Pointing Out Possibilities

The idea back of this movement is to interest real estate dealers and persons of limited means in the possibility of building comfortable homes at a cost not to exceed \$5,000. The fact is well known that there is a shortage of such homes. The plan has been presented to 30 regional lumber dealers associations during the months of January and February.

Follow F. H. A. Plans

The houses will follow plans developed by the F. H. A. last year in a campaign to interest builders of homes for persons of small incomes. The National Lumber Manufacturers Association selected three sets of these plans and had houses built last year near Washington. Ordinary construction methods were used. It proved that houses of this character could be built as estimated by F. H. A. and the lumber dealers. It demonstrated another thing, which was that there is a demand for this kind of houses. The promoters of the scheme were swamped with applications for purchase.

Will Increase Business

It is quite likely that this will eventually contribute largely to increase building and increase plumbing business and home ownership. There are thousands of families in the country who will be able to finance themselves for a home at a cost not to exceed \$5,000.

• •

One Big Order

Railroads have always been looked upon as a sort of a business barometer. They have taken it on the chin from automobiles and the depression but they are coming back, and are now spending millions for new equipment. Here is a sample \$9,000,000 order for freight rolling stock only:

One thousand coal cars, 300 refrigerator cars, 1800 box cars, 20 mail and express cars—3120. Any shipper is interested in one phase of this order—the box cars will be built with larger doors—the "bos" will also appreciate them.

CORRECTING A QUOTATION

Printer Foils Editor According to Established Custom

In a local paper a columnist wrote:

"Ralph Cannon makes the assertion in his article "Magic Syllables," in January *Coronet*, that from 10 lines alone, Act V, Scene 14 of 'Macbeth', no fewer than nine book titles have been taken since the World War. He does not list the titles nor does he designate the ten lines."

The columnist suggested that readers dust off their Shakespeare and try out their battling average on the modern books referred to.

We did not get our volume down for that purpose. Our average would have been low. What we wanted to know first was how we ever overlooked the "14 scenes" in Act V of the great tragedy, although admitting that Shakespeare was something of a scene shifter. Making no pretense of being a Shakespearean student, we still had a speaking acquaintance with "Macbeth."

Having found that there were only seven scenes in Act V of *Macbeth*, we had no difficulty in finding the ten lines which Mr. Cannon referred to. This was no great strain on our intellect, because we remembered the title of one or two of the books.

However, we are quoting the lines with a confident feeling that many *Mueller Record* readers will remember some, if not all, the books which owe their titles to these lines. Here they are:

"Tomorrow, and Tomorrow, and Tomorrow,
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day;
To the last syllable of recorded time;

And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out brief
candle!

Life's but a walking shadow, a poor
player,
That struts and fills his hour upon the
stage,

And then is heard no more: it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing—

Some one called the editor to account for his error as to the number of scenes and in his next issue he essayed to correct the error by quoting the lines we have given above.

When he picked up his paper next day, imagine his consternation to find this line in the quotation:

"Creeps in this pretty face from day to day."
When the editor read that line, "Creeps

in this pretty face," instead of "petty pace," he threw up his hands and swooned.

After all, it was not so far from right. The tomorrows and tomorrows do creep into pretty faces, and what it does to them is plenty in the way of wrinkles, crows-feet, sunken cheeks and failing eye sight. What else have you in stock that changes the geography of a face?

★
*Experience keeps a dear school, but
fools will learn in no other.*

KEEPING DIONNES WARM

Mueller System of Hot Water Control Used in Quints Nursery

Mueller Co. is contributing to the health and comfort of the Dionne Quintuplets, and in a most important particular, that of heat regulation by use of the Mueller System of Hot Water Heat Control. This system was supplied by one of the patrons of our Canadian company, Mueller, Ltd., Sarnia, Ontario. The system regulates heat pressure, etc., in the nursery of these world-famous babies, now in their third year. It is nearly twenty years since Mueller Co. introduced a new idea in the field of hot water heating, a system which sounded the death knell of the expansion tank on hot water heating systems. Since then, they have been sold by the thousands, and have contributed in large measure to the safety, efficiency, and automatic control of this popular method of heating. The Mueller System provides an automatic supply of water, automatic pressure reduction, and automatic relief of excess pressure. The famous Mueller relief valve stands like a sentinel to hold the pressure at a safe predetermined point and thereby automatically eliminates the danger incident to a sudden rise of pressure. It likewise provides an even flow of heat at the right degree, and in doing this for the Dionnes, removes the danger to their health which might arise from fluctuating temperature.

★
*Fair words and foul deeds deceive
wise men as well as fools.*

★ Bugs

Beetles and mealy bugs live in partnership inside certain leaf stalks in the Guianas.

Scientists have classified the *Solenopsis* ant as a thief, which raids the homes of beetles.

Certain spiders float across bodies of water by spinning supporting "balloons" of gossamer.

MACHINES MAKE WORK

Such Is the Finding of Machinery Products Institute

The statement has been made and repeated many times that machinery causes unemployment. In many instances this is nothing more than broadcasting an opinion with no supporting facts or figures. The printing business refutes this charge. Today a printer at a linotype keyboard can set 5 times as much type as he could by hand back in the early nineties. Today there are 5 times as many employed in the printing industry as there were back in the days of hand composition, because the machinery has made possible the vast growth of the printing business.

Bigger and Better Papers

Not only this, but the machines have made possible bigger and better papers, more news and more advertising. Without machines we could not have the great Sunday editions. It would take an army of printers to accomplish the required type setting for papers like the New York Times or the Chicago Tribune, and the price per paper would be much greater than it is now.

When the linotype first became a reliable machine, hundreds of printers thought and felt that employment would be cut to pieces. On the contrary exactly the reverse has occurred.

Sound motion pictures displaced 50 per cent of theater musicians, but during the same years musicians and teachers of music increased by 35,000, actors by 17,000, theater ushers by 7,000, and radio employees by 5,000.

Mechanical Devices Help Office

With the advent of mechanical devices, such as the typewriter, adding machines, etc., the same thought and feeling as voiced by printers was entertained by office folk. Instead typists have increased by 32 per cent and bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants increased 27 per cent within the last two census years, while the population increased only 16 per cent.

The Telephone

During the ten years that the dial telephone was being installed, telephone girls increased 50,000 and linemen 100 per cent.

Vast technological improvements have been made in the automobile industry, but employment per vehicle manufactured was 25 per cent higher in 1935 than in 1929. Last year 109 workers had jobs making automobiles for every 100 employed between 1923 and 1925.

These figures are now guesswork. They are the result of a lengthy and intensive study by the Machinery and Allied Products Institute.

They drive a coffin nail into the myth that machines create unemployment and offers evidence that millions of wage earners have gained employment in the most heavily mechanized industries.

• •

BATH TUB SHOCK

There are plenty of people who shiver and shake when their bodies touch the rim or the sides of a cold bath tub. A press telegram dated Albany, N. Y., brings the cheering news that a railroad conductor has invented a heater which warms up the tub before the bather uses it. The inventor's name is Joseph F. Sahloff, who says he has applied the principle of the motor car water heater to the bath tub. He claims that his heater not only overcomes the "bath tub shock," but warms the bathroom as well. The press telegram says his tub has hollow metal sides and rim, through which water is circulated at any desired temperature. The press dispatch may be true, or maybe some one has been stringing a reporter. Why so much trouble to get rid of bath tub shock when filling the tub with hot water does a fine job of avoiding "bath tub shock?"

• •

What is more pleasant than a cold bath before breakfast? asks a writer.

Answer—No cold bath before breakfast.

• •

BE ON THE WING



Did you hear of the two Charming Young Women who attended the show together but were unable to get adjoining seats? One C. Y. W., thinking to arrange a trade of seats, asked her male neighbor if he was alone, and the brute replied: "Fly away, Birdie, I got the whole dam family with me."

THREE OLD TIMERS MEET

T. B. Hughes, W. N. Dill and Jack Griffith Hold Reunion



Here is an old time photograph which will prove of particular interest to the trade on the Pacific coast.

This picture was taken in front of the Griffith Plumbing & Heating Supply Co.'s place of business, Spokane, Washington, in 1899. At that time, the three men shown in this picture were all prominent in the plumbing trade. T. B. Hughes (left) and W. N. (Bill) Dill (right) are still in the game. The distinguished looking gentleman in the center, John (Jack) Griffith, founder of the old Griffith Plumbing & Heating Supply Co., retired many years ago.

At the time this picture was taken, Bill Dill, now manager of the Mueller Co., Pacific coast factory, Los Angeles, was traveling in the west for the Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill.

Times have changed since those days, and with them the style in wearing apparel, as you will observe by Bill Dill's race track suit, tight trouser legs, square cut sack coat and derby hat. In those days the young men, especially those known as traveling men, wore suits which spoke loudly in public, and smoked long black cigars to attract attention.

When Mr. Griffith retired from business his interest was taken over by Mr. Edward H. Hughes, now president of Hughes & Co., and his father, who continued the business with the assistance of Mr. T. B. Hughes and some of the old trustworthy employees.

Hughes & Co. have prospered and are widely known in the Intermountain and the Pacific coast territories. A number of years ago they erected a six-story building on the site formerly occupied by the Griffith Plumbing & Heating Supply Co.

Recently, while Mr. Dill was calling on the Hughes & Co. "T. B." mentioned that he had an old picture of Bill Dill, Jack Griffith and himself, which was taken in

front of the old store 37 years ago, and just at that time our old friend Jack Griffith passed in front of the store, so the trio had a reunion and talked of the days when "We were knocking them over".

