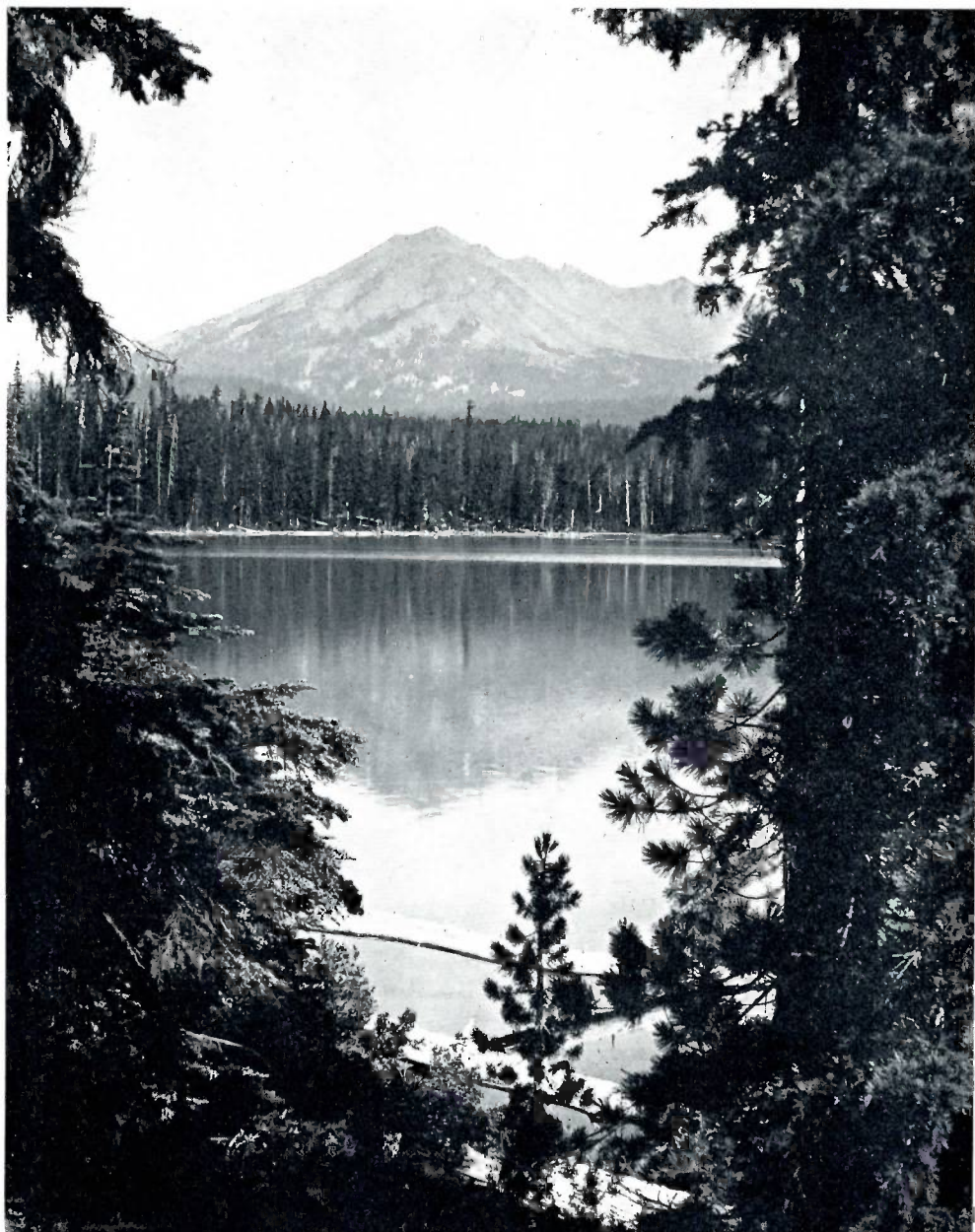


# MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



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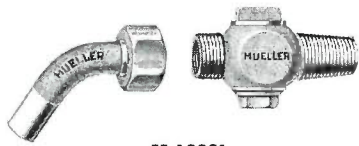
*Diamond Peak and Summit Lake, Central, Oregon*

*MARCH, 1938*

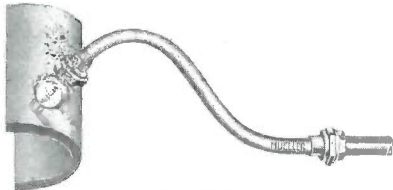


# MUELLER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

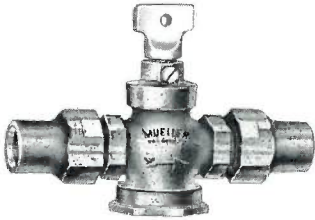
All Mueller Service Connections are made of the same high grade material, molded and machined by expert mechanics and tested under pressure for OUR OWN and YOUR PROTECTION and to prove they are FIT for the SERVICE for which they are designed. These and other carefully guarded steps have for years given Mueller goods preference with water works men who demand the best.