And today we should like to see Bill Dill trying to get in the suit he wore on that memorable day when the trio had this picture taken.

★

*He who has good health is young,
and he is rich who has no debts.*

★

AN INCH OF RAINFALL

On One Acre of Ground Is Given at
27.143 Gallons

The volume of water which played havoc in the states of Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, and elsewhere covered hundreds of acres of ground. Heavy rains contributed to the devastation, some of the heaviest the central portion of the country has ever known in mid-winter. On different days an inch of water fell in comparatively few hours. An inch of rain is quite a few tubfuls. The World's Almanac explains it in this way. In an acre of ground there are 43500 square feet. An inch of rainfall over an acre of ground would mean a total of 6,272,640 cubic inches of water, equal to 3630 cubic feet. A cubic foot of pure water weighs 62.4 pounds, the exact amount varying with the density. It follows that the weight of a uniform coating of one inch of rain over one acre of surface would be 226,512 pounds, or 113¼ short tons. The weight of one U. S. gallon of pure water is 8.345 pounds. Consequently, says the Almanac, a rainfall of one inch over one acre of ground means 27,143 gallons of water, equivalent to approximately 603 barrels of 45 gallons each.

A rainfall of one inch on a roof of 3,000 square feet means 432,000 cubic inches or 250 cubic feet available for the cistern. This is equal to 1,870 U. S. gallons or 41.5 barrels of 45 gallons each.

It takes ten inches of snow fall to equal in water content one inch of rainfall.

• •

And Never Up A Tree

"Now Bobby," the teacher said, "tell me where the elephant is found."

The boy hesitated for a moment, then his face lit up.

"The elephant," he said, "is such a large animal it is scarcely ever lost."

MILLIONS FOR ADVERTISING

Total Last Year Exceeded \$91,000,000

—Auto Makers Big Spenders

Editors and commercial printers formerly were classified as an impoverished class, but those days are in the past. In the list of big salaries given out by the Treasury Department, we find many publishers and printers drawing a way over and above \$15,000 annual salary.

Glancing over the list of Chicago and downstate printers and publishers we find many men who drew from \$20,000 to \$30,000. There was one salary of \$48,000, another of \$37,000, another \$52,000.

Then one gazes goggle-eyed at these great amounts, and wonders how it all came about, when the old time editor was willing to take a cord of wood or a few bushels of potatoes in payment of subscription. The answer is not so hard after all. Advertising tells a good part of the story. Unless you know the rates which leading publications maintain, you probably never guess the tremendous sums of money spent each year for publicity.

Money By The Millions

A recent issue of the trade paper "Advertising and Selling" carried a list of 150 leading magazine advertisers, and their expenditures. Mind you this is magazines only and does not include newspapers or direct by mail advertising. These 150 companies expended for magazine advertising a total of \$91,958,382, compared with \$77,329,310 spent in 1935.

There were seven companies who spent between one and two million dollars each, four firms over two million each, two firms over three million each, and one company over seven million dollars. This list does not include the smaller advertisers in magazines. Neither does it include the salaries of the men who prepared the copy nor the engravings and art work. Does it pay? That's the question most frequently asked. There are many persons who doubt it.

The answer is that it does, because all the big expenditures are made by companies that are successful in their line of business. They constitute a class of men who don't spend money for anything that does not appear upon careful analysis to promise profitable returns.

Automobile makers contribute the gigantic sum of \$16,829,849. This does not in-

clude the money spent by automobile accessories, such as tires, batteries, etc.

\$ 3,287,502	637,854
1,748,701	537,011
7,289,547	534,417
490,943	676,513
156,019	595,724
875,618	

\$16,829,849

PASSING OF J. R. GREGORY

Distinguished as an Engineer and Professor in Johns Hopkins

John H. Gregory, an outstanding Sanitary Engineer, died suddenly January 18 at his home, 204 Lambert Road, Baltimore, Maryland. At the time of his death he was engaged in packing his travelling bag for a business trip to New York City. For fifteen years he had occupied the chair of civil engineering and sanitation in Johns Hopkins University. Prior to that time Professor Gregory was a civil engineer and later a consulting engineer.

Born In Massachusetts

Born at Cambridge, Mass., he was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, going from there into the Boston Metropolitan Sewerage Works in 1893. He subsequently worked for sewer or sanitary organizations at Albany, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Columbus, Ohio, and Newark.

After several years at the head of his own consultive engineer's office in New York, Professor Gregory went to Baltimore in 1919, joining the faculty of the Hopkins the following year.

Served With RFC

In 1932 he was a member of the engineers' advisory board of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

A member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, he won three outstanding awards—the Thomas Fitch Rowland prize in 1910, the James Laurie prize in 1930 and the Rudolph Hering medal in 1935.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Richard Sears Gregory.

Burn Winter

In Germany citizens burn winter in effigy every year to make quite certain he dies. This custom, which is known as the Feast of the Victory of Summer, is carried out with great jollification in the old town of Eisenach.

THE GAME OF BILLIARDS

Credited with Being Most Scientific of
All Games

A writer in Fact Digest tells us something about billiards, which is a gentleman's game, and a most interesting one, although some people think it a menace to youth and morals. Thousands of men, with little or no skill, love to play and strive for the skill of the professional. This reminds us of the remark of one of these professionals, who completed a game of 18 inch balk line and then introduced a few marvelous trick shots, accompanied by a monologue in which he said:

Practice All That's Needed

"Billiards is a fascinating game. Anyone can play it. All you have to do is to study shots, and practice about 10 hours a day from 10 to 15 years and then—you may be a real billiard player."

The high-ups in billiards in the world can be counted on your fingers.

The writer in Fact Digest says there is no element of luck in billiards. In point of skill and science it is vastly superior to any other indoor or outdoor game. In three cushion billiards no one has ever scored more than 25 points, consecutively. There are many requirements necessary for accurate playing, among them good eyesight, a strong wrist, a delicate touch, a firm bridge, and a proper holding of the cue. It is claimed that the game was originally played on the floor and brass balls were used.

Origin Of Game

The origin of the game is not clearly established. The best claim seems to be that Henry de Vigrie, French artist, 1571, designed the first table and drew up a code of rules. This, doubtless, refers to the beginning of the modern game. The writer in Fact Digest says that far many years prior to the discovery of ivory 700 years ago, brass balls were used. Only one elephant tusk in 50 is suitable for billiard balls.

Seasoning Billiard Balls

The balls are seasoned for five years before using. They are very sensitive to cold and damp. Spaniards are given credit for introducing the game in America in the 16th Century. The late circus magnate John Ringling, gets credit for the most expensive billiard table in the world, valued at \$3,500. It is made of walnut with four hand carved legs in shape of lions.

NAME THE BABY

Nebraska's New Form of Legislature
Called State Senate

When we read in the daily papers that the "Unicameral" legislature had assembled in Nebraska our curiosity was intrigued. We did know that "uni" meant one, but "cameral" was a word which had never been needed in our work and consequently we wanted to know all about it. Until we hunted up the facts we couldn't have told whether it was a derivative of "caramel" or "camel." It comes closer to the latter than the former—that is, it is in the dictionary. Evidently the members of the "unicameral" did not like the appellation at all. After three days they named the baby themselves and hereafter it will be known as the Nebraska State Senate. The vote was 31 to 5. That famous old stalwart, United States Senator Morris, is said to have been influential in bringing about a one house or senate legislature. Before many days elapse we anticipate editorial comments to refer to it as the "one horse legislature." We shall be much interested in watching the results of this new move in legislation. One of the first things done was to employ two legal advisors at a salary of \$125 dollars each per legislative day. "Cameral" pertains to the council or chamber having the management of state property, expenditures or other public business. It's a word associated with political economy. A cameralist is an economist who pays undue or exclusive attention to public revenues as a measure of national prosperity and was chiefly applied to certain continental writers of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Half and Half

There is a town called Beebe Plain, which stands half in the state of Vermont and half in the province of Quebec. The post office was built exactly on the boundary line between the United States and Canada.

Where Cats Are Valuable

The government of Malta keeps a number of cat-servants of the state, to guard the underground granaries from the hungry rats who would soon make short work of the stores were it not for pussy. These cats lead a life similar to that of mine mules, in that once they are taken below the surface it is very seldom that they ever see the light of day again.

PLAYING THE MARKET

Some Crazy Systems Which Control Dealings

Writing in the Nation's Business, Rufus H. Jones tells about systems employed for playing the stock market. They are many and devious, most of them having no relationship to sensible investment. They might as well be labelled "superstitions" and should not be held applicable to any game of chance. The racetrack has a goodly following of "systematizers." Many card players have system and are very touchy about certain conditions. They resent anyone standing near them, or how the cards are dealt, or shuffled, and a hundred other things which absolutely have nothing to do with the run of the cards.

Some Systems

However, Mr. Jones' article is amusing and entertaining, and no one need gainsay the sincerity of belief in systems.

There was the man with the "Oyster theory" who contended that bull markets never end in months having a "R" in them.

Many dealers depend on astrology and others on mediums.

Sun spots are depended upon by others. When there are many be prepared for wars, strikes, and bull markets. When they are few there will be peace, trade will be quiet, and the volume of speculation will be small. Strangely enough no one has hit upon the locust on which to base a system. The old folks used to claim that if a "W" or lines resembling a "W" appeared on the wing of a locust it forecast bad times and war.

One the Gumps Might Use

The funniest system which Mr. Jones presents has been worked out by a man employed by a brokerage house, who buys all the comic strips Sunday and from these he comes back to work Monday to put them into effect. We just guess that if Mrs. Gump swats Andy over his crazy head with a broom that Andy is going down and stocks will go with him, and if Andy puts a tack on Tilda's chair, she is going up and take the mark—et up with her.

The best way to win out on the market, as has previously been suggested, is to "buy when prices are low and sell when they are high."

But this, like other systems, has its drawbacks—how you going to tell when stocks are at the bottom and vice versa when they are at the top.

GOOD OLD PRUNES

Once Lowly and Despised, Now the "Autocrat of Breakfast Table"

Time was when the prune was a dispised step-child, a kin to the dried apple. That was when it was initiated into America's expressive slang and we applied "poor prune" to a person for whom we wished to express pitying contempt or said, "Oh, prunes" when we affected a disbelief. Or as the American traveler in Cuba, failing to understand the Spanish of a native, exclaimed good naturedly, "You are a nice gentleman, but you are full of prunes."

Dried And Warty

The prune of former days was a dried, warty, little piece of fruit covered with sugar. When served it consisted largely of skin and seed. It was about as popular as old fashioned dried apples, which we once heard an old ex-civil war soldier, and a Republican, compare to Democratic times. "And what do you git in Demmycrat times? Dried apples for breakfast, water for dinner, and swell up for supper."

In The Charity Class

The prune was associated as proper fruit for charitable institutions and jails. But what a transformation has taken place. Today the poor prune is affluent. In the best homes and hotels it is a popular breakfast food. Large, fat, meaty, tasty food, filled with California sunshine, climate, and sweetness.

Big Ones

One of our Christmas remembrances was a large box packed with California prunes, done up in fancy paper with an outside cellophane wrapper. When stewed they swelled up with pride and goodness — two of them filled a teacup and each had as much meat within its tender skin as a porterhouse steak. An aristocrat of fruit with a forgotten lowly past.

American Breakfast Safe

And good news comes from the Golden West. The Agricultural Extension Service of the University of California says that the market for dried prunes probably will not advance. Good news and welcome, fortified by the fact that California can produce annually about 190,000 tons of this dried fruit.

The American breakfast is safe — with prunes, bacon and eggs, toast, and coffee.

Jackson's Hermitage

A National Shrine at Nashville, Tenn.,
Maintained as It Was in the Days of
the Seventh President of the United
States.



A close-up view of the Hermitage with pictures of General and Mrs Jackson

When we stood beside the tomb of Andrew Jackson, in the garden of "The Hermitage", we thought of his active, turbulent life on the field of battle, on the field of honor, in the field of politics, in the halls of congress, and finally as president in the White House.

The words of the Immortal Bard of Avon came to our mind, and seemed applicable to this sturdy and staunch character of those pioneer days, who emblazoned his name indelibly upon the pages of American history.

And these are the words:

"His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him, that nature might stand up, And say to all the world, this was a man."

Surely the elements were mixed in this famous national figure. He was fearless in war and in peace, a seemingly rough exterior, perhaps, but underneath it all there was

the courtliness of the cavalier, the loving kindness of an adoring husband, the sincerity of real hospitality which Jackson and his adored wife extended to the great men of their time, and with no less sincerity to their friends and neighbors.

History of Hermitage

"The Hermitage" where Jackson and his wife spent so many years, and where in retirement he spent the last years of his life, after completing his second term as president, is situated about ten miles east of Nashville. It is the fourth of a series of homes, which began with a log cabin on the plantation after the land had come into possession of General Jackson.

The remodelling which followed the fire of 1834 leaves the house and surrounding buildings practically the same as they were when first built.

Origin of Name

The origin of the name "Hermitage" is somewhat in doubt. At the time Jackson

Ed. Note: We are indebted to Mrs. Adair Lyon Childress and Mrs. Mary French Caldwell for kindness in furnishing facts and illustrations for this article.

acquired land to the extent of 1,000 or 1,200 acres, there were several notable homes in the United States known as such. Mrs. Mary French Caldwell in her history of the estate, refers to these various buildings as the "Log Cabin Hermitage 1805" and the "Brick Hermitage 1819." This was remodelled in 1831, and again remodelled after the fire of 1834. As finally remodelled, "The Hermitage" has a frontage of 104 feet, with wings projecting nine feet in front of the center building, and are connected by a colonnade of the same breadth. There are ten lofty columns of the Doric order. There are other dignified and artistic decorations which add to the beauty of the exterior, but to appreciate all these details requires a personal visit and a study of them to convey any appreciable understanding of the ensemble.

On An Ideal October Day

It was on a glorious October Sunday afternoon, with the warm sun peeping through the changing leaves which threw dancing shadows on the walls of the dignified old mansion, that we visited this American

President Theodore Roosevelt

A long, stately avenue of cedars leads from the front entrance to the "Hermitage." President Theodore Roosevelt was a visitor in 1907, and alighting from his carriage, he removed his hat and walked bare-headed and with reverential tread to the mansion.

Distinguished Americans

Many distinguished Americans have paid tribute to Jackson's memory, and in the earlier days great men of the United States and Europe were entertained at "The Hermitage." Jefferson Davis was a guest there as a boy, and later when he grew to manhood. Among others were Aaron Burr, General Lafayette, President Monroe and President James K. Polk, who liked the name of "young Hickory," Sam Houston, later president of the Texas republic, Thomas Hart Benton, United States Senator, and hundreds of others prominent in civil and political life of the United States of those days.

To those who love the people of the past and their history, there is so much of



The graceful and artistic winding stairway in the hall

shrine. "The Hermitage" and surrounding grounds were filled with visitors, many from far distant parts of the country. There was that in the air and surroundings, together with the earnest, quiet conduct of the visitors which gave deep solemnity to the scene and a reverent quietness, which one could easily imagine permeated "The Hermitage" in the days when Jackson and his wife, Rachel, lived there. It all fitted in perfectly with the name, and sent serious minded people away with that feeling of increased reverence and patriotism as does a visit to Independence Hall.

human interest in a visit to the "Hermitage" that one could not tell it in a publication with the limited space of Mueller Record. In fact, historians have written volumes about the Jacksons and it seems that the work is not yet complete.

Ladies Hermitage Association

The buildings and grounds at the "Hermitage" are beautifully preserved, thanks to the Ladies Hermitage Association, instrumental in saving the historic spot and maintaining it for future generations.

Of course, the first thing which attracts a visitor is the "Stately Avenue of Cedars"



View in the garden showing tomb of General and Mrs. Jackson

mentioned above. In addition, on the outside of the mansion there is the following:

The old brick shed housing the carriage used by General Jackson on trips to and from Washington, while he was president—trips which required weeks instead of hours as now.

The flower garden with its old fashioned flowers and beautiful landscaping.

To one side of the garden the tomb of General Jackson, his wife Rachel, and other relatives.

Close to the tomb, the grave of Alfred, the general's faithful old slave and personal servant.

The cabin in which Alfred lived.

The kitchen with its old fashioned furniture, spinning wheel, and distaff, the enormous fireplace with crane and large kettle, an old churn and old fashioned kitchen chairs.

Beautiful Interior

Inside one sees the wide hallway with its graceful winding stairway, a corner table, two lounges and the walls covered with paper imported by General Jackson in 1835. This paper represents the legend of the travels of Telemachus. The paper is apparently as fresh as the day it was hung. There are also cases containing personal belongings.

The library, or as it is called, the office, where General Jackson studied and transacted his personal business.

The dining room with its finely carved furniture including a massive side-board where gentlemen guests might refresh themselves at will. One historian tells that General Jackson always told his men guests to make themselves at home and to ring for servants if they had any need of them.

The drawing room with its mirrors, paintings, and carved furniture. The drawing room consists of two very large rooms separated by an arch.

Upstairs are the bedrooms, two of them famous because of their occupants—General Jackson and General Lafayette—massive four posters with canopies. These beds were reached by three steps. All the rooms have marble mantels with fireplaces.

When you visit Nashville, visit "The Hermitage." It will repay you—and you'll never regret it.

The election of General Jackson in 1828 brought no happiness to his wife. Rachel The campaign had been a bitter one during which enemies and political opponents had bitterly assailed his wife. When in-

(Continued on page 24)

RATTLERS AND ROAST PIG

Discovery of Food Value Somewhat Along the Same Lines

If diamond back rattle snake meat does not taste any better than it sounds, we would not care to eat it regardless of the fact that connoisseurs pronounce it a great delicacy. There are some people who do not believe that there is any such thing, probably due to their natural aversion to reptiles, and possibly too, because it is the newest industry in the line of canned goods. The Express Messenger, publication of the American Express Agency, gives considerable space to an illustrated article and says that canned rattlesnake is now shipped to many points in this country, not only by express but by airplane. This is sufficient proof that there is not only an industry of unusual character, but that it is flourishing at the age of three or four years.

A Florida Factory.

The factory is located at Arcadia, Florida. The discoverer of the fact that rattlesnake meat is edible was George K. End, a farmer but he had no end of curiosity which induced him to cook the flesh of a rattlesnake and he tasted it.

Lamb And Roast Pig

Very likely he was like the Chinaman and son made famous by Charles Lamb in his "Essay on Roast Pig." It wasn't good form to eat pig flesh, and it was quite by accident that the Chinaman and son violated proprieties. The pig pen caught fire and the Chinese, trying to rescue their pig, found the carcass charred. When they picked it up, bits of hot flesh stuck to their fingers, which they licked to ease the consequent pain. And that's where they finished off the carcass and started future civilization on roast young pig.