H-10001



H-10150



H-15200



H-10300

H-10001 has Mueller Thread inlet on sizes  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1". From  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 2" L. P. thread one size larger than body. Furnished with  $\frac{1}{8}$ " bend coupling. Optional—straight or quarter bend without additional charge.

H-10150 Lead Flange and Wiped Joint Goose-necks  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2" furnished with H-10002 stop inlet and H-10050 lead flange Union Coupling outlet unless otherwise specified. Furnished up to eight branch. Up to 1" extra strong lead pipe;  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 2" double extra strong (Western standard). Other weights and standards on specification.

H-15200 Inverted Key Round Way for use with Mueller Copper Service Pipe inlet and outlet in sizes  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2". Pipe connections same size as bodies.

H-10300 Service Boxes for all styles of connections—iron, lead, and copper, in all standard patterns and sizes. H-10300 is a Minneapolis top box.

The extension feature and the screw on top has given Mueller Service Boxes wide popularity in the water and gas trades.

<p><b>OFFICERS</b>  <b>ADOLPH MUELLER</b>          Pres. and Gen. Mgr.  <b>ROBERT MUELLER</b>          V. P. in Charge of Pub. Rel.  <b>W. E. MUELLER</b>          Executive V. P. and Treas.          in charge of Finance, V.          Chrmn. Ex. &amp; Budget Com.  <b>LUCIEN W. MUELLER</b>          V. P. in Charge of Works          Management &amp; Engineering  <b>J. W. SIMPSON</b>          V. P. in Charge of Selling.  <b>J. W. WELLS</b>          Sec. of Company and Asst.          to President.  <b>R. H. MUELLER</b>          Chief Engineer</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MUELLER RECORD</b></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          80th Year in Business</p>	<p><b>MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE</b>          Decatur, Illinois  <b>PACIFIC COAST FACTORY</b>          Los Angeles, Calif.  <b>COLUMBIAN IRON WORKS</b>          (Hydrant and Valve          Division)          Chattanooga, Tenn.  <b>CANADIAN FACTORY MUELLER, LTD.</b>          Sarnia, Ontario  <b>BRANCHES</b>          New York, San Francisco</p>
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Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, educator, scholar, and critic says: "All the problems of the world could be settled easily, if men were only willing to think."

If the will to learn and know were as strong as the wish to know, we would make substantial progress in much less time.

Watches and knowledge are used by wise men for their own use and not for obstinacious display.

A dollar bill, like a grasshopper, is on the jump all the time. In the town of Waukegan, Illinois, the Chamber of Commerce made an interesting experiment to find how many persons a dollar bill served within a certain time.

A brand new bill was put into circulation, with a printed slip attached requesting that every person handling the bill make a note of its use and return at the end of 14 days. When the bill came back, soiled and disheveled, it had been exchanged 5 times each for salary, tobacco and cigarettes, 3 times for candy, twice each for men's furnishings and shaves, once each for auto accessories, bacon, washing powder, garters and toothpaste. It had been spent 27 times, but never got to church or the theatre.

**Who Will Deny It**

A. W. Robertson, chairman Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co. says:

Inventions will change our habits and our standard of living. Any deeply basic change is beyond anyone's vision. We may be certain, however, that science will discover new ways to heal and save, and out of it all we

All Made of Clay

Turn, turn my wheel turn round and round  
 Without a pause, without a sound;  
 So spins the flying world away!  
 The clay well mixed with snarl and sand,  
 Follows the motion of my hand;  
 For some must follow, and some command,  
 Though all are made of clay!  
 Longfellow—Keramos

shall have new joys . . . It is significant that our standard of living, which invention and scientific discovery has made possible, gives to each man an opportunity to develop his own capacity to the limit of his ability, without artificial restrictions, either of birth or environment . . . Among outstanding instances of man's creative genius in the near future or during the next one hundred years will be wonderful advances in air purification, commercial planes, highways, foods, city development and electricity . . . We have already passed the portal of the Golden Age.