Mr. End found rattler delicious. The meat is white and tender. To verify his taste and judgment, he served the food at a convention of Legionnaires. The soldiers liked it and the newspapers began to write about it.

There was some further experimenting and the canning company was organized. The poison glands of the snake are in its head and have no connection whatever with the rest of the body and are disposed of when the head is severed from the body. Mr. End says that the food eaten by the reptiles is clean, principally rabbits.

"Milked" For Venom

After the snakes are captured they are placed in pens built on automobile trucks and are hauled back to the plant at Arcadia,

where they are "milked" for their venom and held for slaughter. On specified slaughter days, the rattlers are decapitated and the carcasses are hung up to bleed thoroughly. After four or five hours, the snakes are skinned and the carcasses are prepared for canning along the latest and most scientific lines.

The dressed carcasses are processed in parchment-lined retorts. Meat is removed from the bones and diced. Sauce is added and then the meat is canned for shipment by Air or Rail Express to all parts of the country.

Await Mrs Post's Advice

Despite this wholly impartial, perhaps semi-defensive, article, we have not passed our plate for a first helping. It might lead to asking for a second helping. Therefore, we abstain until advises are received from Emily Post on how to eat it.

Not Red Enough

"Hawthorne's 'Scarlet Letter' is full of color."

"Yes; but do you think it's read enough?"
—Kablegram.

Not Quite A Cellar Full

The banker asked a man who was trying to borrow money, "How much have you in the way of immediate liquid assets?"

To which the customer cautiously replied, "About a case and a half."

OH, ELMER!



"Elmer—Elmer, do you love me?"
"I'll say."
"Do you think I'm beautiful?"
"You bet."
"Are my eyes the loveliest you've ever seen?"
"Shucks, yes."
"—my mouth like a rosebud?"
"You know it."
"—and my figure divine?"
"Uh-huh."
"Oh, Elmer, you say the nicest things! Tell me some more."

LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

They Are Kept in Mind by Excavations Still Going On

The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius is given by authorities as August 25, 79 A. D., and the same authority says that the city certainly existed prior to 500 B. C. The great catastrophe not only buried the city beneath molten lava, but sent to death an estimated 2,000 residents. The disaster has been the subject of much historical and romantic writing. Among the outstanding semi-historical and semi-romantic stories is Bulwer Lytton's book, "Last Days of Pompeii." Ever since the eruption men have been digging, digging, digging to uncover the lost city and they are still at it. Quite a bit of the ancient city has been uncovered, and after so many centuries support the elegance and beauty attributed to Pompeii by historians and novelists. First attempts at uncovering the ruins were carried on sporadically and unsystematically.

Began In 1748

The first organized attempt was sponsored by King Charles III of Naples in 1748 but the effort was discontinued two years later. The work was again taken up in 1754 and again in 1764. It was in 1813 the work was pushed systematically and the work still continues.

Found Skeletons

Recent press dispatches tell of uncovering the skeletons of 16 victims, lying apparently where they fell. Two of these were children. Personal possessions of these victims included two bags of gold, silver, and bronze coins, metal pins and bracelets in a jewel casket. The skeletons were taken from a block of solidified lava. They were found within a few steps of the amphitheater. The excavators are now looking for the gymnasium and swimming pool, known to have been in Pompeii.

Jewelry

Among the things found with the skeletons were a silver serpentine armlet with gold decorations, gold ring with a cornelian stone, a bronze ring with a similar setting, and a bronze ring. Among the coins found were 100 silver pieces of imperial Rome and other unidentified pieces of silver, gold, and bronze coins.

• •

The theatrical producer was rubbing Listerine on his head.

"Must have dandruff, eh?" whispered a caller to the office boy.

"No. Mental halitosis."

A SERMON ON SPINSTERS

Chicago Minister Pays Tribute to Self-Sacrificing Women

A Chicago minister preached a sermon on the subject, "A Tribute to Spinsters." He said the world owed much to these women and that it is time the obligation be recognized. The minister is right. The world owes much to women who preferred sacrificing themselves to carrying out some ideal or discharging some self-imposed duty other than be wife and mother. It is interesting to know that 5 out of the minister's list were American women. They devoted their lives to problems affecting humanity; sociological, political, and educational problems. Here is the list as named by the minister:

1. Florence Nightingale — Nurses organization.
2. Clara Barton, Red Cross.
3. Jane Addams, social work.
4. Frances Willard, W. C. T. U. worker.
5. Christabel Pankhurst, English suffragist.
6. Susan B. Anthony, American suffragist.
7. Mary Lyon, pioneer in education for women in America and founder of Mount Holyoke College.
8. Queen Elizabeth of England.
9. Miriam, sister of Moses, who devoted her life to her family.

The minister gave these three reasons why they chose a life of single blessedness:

1. Women who forego marriage because of a duty to care for parents or younger brothers and sisters.
2. Women disappointed in love.
3. Women who prefer a career.

With no desire to be pert or flippant, it might be intimated that many wonderful women are single because no one asked them to be joined in wedlock. Then there is another reason. They were too shy to take advantage of their leap-year rights.

• •

The customer having coughed loudly to signify his impatience, at last attracted the shopkeeper's attention.

"I want a mouse-trap," he said rather sharply. "A good one, and please be quick, for I want to catch a train."

The shopkeeper eyed him coldly.

"I regret, sir," he said, "that my mouse-traps are not guaranteed to catch trains."

• •

"If you were my husband, I'd give you poison."

"If you were my wife, I'd take it."

Always Something New

From the Nation's Business:

A light weight comforter is heated electrically with specially insulated wires of low voltage. A small built in thermostat maintains any desired constant temperature. Why have cold feet?

A new fangled buzzer in an electric clock can be set to sound at any predetermined minute from one to 120. No excuse now for burning the meat.

Autos can now be equipped with brake which is operated by the driver of the auto without taking his hands from the wheel.

Hammers with soft faces for use on fine finished surfaces. The tip is a rough amber colored plastic that will not shatter tip or break. Tips are replaceable.

Inner tubes have a new puncture proof composition—a layer of plastic selfsealing composition. Remove the puncturing object and the tube seals itself.

A non-skid stenographers notebook has stiff covers which may be opened to stand like an easel for convenient transcribing.

A flashing light shows when an industrial storage battery needs recharging.

A new rubber feed roll for typewriters provides improved grip so that paper and carbon sheets can be turned back without slipping.

A novel dispenser for stamp collectors, feeds gummed hinges, one at a time, up to 1000.

A flexible gummed binding edge is easily and quickly applied to photographs, bulletins, etc. Pages are bound flat.

Hardwood floors of two inch pieces in basket weave pattern are now made into gridded sections two by six feet. They can be laid over old floors. The sections are 5-16 of an inch. They are laid with an adhesive.

A new paper for advertising display has sufficient opacity for daytime display. When illuminated from the back at night it gives

striking transparency. It comes in various colors and is printable by a variety of processes.

The latest automobile fans has flexible rubber blades and can be mounted for defrosting windshields in winter or for cooling purposes in summer. The medium soft blades require no guard.

A slide fastener on a mattress makes it easy to take the mattress apart for cleaning, sunning, or laundering. Inner springs with felt pads above and below are easily separable.

★

He who would be well spoken of himself, must not speak ill of others.

★

THE TRAILER PROBLEM

Four Important Associations Trying to Figure It Out

That old saying it is just "one d— thing after another," can now be worked over to a more specific statement. It's just one d— problem after another, and the latest of these is the trailer, which has reached the state of ubiquity. What to do, what to do, is the question which baffled four important organizations—health, public welfare, housing and municipal.

These groups are American Municipal Association, American Society of Planning Officials, American Public Welfare Association, and the National Association of Housing Officials.

The four groups made a survey of the trailer question, and as a result estimate that by the end of this year, 1,250,000 persons may be living in these peripatetic homes. Here are questions which these associations say need immediate answers.

Where should the trailers be parked?

How should zoning ordinances, fire laws, and police and traffic codes be amended to cover the transient population?

What health regulations — particularly garbage disposal—should be drawn for them?

Should the vehicular voyagers be taxed?

What provision should be made for the care of nomads in poor financial circumstances who fall ill, become paupers or meet with expensive accidents?

How should the schools educate children brought to their doors in trailers?

The easiest way to meet some of the problems, the report pointed out, would be revision of laws covering tourist camps so they would also cover the trailer parks.

WHAT SCIENCE MAY DO

Prof. Franck Lists Eleven Possibilities in Next 100 Years

Science has worked wonders, but has not scratched the surface, if the vision of Prof. Thyndall Franck, University of Pennsylvania, should blossom into reality.

We have today far greater than the nine wonders of the world. Among other things the medical profession has made great progress in combatting disease, electrical engineers have given us the telephone, the radio, monster dams which supply man with abundance of water, electric trains, airships, automobiles, electric eyes which see and record facts and so on down through a long list of accomplishments, which makes life happier, easier, and more enjoyable.

Possible Inventions

One might think we had reached the ultimate of our power, but not Prof. Franck, who lists possible inventions which he thinks may be perfected during the next hundred years. Here they are.

The prolongation of the average human life to 100 years.

Rapid and complete cure of cancer, venereal disease and arthritis.

The control or abolition of all pain.