**Chord Wood**

Brown: "What will you give me for my daughter's piano?"

Neighbor: "I'll give you \$3 a cord for it, sawed, split and delivered in my woodshed."

**Misquoted**

She: "What do you mean by telling your boy friend that I was deaf and dumb?"

Second She: "I didn't say deaf."

Many a man who is always on the go never gets there.



# THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

## SEASON'S FIRST STORY

### Snake Came Out Of Faucet, Scared The Family And Gave Pleasure To Lehigh Scientists

Trifle early in the season for snake stories but we have one that's of interest to water works men and water consumers.

Do you remember when you were a boy and tried to produce a snake by putting the hair from a horse's tail in the watering trough? You do if you are an old timer, but if a "young timer" you will not because horse tail hairs do not grow on automobiles. As an old timer you may look back on the horse tail myth, and a trick played on some juvenile new comer to your locality. He was told that a complete hair from a horse tail must be placed in the trough and left alone for three weeks. In the interval the prospective snake was not to be looked at.

"Curiosity" comments the Easton (Pa) Express in an editorial, "prolonged the myth's acceptance. The boy who checked up at the end of the three-week period was not overly disappointed because he knew he had violated the rules. Show us the boy who didn't peek at the experiment and we will explain perpetual motion."

#### Horse Hair Snake

In the news columns of the same issue was a horse hair snake story that concerned the Blue Mountain Consolidated Water Co., Wind Gap, Pa., the Health department and the department of zoology of Lehigh University, and the horse hair snake came out victorious.

#### Rush Rushed

This news story tells that Police Chief Rush Bowers "rushed" into the office of a member of the Board of Health and exhibited a jar of water in which was a long, wiry snake. His wife had drawn water from the faucet to make coffee and in addition got the snake. No one could guess what the strange creature was. They did not know that taken into the stomach, alive or boiled, the mysterious animal was perfectly harmless. No one dreamed that the strange creature was evidence of pure water.

#### Sent To Lehigh

Bottle, water and the cause of the excitement was sent to Dr. Harry Hoffman,

#### Naughty, Naughty Samuel

Being married to those sleepy-souled women is just like playing cards for nothing; no passion is excited, and the time is filled up. I do not, however, envy a fellow one of those honey-suckle wives for my part, as they are creepers at best and commonly destroy the tree they so tenderly cling about.

—Samuel Johnson.

state hospital, Allentown, Pa. for examination. He like others was mystified and sent it to the department of biology, Lehigh University. When Dr. Hoffman received the report from Lehigh University he in turn reported to officials at Wind Gap as follows:

"We made the members of the biology department very happy by presenting the specimen, they telling us that they have long been looking for a good specimen of this kind, it being commonly known as the "horsehair" snake.

#### Lives in Purest Water

"It is really not a snake, but is zoologically related to the earth worm. It lives only in the PUREST water, and there are few water supplies pure enough to enable it to live; therefore it is extremely rare.

"The water company may look upon its appearance in their supply as proof of the great excellence of the water. The university is preserving the specimen for their collection. If any additional ones of this kind can be obtained, they would be very grateful to the housewives who saved them, and would like to have them.

#### It's Edible

"The animal is edible, either raw or cooked, and the people drinking the water supply can be assured that it is non-poisonous and that they may feel proud of such an excellent water, and not afraid of it. Here's hoping they can catch more of them from the reservoir itself."

So this is your first snake story for 1938.

And if you find a horse hair snake in your water shake hands with him — he is the product of the purest — so says Lehigh University.

And don't try to grow them from horse hairs— "It can't be did."

• •

#### Different Version

Line from a writer vacationing in Palm Springs: "Having a fine time; wish I could afford it."

• •

Few want to learn how to do the job; but everybody wants the job of doing it.

# 608 YEARS OF SERVICE . . .

## Mueller Co. Selling Force Have "Stuck To The Ship" Through Thick and Thin



*Standing: F. T. O'Dell, Fred Kroschwitz, George H. Hofmann, Floyd V. Johnson, Harry V. Seevers, C. H. DuBois. Sitting: Bert Kitchen, W. B. Ford, W. N. Dill, T. F. Leary, C. J. G. Haas.*

One of the features of the meeting here in November of Mueller salesmen was the presentation of service emblems to some of the old timers. This practice was established some fifteen or twenty years ago. Emblems of different designs, representing various periods, are given out, starting with five years, ten years, fifteen years, twenty years, twenty-five years, thirty years, thirty-five years, forty years, and fifty years. The accompanying illustration shows the salesmen thus honored. Seated left to right: Bert Kitchen, 35 years, W. B. Ford, 40 years, W. N. Dill, 30 years, T. F. Leary, 35 years, C. J. G. Haas, 25 years. Standing: F. T. O'Dell, 15 years, Fred Kroschwitz, 5 years, George H. Hofmann, 10 years, Floyd V. Johnson, 20 years, Harry V. Seevers, 20 years, Chas. H. DuBois, 15 years.

The friends of Mueller salesmen will doubtless be interested in knowing how they "stick to the ship." They are proud of their records and the company is proud of their loyal and faithful service. The explanation is simple. It's mutual understanding, confidence in each other. Few companies have corps of sales managers and salesmen whose total service reaches 608 years.

The following list gives the individual

service records of the men present at the meeting.

### Length of Service of Mueller Salesmen

- 40 Years—W. B. Ford.
- 35 Years—Bert F. Kitchen, T. F. Leary.
- 34 Years—W. N. Dill, C. E. Lincoln.
- 31 Years—R. E. Kirchner, W. L. Jett.
- 28 Years—W. F. Aaron.
- 25 Years—C. J. G. Haas.
- 22 Years—O. H. Sharlock, George F. Sullivan.
- 21 Years—J. P. Stenner.
- 20 Years—Floyd V. Johnson, Harry V. Seevers.
- 19 Years—R. T. Whitehead.
- 18 Years—L. J. Evans, J. L. Logsdon.
- 17 Years—Paul L. Hines, Harold A. Probst, George W. White.
- 16 Years—C. H. DuBois.
- 15 Years—F. T. O'Dell.
- 14 Years—W. L. DeWitt.
- 11 Years—R. L. Jolly.
- 10 Years—George H. Hofmann.
- 8 Years—T. E. Gaither, Dan R. Gannon.
- 7 Years—R. K. Levey.
- 5 Years—Fred Kroschwitz.
- 4 Years—R. W. Karr, G. C. Leach.
- 1½ Years—J. J. Payton.
- 9 Months—E. W. Peterson.

# Now A NATION'S SHRINE

Home of the Great Patriot and Statesman—Thomas Jefferson



Thomas Jefferson

Next month brings the birthday of one of the outstanding men in American history—Thomas Jefferson — author of the Declaration of Independence, once ambassador to France, Secretary of State in Washington's first cabinet, once vice president and twice president of the United States. These were the highlights in the life of a patriot and statesman, who believed in the people, a confidence which the people returned whole heartedly.

The first time Jefferson was a candidate for the presidency, he was opposed by John Adams and lacked three electoral votes of winning. Under the then existing procedure, Jefferson automatically became vice president. Adams was the first president to live in the White House.

#### A Coincidence

Jefferson was born on April 13, 1743, at Shadwell, near Charlottesville, Virginia, and died July 4, 1826, the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. By a strange coincidence, Adams died on the same day. Thomas Jefferson was a son of Peter Jefferson, a man of considerable force of character and some political prominence.

His mother was a daughter of Isham Randolph, the head of a rich and aristocratic family.

His education was finished at the College of William and Mary, and he said: "Prof. Wm. Small, probably fired the destinies of my life." He was conspicuously successful as an attorney for seven years and a staunch colonist and served in the continental congress, bringing as John Adams said, "a reputation for literature, science, and composition."

#### Suggested System of Coinage

Later he was again a member of congress in 1783-4. He suggested the present system of coinage with the dollar as the unit, defeated the ordinance for temporary northwest government, a significant clause of which was, that after the year 1800 there shall be neither slavery or involuntary servitude in any of said states except otherwise than in "punishment of crimes," but it was not passed. With Benj F. Franklin and John Adams he drafted treaties of peace and commerce with European countries and served as Secretary of State in Washington's first cabinet, 1789-93. Although once defeated for president, he was again a candidate in 1800 and was victorious succeeding John Adams, who defeated him in the preceding election, and was so angry over his defeat that he drove out of Washington while Jefferson was being inaugurated.

#### First Inauguration At Washington

Jefferson was the first of presidents to be



inaugurated at the national capitol. His belief in the people was almost a religion with him. He was a consummate manager of men due to his unflinching tact, shrewdness, and knowledge of human nature. He was radical but avoided fights in the open but won men through personal contact and conversation and assiduous resort to letter writing. He was never an orator.