The creation of facilities for a round-the-world trip in 24 hours, in perfect safety.

The transmission of electricity without wires and without waste.

Mass production of radio transmitters and receivers no larger than a watch.

Transportation to the moon on interstellar machines.

The creation of artificial but perfect sunlight.

Popularization of chemical nourishment and feeding.

The preservation of feminine beauty until old age.

The perfection of a colored movie film in relief, to give a perfect illusion of reality.

A hundred years ago people would have ridiculed the idea of many things science and engineers have made the realities of today.

Let that be a lesson to you and don't laugh at or ridicule Prof. Franck.

• •

Regular Giant

"My daddy's taller than yours," boasted Billie.

"He isn't!" retorted Jack, indignantly.

"My daddy's so tall that he has to stand on a chair to put his collar on."

WHY GIRLS LOST OUT

Girls are too hard to please when it comes to men. That's why so many of them lost out during leap year. Here's the reason, as shown by requirements of Denver University co-eds:

They want in man:

A pleasing conversationalist,

An intellectual,

An athlete,

Matinee idol type,

One quiet and reserved,

One with plenty of money to spend.

There may be some in the 1938 models but there are none on the market now

★

No patience, no true wisdom.

★

THE WHOLE SHOW

Connie Mack is the only baseball manager who is president, secretary, treasurer, and manager, but he is not in a class by himself. Down in New Mexico one Republican was elected to the legislation. He immediately named himself party manager, floor leader, and put himself on all the committees which makes him majority and minority member on anything and everything. His sudden rise to so much fame does not carry with it much power. He still has only one vote, which he should be able to control but it is not every legislator who can do that much.

★

*Speak but little and to the purpose,
and you will pass for somebody.*

★

YAWNS

Mrs. Emily Paternoster, Maywood, Illinois, yawned for more than a month, but tapered off nicely, coming down to 26 yawns per day, then six, and finally overcame her difficulty, which she considered very fortunate, as she had made arrangements for a party and realized that it would be seemingly very impolite should she get to yawning when her company was present.

For thirty-three years Sylvester Swindle, Denver, has tried not to allow himself a wide-open, full span yawn. Twenty-one times he has failed — and twenty-one times dislocated his jaw.

He says his jaws first "stuck" on him when he was 16 years old.

• •

Banderbilt—James, tell my wife that I'm at the club.

Butler—Yes, sir, and where will you be in case some friend wants to know?

HOW PENSIONS DRAG ON

The war of 1812 ended 121 years ago. The last veteran died 31 years ago, but there are still two surviving widows drawing pensions — one \$50 per month and the other \$20 a month. As recent as 1930 there were nine widows on the 1812 pension list. The Mexican War ended 89 years ago, but for the past fiscal year the report of Brigadier General Hines, Veteran Administrator, shows 247 widows still drawing pensions in the amount of \$154,135. The unusual longevity of these widows is something to wonder at. They must have married when they were very young and perhaps when their husbands were very old. On the theory that the widows of the war of 1812 were born at the close of the war, they would now be 121 years of age. Or if these widows were born in 1814, which was the year of the treaty at Ghent and did not marry until 1830 they would have been only 16 years old and today 106 years of age.

★

Speaking without thinking is shooting without taking aim.

★

BIRDS AND REPTILES

Swiftest of North American reptiles is the red racer, which ordinarily make about three and one-third miles per hour. Slowest is the California boa, with a touring speed of only one-quarter mile an hour. The scientist who measured these and half a dozen other snakes pointed out that they may go twice as fast when frightened, but no serpent in these parts can catch up with a human in good form.

At the other extreme is the eagle. Recently a Scotch naturalist with a stop-watch in hand had opportunity to gauge the speed of a golden eagle pursued by two peregrine falcons from a point near him to a cliff—a distance which he could measure, about three and a half miles. The eagle made 120 miles per hour, leaving the falcons far behind.

• •

"What would your mother say, little boy," demanded the passerby virtuously, "if she could hear you swear like that?"

"She'd be tickled to death if she could hear it," answered the bad little boy.

"Why?" asked the lady, shocked.

"Why?" exclaimed the boy, "because she's stone deaf."

COLD DAY STORIES

It was a cold night in Oregon City when Fred Welland, 85, liked fresh air and opened his windows. Next morning Fred awakened to find his false teeth frozen tight to his jaws.

—

J. W. Stanley, Springfield, Missouri, may not have had false teeth, but he had a wooden leg which mired in the mud while he was walking across a field. Before he could extricate himself his "peg" froze tight in the ground. Three hours later he was extricated, after severe suffering from the exposure.

—

At King City, Missouri, Newton Joliff, farmer, bumped into a clothes line in the darkness and there he stuck. The fluid in his eye froze him to the heavy wire and he could not back up. Friends released him. His eye was injured, but not seriously.

• •

Gone With the Wind

A woman customer of Joseph Stark, oil station attendant, Chicago, got out of the car and in a line of talk gave Joe a friendly poke in the ribs and exclaimed, "My, you're fat." It tickled Joe, but not quite so much, when a little later he felt in his vest pocket for \$16 in bills. They had gone with the wind, or the windy, rib tickling woman.

• •

Man in Elevator: "Fourth floor, please."

Elevator Man: "Here you are, son."

Man in Elevator: "How dare you call me son, you're not my father?"

Elevator Man: "Well, I brought you up, didn't I?"

• •

WOULD BE ATTRACTIVE



Customer: That is such a pretty little pink French frock in the window. I'll take it.

Saleslady: Sorry, lady, that's a lamp shade and sold. Shall I duplicate it for you?



The beautiful parlors in which many gay parties were held

(Continued from page 18)

formed of his election, she said: "For General Jackson's sake, I am glad, but for my own part, I never wished it. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my Lord than to live in that palace in Washington."

Woman of High Character

Time has dissipated much of calumny heaped upon a good woman. Mrs. Jackson was of a high type and deeply religious. In 1823-24 the General built a church near "The Hermitage" for his wife and neighbors. The pipe smoking incident has recently been given new prominence. The historians tell that "a pipe was prescribed by her physician for her phthisis and she often arose in the night to smoke for relief." She never reached Washington as the president's wife. She was taken with a cold while returning from Nashville, and died on December 22, 1828, while General Jackson was not inaugurated until 1829.

Burial of Mrs. Jackson

The scene at her burial was heart-rending. The grief of the colored servants was manifested by wringing of hands and shrieking aloud and throwing themselves prostrate on the ground. Her personal maid threw herself on the grave and refused to move. General Jackson forbade her removal by force, but stood patiently by until she was persuaded by her associates to leave. General Jackson served his two terms, but his heart was at "The Hermitage" to which he hastened to return one hundred years ago, an event which was this year made the occasion of appropriate celebration.

HEADS BOY SCOUTS

On February 10, Dr. W. D. Hatfield, Superintendent of the Decatur District Sewage Disposal Plant, was installed president of the Board of the Decatur Area Council of the Boy Scouts. The annual dinner was held in connection. Decatur residents give Boy Scouts approval and encouragement. One of the plans now being worked out is a swimming pool and bath house at the Scouts summer campground, Faries Park, about six miles northeast of Decatur. The architect plans have been tentatively approved by the state department of health.

Dr. Hatfield is widely known in the water works field. His duties in Decatur, as head of the Sewage Disposal Plant, make large demands on his time, but not to such an extent that he cannot assume responsibility in every meritorious civic endeavor.

★

The less a man sleeps the more he lives.

★

HOOT MON! GET ABROAD

The Scotch and the Irish are gradually becoming more neighborly, but through no fault of their own. Members of the Glasgow observatory staff, however, have definite proof. They have discovered that Scotland has actually moved 600 feet nearer Ireland in the last 70 years and is continuing the shift at the rate of more than 8 feet a year.

The Scots are enjoying it—it's a free ride.

BIRTHDAY OF TELEPHONE

First Words Transmitted as Result of a Slight Accident

We must look upon March as the birth month of one of the greatest importance in its effect and influence upon business. It was on the 10th of this month that the first sentence of speech was transmitted over the telephone. Strangest of all it was unintentional. It may be said to have been an accident. Alexander Graham Bell had satisfied himself and verified his theory of electrical speech transmission. However, he had been able, after endless experimenting, in transmitting only a few isolated words.

Result of Accident

On the date mentioned he was seated before a transmitter of a new type, connected to a receiver in another room, at which his assistant, Thomas A. Watson, was seated. Dr. Bell, by accident overturned a battery containing acid and, in his excitement, he called out: "Mr. Watson come here I want you." Watson rushed in shouting that he had heard Bell's words over the wire—speech transmission electrically had become a reality by accident, or as the result of an accident. The same year the telephone was demonstrated at the Centennial Exposition and from that day the development and growth have been marvellous. The first outdoor line was two miles long, extending from Boston to Cambridgeport, Mass. It was privately owned, but was in use in October, 1876.

Throughout The World

Today one can telephone throughout the world. Modern business could not be carried on efficiently were it not for the telephone.

In this connection an interesting fact presents itself, gathered from data of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Bell was not a mechanic and had little manual or mechanical aptitude. He was a student of sound and had mastered the fundamentals of electricity. The T. A. Watson referred to above was a practical mechanic and was secured to do the mechanical work in carrying out Bell's theories. He agreed to devote one half of each day in doing this. And pay for his services was fixed at the rate of \$3.00 per day.

"Quick, Watson, the needle."

• •

"Well, I think I'll put the motion before the house," said the chorus girl as she danced out onto the stage.