His father with aid of 130 slaves tilled a plantation of 1900 acres of tobacco and wheat. Strangely enough, considering his early environment, Jefferson was opposed to slavery. As a member of the Virginia House of Burgess in 1776-9, he sought to make the slave trade illegal.

#### Wrote His Own Epitaph

A picture of Monticello accompanies this article. The owner designed it himself and retired to it after his second term as president and there he died and was buried. He wrote his own epitaph, which hundreds of thousands of visitors to this national shrine have read as follows:

"Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the statute of Virginia for religious freedom, and father of the University of Virginia."

Monticello, the estate of Thomas Jefferson in Albermarle county, near Charlottesville, Virginia, is a shrine which calls to many Americans. The house stands on a hill and commands a fine view. It was built in 1770, is an interesting example of the architecture of the period, and was one of the finest residences of that time in the South. Jefferson, according to the custom of the time, was buried on the estate.

#### How To Pronounce Monticello

In this connection two current incidents recently noted in the press seem not inappropriate. In Chicago an argument arose as to the correct pronounciation of Monticello. A lady in the group, the Cocke family, owners of Bremono, a mansion on the James river built by General Cocke, a friend of Jefferson's who helped him with the plans, called it "Montichello." The argument ended in a telephone call to Jefferson Coolidge, great-great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson. He answered that he pronounced it "Montichello." Although Mr. Coolidge did not know how Jefferson pronounced it, Webster's latest dictionary gives both pronounciations, "Monticello" first.

The publication, "Things Worth Knowing," says Jefferson undoubtedly used the Italian pronounciation.

#### Montisello In Illinois

Be this as it is or was, there is a little town of Monticello, twenty miles from Decatur, and every one in these parts pronounces it "Montisello." This remark is not presumed to add any additional interest to the argument here reported. As a truthful historian with a perverse mind we interject the thought, not in the hope that it will clarify the subject. Not at all. It's done in the hope that it will complicate it—that's just how sly we are—like old Joe Bagstock, "sly, devilish sly."

#### New Jefferson Nickel

The name of Jefferson is to be commemorated by a new nickel which is soon to be issued to replace the familiar buffalo and Indian head nickel. The latter is to be no longer coined. This nickel has been retired. The new nickel will bear the head of Jefferson on one side and the Monticello home on the other. Sculptors and artists have been asked to submit designs up until April 15. The judges will be Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, director of the mint, and three sculptors, Sidney Waugh, Albert Stewart, and Heinz Warnecke. In addition to the words required by law the coin will carry the word "Monticello." The winner of the contest will receive a prize of \$1000.

• •

#### THE BIG TEN

The ten outstanding American women in 1937 according to "American Women," a volume naming women leaders, are:

- 1—Carrie Chapman Catt, lecturer, pacifist, and suffragette.
- 2—Lynn Fontanne, actress.
- 3—Mrs. Carl Gray, "typical American mother."
- 4—Mrs. Daisy Harriman, American Minister to Norway.
- 5—Malvina Hoffman, sculptor and author.
- 6—Edna Vincent Millay, author.
- 7—Myrna Loy, motion picture actress.
- 8—Katherine Rawls, swimmer.
- 9—Mary G. Roebling, banker.
- 10—Dorothy Thompson, newspaper woman and radio commentator.

• •

Visitor: "Does your daughter play the piano by ear?"

Suffering Mother: "No." "She uses both hands and both feet, but I fancy she has not learned to use her ears."

• •

If you would have friends, be one.

• •

The man who watches the clock usually remains one of the hands.

# I'M TELLIN' YOU

©A.C.S.



## Wooden This Jar You

Headline in Princeton, Ill., newspaper—  
RED OAK GIRL  
IS MARRIED TO  
WALNUT MAN

Well, they won't have to wait five years to observe their wooden wedding anniversary.

A Decatur "25 years ago today item"—Manager Ray Colvin of the Bijou withdrew "The Re-incarnation of Karma" after running two reels. The film was suggestive—"too many wiggles." Today the more wiggles and waggles the better the show. Oh! My! How old fashioned we were 25 years ago.

Do you remember when "burglaring" was much feared by householders. Seems to be a lost art now. "Holders Up" find it much easier and more profitable to get the dough at the point of a revolver and get away with it.