CLEANLINESS

So great is the effect of cleanliness upon man, that it extends even to his moral character. Virtue never dwells long with filth; nor do I believe there ever was a person scrupulously attentive to cleanliness, who was a consummate villain.

STRANGE THINGS IN PRINT

An Ohio paper printing an item about a prominent citizen said he entertained a party of friends at "crap shooting." After the citizen exploded, a correction was made. It was a party at "trap shooting."

Averting A Possible Scoop

Philo Budget: "Grandma Smith is very low as we go to press. If she dies she will be buried Sunday."

DePass-Key

An announcement received from Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hamilton DePass of Jacksonville, Florida, is the engagement of their sister, Miss Isabel Foster DePass to James Turner Key of Columbia.—Columbia (S. C.) State.

Coolidge's Explanation

Referring to reporters, the late President Coolidge said:

"I've had a lot of raspberries before," with a smile, "but these are the best I ever had."

Further, in explaining why he had postponed a local sightseeing trip he said: ff ff ff ff ff ff.

A Very Determined Wife

(Dubuque Herald-Tribune via Mr. Moto)
Sioux Falls—(AP)—Edward Sieler, 33, heavy-set and overalled WPA worker from Sioux City, braved a cold night on a freight train to visit his wife, wounded in the New Year's Eve dynamite plot here, but after he'd consoled and killed her and went away, she said she would never go back to him

Call For Try On

FOUND—Sunday morning in front of the Okcekee Tavern, a set of false teeth which the owner may have by calling at the news office and proving ownership by trying them on.

WATER WORKS MEETINGS

National Meeting Buffalo June 7-11— Sectional Meetings

The big event of the year in the water works field, as a matter of course, will be the Annual Convention of the American Water Works Association. This is to be held at the Statler Hotel, Buffalo, New York, June 7-11 and will bring together the best and most progressive men in the profession. Of no less importance is the series of sectional meetings, beginning on March 30 and continuing through the summer and fall. The following is a list of these meetings as published by the Journal of the American Water Works Association:

March 30-April 1—Florida Section. Place to be announced later. Secretary J. R. Hoy, 404 Hildebrandt Bldg., Jacksonville, Florida.

April 6-8—Southeastern Section. Place to be announced later. Secretary, W. H. Weir, State Board of Health, 135 Capitol Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

April 12-14—Kentucky-Tennessee Section. Hotel Patten, Chattanooga, Tenn. Secretary, H. D. Schmidt, Associate Director, Division of Sanitary Engineering, State Health Department, Nashville, Tenn.

April 14-16—Canadian Section. Hotel Windsor, Montreal, Canada. Secretary, A. E. Berry, Ontario Department of Health, Parliament Bldgs., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

April 19-22—Montana Section. Lewiston, Mont. Secretary, H. B. Foote, Director, Division of Water & Sewage, State Board of Health, Mont.

April 22-23, 1937—Four States Section. Philadelphia, Pa. Secretary, Carl A. Hechmer, Department Engineer, Washington Suburban Sanitary District, Hyattsville, Md.

April 29-30—Illinois Section. Springfield, Ill. Secretary, W. D. Gerber, State Water Survey Division, Box 232, 57 Chemistry Bldg., Urbana, Ill.

May 20-22—Pacific Northwest Section. Place to be announced later. Secretary, Fred Merryfield, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.

June 7-11—Annual Convention of American Water Works Association, Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y. Secretary, Harry E. Jordan, 29 W. 39th St., New York, N. Y.

August 18-20 (tentative)—Central States Section. Dearborn, Mich. Secretary, H. Lloyd Nelson, U. S. Pipe & Foundry Co., 2122 Koppers Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

October 11-14—Southwest Section, Austin, Texas. Secretary, L. A. Quigley, Superintendent, City Water Works, 3320 W. Berry St., Fort Worth, Texas.

October 20-23—California Section. Place to be announced later. Secretary, Carl M. Hoskinson, Chief Engineer, Division of Water, Sacramento, California.

★

*Truth and roses have thorns about
them.*

★

ROADS LIKE LITTLE BOY

They Are Made of Almost Anything and Respond with Good Service

And what are little boys made of?

Rats and snails

And puppy dog tails,

That's what little boys are made of

That old nursery rhyme might, with a little paraphrasing, be made over to fit modern municipal and country highways, which are constructed of almost anything from tin cans to crushed oyster shells. Some materials now in use are brick, concrete, asphalt, gravel, tar, oil, crushed rock, cotton, rubber, shale, and wood.

It has been a long jump from mud streets to the highly developed roads of the present day.

Used Building Brick

Among the earlier small cities to adopt street paving was the city of Decatur. Brick was used on one or two streets and cobblestones on others. Both unsuccessful, the former because suitable paving brick had not been perfected. Ordinary building brick was used. Cobblestones made streets too rough for comfort.

About the same period an engineer of Bellefontaine, Ohio, argued for concrete. The cost was seemingly prohibitive but the city council finally ordered a mile of concrete paving. It proved successful, but other municipalities hesitated to use it because of its cost.

At that time, or a little earlier, round cedar blocks of various diameter were much in favor.

As everyone knows, the automobile, as its popularity grew, created a demand for modern highways, and highways created a demand for tools and new machinery which manufacturers met.

Thought Up New Things

It was this gradual development of a single idea which started people, engineers in particular, to think up new ways and new materials. This train of effort and thought

(Continued on page 30)

Out of the Ordinary

Applying for a license for his automobile. Harry Findley, Fulton, Missouri, described it: Brush 1904; Cylinders one.

Reaching the Attica, New York prison with four prisoners handcuffed together, deputy sheriffs were chagrined to find they had forgotten the keys to the "cuffs." One of the prison guards with a hairpin unlocked the manacles after forty-five minutes work.

Charles Hayden, investment broker, New York, left \$50,000,000 for establishing a foundation for the moral, physical, and intellectual development of boys and young men.

D. O. Mitchell, a retired school teacher and farmer, Watson, Illinois, called a physician to attend him, for the first time in his life and he is now 90 years old

A thief who stole a chicken from the automobile of John Chadderdon, Jr., of Sharpsville, Pa., left it on the owners porch, tagged "It's too lean."

Edith Fenyes, 10, was one of two survivors in a radio spelling bee. When she misspelled a word, her father, who was in the studio, collapsed, dying a few hours later.

Thomas McCue, Ingot, California, is 87. His father, George McCue, still living, Wheeling, West Virginia, is 117.

Mrs Edward Wilhelm, Toledo, gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl, recently for the second time within a year. The previous twins, a boy and girl, were born March 13 last. The mother is 23.

Fire Chief McNally, Somerville, Mass., was enjoying dinner. Opening the door in response to loud knocking, the chief found his fireladdies there. They came to extinguish a fire blazing from the chimney

Rockland County, New York, has a deputy sheriff, Michael McNichols, aged 82. It's the beginning of his 50th term and he was a constable for 12 years before he was a deputy sheriff.

Because of acceptance of a series of pay reductions between 1933 and 1935, elimina-

tion of the lame duck session of Congress, and change of inauguration from March 4 to January 20. President Roosevelt will quit office \$25,000 shorter salary than any predecessor since the executive pay check was raised to \$75,000 per annum.

Margaret, Rose, and Katherine Baer, 19 year old triplets, went to the hospital at Boulder, California, the first two for thyroid trouble and the third for removal of her appendix.

Killing a buzzard perched in an oak tree. Cooper Brown of Durant, Oklahoma, found a snuff box wired to the bird's neck. Inside was a message asking the finder to communicate with Ollie Boggs, Route 2, Box 7, Medill. Brown did, receiving a letter saying he attached the snuff box to the buzzard's neck 10 years ago.

The annual Milwaukee-Oconomowoc Ski Meeting was held regardless of the fact there was no snow. One hundred tons of artificial snow was secured from Chicago. This was made by crushing ice which was forced through a hose under pressure to make it flaky.

William Marshall Down, 91, Civil War Veteran, Newark, New Jersey, scorned a pension saying: "I'll work for my keep, pensions are only for young fellows." He got his WPA job back after a short lay off. His name may be Down, but he is not.

Mrs Mary McCleary, restaurant keeper at Eldorado, Kansas, received the price of a hamburger, sold ten years ago, but never paid for. The man who remitted said "his conscience hurt him." Lucky dog. It might have been his stomach.

Gottlieb Storz, 85, walked into his brewery to find 160 employees assembled to surprise him on his birthday. "Well, boys, have one on me," he said, as he passed out 160 one hundred dollar personal checks.

Dr. W. H. Rafferty, Memphis, signed up for five radio broadcasts on "How to Keep Well." First broadcast cancelled. Dr. Rafferty was ill. Third day he was in a hospital.

Mrs Jane Pedalupé, aged 75, Effingham, Illinois, was warned by her daughter to stay off the icy streets, which she did, but during the day slipped on a rug and broke her leg.

(Continued on page 32)

ROMANCE OF PLUMBING

Early History of the Crude Beginning of Personal Cleanliness and Sanitation—Vast Difference from the Luxury Now Enjoyed by the Average Family.

Reprinted from the Reading Fuddle Ball

The youth who fondly dreams of the heroes of olden times, the young lady who sighs for the days "when knights were bold," are inclined to forget one serious drawback of the glamorous past: the lack of adequate plumbing.

The Middle Ages, it is true, were frequently romantic and colorful. But, in city, town, and village people picked their way through streets that were sometimes six feet deep in filth. They lived in houses where the table scraps of twenty years ago might still be buried under the lowest layer of rushes on the floor. Under the impression that baths were bad for the health, they resorted to all-over scrubbings only under the direst emergencies.

The Bathtub—a Social Symbol

Yes, the world has come a long, long way since then. The charming young lady who takes your dictation, the winsome lass who serves you your pork chop at your favorite restaurant owe much of their charm and winsomeness to soap, and to water made readily available by modern plumbing.

Today, in America, the bathtub is the symbol of our social progress. It testifies to a healthier, happier way of living. For America is the originator and by far the greatest user of bathtubs. Even as early as 1836 there were 1500 of them in Philadelphia—although candor compels the admission that there was none anywhere else in the country.

King Phillip Augustus, Rigord writes, stepped to his audience chamber window one day to enjoy the view. He didn't enjoy it long. Some carriages happened to be passing below "when the substance forming the street emitted a stench so powerful as to overcome Phillip." The king was so disgusted that he immediately ordered the citizens to pave the street and to purify the city.

The chances are, however, that the king's good resolutions were not carried out to his complete satisfaction. During the Middle Ages, the streets of even such mighty cities as London and Paris resembled nothing so much as open sewers. This was due to the unsavory practice of dumping all house refuse into the streets, which were hardly ever cleaned.



*A Plumber of the Middle Ages
(from an old print)*

Nor were the insides of the houses any better. The floors of dwellings were never swept, and, as household refuse collected upon them, straw was spread over the matter to cover it.

Under such conditions, one would not expect personal cleanliness to have attained a very high standard—and it didn't. One old chronicle, referring to lords and ladies of medieval times, says, "They wore clean garments on the outside, but the dirty ones were often worn under these until they fell away piecemeal from their unwashed bodies."

Disease and death were the natural concomitants of this state of affairs. Plague, at periodical intervals, ran riot through the streets, leveling rich and poor alike. True, some noblemen made the gesture of cleanliness by daintily washing their hands before meals—but it was only a gesture, with no real sanitary intelligence behind it. When the pestilence arrived, the noblemen prayed with the commoners for deliverance, forgetting the garbage heaps, the reeking streets, the dirty houses and the general personal uncleanness.

Sanitation in Ancient Egypt

Someone has remarked that the plagues of ancient Egypt were probably the result of improper sanitary arrangements. The justice of this statement becomes increasingly clear as we study ancient Egyptian methods of disposing of waste and refuse.

In the great houses of ancient Egypt, noisome cesspools polluted the air, carrying a constant threat of illness to every member of the family. In an effort to avoid this

unpleasantness, the Egyptians located their latrines and privies as far as possible from the living quarters. But no distance within the walls of an Egyptian estate was so great that it could separate the owners from the consequences of their ignorance and filth.

Roman Sanitary Arrangements

One hears a great deal about the famous Roman baths, with their swimming halls of hot, cold, and tepid water. It is true that the ancient Romans contributed much toward the achievement of personal cleanliness.

But there is another important sanitary device which the Romans originated, and



for which they should receive credit, namely the water-closet.

In the light of present plumbing experience and knowledge, the water-closets of the ancient Romans seemed relatively crude and inconvenient affairs. However, they were made in such a manner as to utilize the cleansing effect of a stream of water, which was usually conducted in an open stream along the front of the toilet, and then was conveyed under the closets themselves. The seats were often elaborately beautiful, intricately carved in marble and impressive in design.

One of these marble seats, from the time of Constantine, is preserved in the Louvre in Paris.

Conveniences in Castles

As with so many other bits of ancient wisdom, the idea of using water as a toilet facility seems to have been lost, at least generally, during the centuries which succeeded the fall of the Roman Empire.

The medieval monks of France had their lavatories, and very beautiful ones have been preserved to us. In the Abbey of Fontenay, France, a huge lavatory was built for the use of the monks during the Middle Ages, and so spacious was it that fifty monks at a time would wash their hands in the basin. This lavatory is one of the few survivors of such monastic conveniences, for later, the

monks themselves decided to abandon the custom of washing at the same time, and together, destroying most of the public washing places.

If you visit some of the old feudal castles of Europe today, the guides will probably show you deep, well-like passages within the walls. These, they will tell you, are "cubliettes," used by the feudal lords as a means of getting rid of enemies.

Many is the dire tale that has been told to credulous listeners in order to evoke a shudder of sympathy for the poor wretches who were hurled down these passageways.

As a matter of fact, most of the so-called "cubliettes" in medieval castles are nothing but latrines. Almost every "up-to-date" castle had them. Usually, they were vaults in stone, with doors for cleaning out. At other times, they connected directly with the open air. In castles in which large garrisons were to be sheltered, a separate tower or structure was always reserved for the "sanitary" equipment.

The first modern water-closet, as far as we are able to learn, was the invention of an unsung Englishman, who, in 1596, wrote a pamphlet quaintly titled, "A New Discourse of a Stale Subject." The author goes on to describe his invention as a device by which "unsavory places may be made sweet, noisome places made wholesome, filthy places made cleanly."

The closet itself is really rather ingenious. It provides for a cistern, a supply pipe, a flush-in stream, a sluice or waste pipe, and a vault. The only drawback of the contraption, from a modern point of view, was that it needed to be cleaned twice a day by servants.

Curious Sanitary Customs

It is easy to forget, in these days of gorgeously tiled bathrooms, of sunken tubs, and refreshing showers, how modern plumbing really is. In Civil War times, nobody considered a bathroom really necessary. As late as 1870, bathrooms were still foibles of the rich. Our fathers, those of them that could afford it, bathed in zinc or copper-lined tubs. Our grandfathers, for the most part, used the old tin tub which had to be filled and emptied by hand.

Yet in spite of the tremendous advances which have been made in plumbing practice, the greater part of the world still relies upon apparatus which is far from satisfactory.

In certain parts of China, for example, you may find, even at this late date, people disposing of their sewage, not by sewers but by scavengers, streets gutters, and canals. Men bearing uncovered buckets upon

the ends of carrying sticks are still a common sight in many of the native towns, and if one follows these scavengers, one sees them emptying their buckets into a flat-boat for transportation to the rice fields.



Japanese Sanitary Device

In Japan, one may still find bathubs with arrangements for heating water by means of an outside or inside heating chamber—really a stove, in which charcoal is burned. Here, also, one may still find in force the old custom whereby the scavengers who clean out houses pay for the privilege, so that, in a family of five persons, the amount of money paid by the scavenger is sufficient to pay rent for the family.

Through bitter experience, mankind has learned that, for the removal of organic waste, water carriage is safest and best. And water carriage, in modern life, means by pipe.

Many a modern building owner has found, to his chagrin, that the initial expense of a plumbing system is not the only expense. The removal of corroded pipes, and inferior fittings, brings on another expense.

Voice of Practicality

"Nothing," said the speaker, "that is false does anyone any good."

"Huh!" said a voice. "D'you ever try eatin' rump steak with no upper teeth?"

A Contemporary View

The first element of contemporary popularity is undoubtedly the power of entertaining. If a man have anything to tell, the world cannot be expected to listen to him unless he have perfected himself in the best way of telling it.—James Russell Lowell.

(Continued from page 26)

had its effect on another Decatur—Decatur, Georgia—where the wide-awake city engineer fired both barrels, getting rid of a public nuisance and utilizing waste material for street paving purposes. The nuisance encountered was an unsightly surfeit of tin cans. The engineer selected a muddy side street for an experiment. The street was graded and filled with 18 inches of tin cans. These were rolled out flat and firm and given a finish of a thin layer of sand, gravel and clay, which was also given a thorough rolling. Result, a three inch metallic road bed with a soil dressing as mentioned. Now other streets are being treated in like manner.

And Cotton Also

After nine years use, cotton roads in the south showed good condition upon inspection. A rough cotton matting is laid upon the foundation before the application of the top dressing. It is claimed that the cotton prevents cracking and protects the road bed from the deteriorating effects of rain, snow and sleet.

When riding smoothly over United States splendid highways, one is inclined to believe the ultimate of perfection has been reached, but shucks! We've hardly got under way. Give the engineers another 10 or 20 years of thinking and experimenting.

Family Failure

"What's the matter here?" asked the policeman of the battered man lying on the sidewalk outside an apartment house.

"Oh just absent-mindedness," was the reply.

"What are you talking about?" retorted the officer.

"Well, you see I live on the fourth floor of this building. My wife and I both are very absent-minded. I just came home from a long business trip, and my wife and I were at the dinner table when a step sounded in the hall and someone tried the door. Well, my wife is so absent-minded that she said, 'Goodness, here comes my husband!' and I'm so absent-minded that I jumped out the window."

Wise Little Willie

Willie: "Say, pop, did you go to Sunday School when you were a boy?"

Father: "Yes, son, regularly. Never missed a Sunday."

Willie: "Well, I'll bet it won't do me any good either."

TATTOOING THE BODY

A Repulsive Practice But Still Not Uncommon in Many Countries

In boyhood days, when the circus came to town, the first thing we craved was the daring young man on the flying trapeze. After that we were ready to escape the big top for the side show where the tattooed man had his abode. We longed to be tattooed. The tattooed man to us was a finer work of art than any produced by Rembrandt, Raphael, Whistler, or any of their kind.

This thought came to mind recently when a pictorial section of a newspaper printed an illustration of a big bruiser being operated on by Madame Mille. The man's body was literally covered with designs, such as the U. S. flag, eagle, and geometrical figures. Madame Mille was evidently sold on her skill. She was as liberally decorated as her subject, upon whom she was working.

Age Old Custom

There is nothing new in this peculiar art. It's as old as civilization. In our own history tattooing was employed in early days in some eastern states as an identifying mark on second offense criminals. Now some countries forbid the practice. France is cited as one. Sailors and soldiers are forbidden to indulge in it. Sailors were much given to the practice. According to some writers, the seaman had a sweetheart in every port and the India ink designs in the flesh were intended to make them remember the different sweethearts.

Then again, it was thought the symbols warded off danger and sickness. An outline of a pig on the instep prevented drowning, while little circles on the temples were barriers to headache. The operation is a painful one.

Lost In Obscurity

The origin of the custom is lost in obscurity, but self-adornment seems to have been the impelling force. Afterwards it was employed for religious and other ceremonial purposes, tribal distinctions, or as a mark of prestige or rank. The custom was formerly wide spread among primitive people. It is still practiced to a greater or less extent by the Polynesians, Japanese, Chinese, Burmese, Filipinos, Indians of North and South America, Fijians, Eskimos, and certain Australian and African tribes. Civilization has tended to discourage it, but the white race, to some extent at least, fall for it.

The highest development of the art is among the Polynesians. Generally it is attended there by a ceremony which has some

tribal significance. The Maoris indulge the practice to an elaborate extent, especially as regards the face. From what we know of these folks it would be difficult to say whether tattooing added to or detracted from their looks.

In Japan the practice is found among the lower class males, but hands, neck, feet, and head are never marked. Among the Ainu tattooing is confined to females, but exposed parts of the body only. The Ingorotes, of Luzon, Philipinos make the practice quite common, the designs being mostly confined to lines and curves.

American Indians placed both religious and tribal significance to tattooing. Young Indians are marked with the personal or tribal totem at puberty. Fijians and Eskimos believe the practice essential to happiness in future life. Kaffers look upon it as a mark of courage and therefore its use is limited to successful warriors.

The rudest and most unsightly method is credited to certain Australian and negro tribes, who cut deep gashes in the skin and fill them with clay, which resulted in raised scars.

• •

Time And Nothing But.

Lady (to trusty): "Are you sure you have time to show me through the penitentiary?"

Trusty: "Yes, madam. I have ninety-nine years."

• •

A Good Guess

Contractor: "Who writes the advertisements for the bank?"

Dealer: "I don't know, but I'm sure it isn't the same man that makes the loans!"

• •

The sweet young thing entered the office of the fashionable dog kennels, and tripped up to the handsome young man at the desk.

"I want a pet," she cooed.

"I'd love to," he answered sadly, "but the boss is mighty strict."

• •

"My brother is working with 5,000 men under him."

"Where?"

"Mowing lawns in the cemetery."

• •

Easy To Fit

A three-hundred-pound man stood gazing longingly at the enticing display in a haberdasher's window. A friend stopped to inquire if he was thinking of buying the marked-down lavender silk shirt.

"Gosh, no!" replied the fat man, wistfully. "The only thing that fits me ready-made is a handkerchief."

(Continued from page 27)

J. Taney Wilcox, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad, holds the record of being an official of more companies than any man in the U. S. He holds official positions in 100 companies. Next is Frederick E. Williamson of the New York Central, with a record of 94.

Judge Petrash, Cleveland, Ohio, questioned Mrs Emma Johnson, charged with intoxication. The prisoner countered with "Weren't you ever drunk, Judge?" "No," replied his honor. "Ten days for you."

Pete Dunn, former Chicago policeman died at Paris, Illinois, from burns received when his clothing caught fire from his pipe.

★

*A man may talk like a wise man,
and yet act like a fool.*

★

The House of Windsor

The former King Edward VIII got his name of Windsor through a proclamation on July 17, 1917. This proclamation declared that all the male descendants of the Queen Victoria, who were British subjects, should bear the name of Windsor. So far there have been three rulers to do this—King George V, Edward VIII, and King George VI. Running over the list of England's rulers from the Saxons and Danes to the present, it is interesting to note that Queen Victoria equalled in age any of her predecessors, and exceeded all in length of her reign. She died at the age of 81, after having been queen for 63 years. King George III died at 81 and had ruled for 59 years.

• •

Lies O. K.

Jones: "That man Smith is going around telling lies about you."

James: "I don't mind that, but if he begins to tell the truth I'll break his neck!"

• •

Too Much Liquor

"I know a man who died an alcoholic death, but he never touched a drop."

"How was that?"

"He was run down by a liquor truck."

• •

Good One, Too

"Ah," said the customs officer, finding a bottle of White Horse, "I thought you said there was only old clothes in that trunk."

"Aye, that's ma night cap."

• •

"What do you think of the bare leg fad?"
"Oh, it's all right as far as it goes."



NOT JUST A "FAIR WEATHER" FRIEND

but
one that
will serve
you under
all conditions

Fire Hydrants are like friends—there's a big difference between them. Some are the "Fair Weather" type, and others are loyal and will serve you unhesitatingly when you need them most. Choose your hydrants as you choose your friends. Choose them for their inherent qualities, for their reputation, for their dependability. Know that your hydrants will stand ready to serve you like a loyal friend. Choose Mueller-Columbians.

MUELLER-COLUMBIAN FIRE HYDRANTS

MUELLER COLUMBIAN GATE VALVES

Mueller - Columbian Gate Valves have many exclusive points of design and construction that lower maintenance costs and eliminate the necessity of frequent repair. They exceed A. W. W. A. specifications in many respects.



MUELLER CO. Chattanooga, Tenn.

MUELLER COLUMBIAN

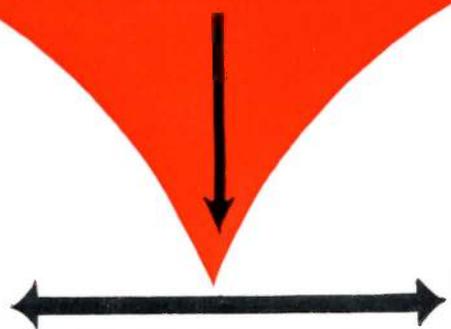
Your Pressure Relief Problem IS SOLVED!

Let your eye follow the
DOUBLE ARROW

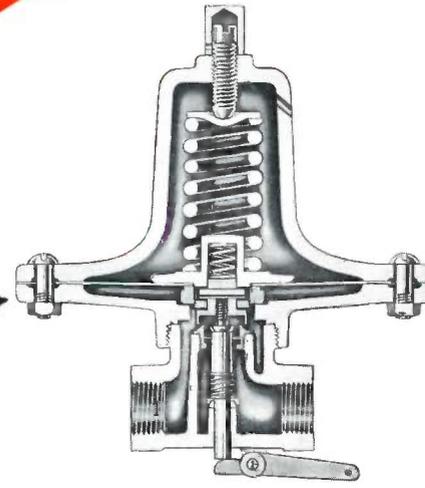


H-9045

H-9045 Pressure Relief Valve. Particularly adapted to hot or cold water, air or oil. Furnished for any pressure between 5 and 160 lbs. Made in 1/2" size only, with 3/4" outside thread inlet; 1/2" inside thread outlet.



NOTE THE EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF THE LIGHT AUXILIARY SPRING SEATING PRINCIPLE.



H-9052

The H-9052 is a larger diaphragm operated relief valve with testing lever, covering a wide range of capacity. This valve conforms to the A. S. M. E. Code and meets the requirements for large boiler installations. Furnished set for any pressure between 5 and 160 lbs., in sizes 1/2", 3/4", 1", 1 1/4", 1 1/2", and 2".

Positive and dependable in action because of correct mechanical construction, Mueller relief valves possess features not possible in any other type of relief valve. **THE EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF THE LIGHT AUXILIARY SPRING SEATING PRINCIPLE**, plus the large diaphragm area under which the pressure is exerted, insures **POSITIVE OPENING** and **TIGHT CLOSING**. These valves are designed to open repeatedly at the set pressure, thus eliminating the annoyance of constant dripping and leaking.

Take no chances on inferior relief valves — investigate the **GREATLY IMPROVED MUELLER LINE**, and use them as the best known protection from the danger of high pressure.

MUELLER ADAPTO SHOWERS

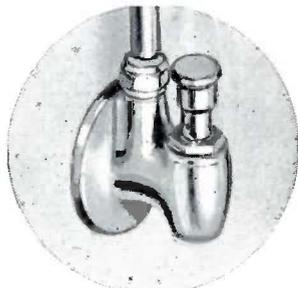
No longer need space and structural handicaps be reasons for home-owners to forego the pleasures and advantages of a shower, because the Mueller line of Adapto Showers is made for that very purpose—to add a shower right to the present bathroom fixtures.

These showers are made in many different types to meet practically any requirement. In all types the water is automatically diverted from the shower head to the tub when the control valves are closed—a feature that was originated by the Mueller Company and has been still further improved in these recently re-designed Adapto Showers.

Plumbers everywhere are getting ready to offer their customers the added convenience of a shower without the necessary alteration or remodeling expense. There will be a large demand by your customers once they become aware of the fact that such an addition is possible, so prepare to get the profit that this line offers. Your jobber will gladly give you the whole story. Ask him for particulars.



H-5080



H-5084

MUELLER CO.

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

Branches: New York and San Francisco.

H-5090

Dept. B
Mueller Co. Decatur, Ill.

Gentlemen:

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

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

MUELLER