Readers Digest runs a column of quotations for a more picturesque language—How about this one "unreliable as a weather prophecy."

The eternal fitness of things. The old home of the late John D. Rockefeller, Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, is to be torn down to make room for a filling station and parking lot.

Admiral Bloch has been named Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Navy. Many happy Bloch-ades, Admiral.

A city chap in a country barber shop was cut several times by a tonsorial artist. Each time the barber covered up the wound with a piece of gummed paper. When the at-

tempted assassination was over, the customer handed out a dollar bill with, "keep the change, you are so versatile—a barber, a butcher, and a paper hanger." While on the subject, the best named barber firm we have heard of is: "Cutter & Nick."—Chicago.

At Clinton, Illinois, 2987 "transients" slept in the jail during 1937. A newspaper item says they were all searched when they applied. "Only a minor precaution," say we. They can't be hand-picked as any of the boys who were "over there" will tell you.

The difference between the modern and old fashioned girl is that the former before retiring has a cigarette in her mouth instead of hair pins.

Somebody is tellin' us from Minco, Oklahoma, that continued violations of speed laws prompted the American Legion to erect a sign—"This is God's country, don't drive through it like hell." Little rough maybe, but some people must be treated rough to make them understand.

The Hobos Association of America has launched a drive for erecting memorials to John Howard Payne, author of "Home Sweet Home." What interests us,—How does a real "bo" know anything about home?

No one has ever yet found out the capacity of the human brain, says some philosophic soul, but we cannot say as much for the incapacity of lot of brains one bumps into.

"No man can climb out beyond the limitations," says Morley. If he does, he is in the same position as the man who climbed out on the limb and sawed the limb off next to the tree.

Deep rooted trees grow, gain strength and change, but you can not say the same of deep rooted opinions.

A correspondent writes: "I have acute indigestion." Advice: Do not bother us. Tell your trouble to the "doc." One "Cute" does not cut much ice. If you had a whole tribe of "cuties" we would prescribe insect powder.



If old Opportunity were a kidnapper knocking at the door, there would be a lot of his victims who would object to any reward for their return.

No wonder the Arabians had those terrible nights. They were the first to distill alcohol.

A recent press dispatch says that bandits raided the office of the treasurer of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, escaping with \$14,000. They, too, were Plain Dealers. What? We condemn the bandits and criticize the newspaper.

Had the paper held fast to the tried and tested old journalistic principles and taken cord wood in payment for subscriptions they would not today be minus \$14,000 smackers. There are two good reasons why: First, the robbers would have required several freight cars to get away with 14,000 cords of wood. That calls for work; second, the first article in the code of stick-up men reads: "To 'ell with the man that works."

It's hard to size up a quiet man or a frozen face behind four acres.

"Why do husbands quarrel with their wives?" asks a Vox Pop. Pop right back at you, "Why do wives quarrel with their husbands?" Either way you put it the answer is easy—Six of one and half dozen of the other.

OH! those devilish type which made the Gazette, Sterling, Illinois, say:—"Louis Bradley and Jean Rutledge submitted to minor injuries at the home hospital." The operating surgeons are reported as doing as well as could be expected.

When you get a thing down in "black and white" you've got the edge on 'em—Witness the Terre Haute Tribune: "Funeral services at the White church, burial in Black cemetery.

A newspaper headline asks: "How to Deal with Crime." Answer is easy. Prison sentences that mean what they say, instead of meaning probation and pardons.

#### Drone Always Behind

In their metamorphosis, bees pass through four states—namely the egg, larva, pupa, and adult. The queen bee develops in 16 days, the worker in 21, and the drone in 25 days. Naturally you would expect the drone "to be the last one over the fence."

#### SUPERSTITION AND RELIGION

Superstition is related to this life, religion to the next; superstition is allied to fatality, religion to virtue; it is by the vivacity of earthly desires that we become superstitious; it is, on the contrary, by the sacrifice of these desires that we become religious.

—Madame de Stael.

#### AMERICAN'S WASTEFUL

It is claimed that America throws away enough food to feed a nation. This is probably an exaggeration. It would come nearer the truth, according to an authority, to say that the average American family wastes in a year enough food to keep another family of equal size. Among the chief articles wasted are meats, only the choicest portions being consumed. Among other articles wasted are lettuce, celery, and other undressed vegetables. Milk is another big item. Great quantities are permitted to sour and are thrown away without being utilized.

#### ICE CREAM

There was a time when ice cream was considered a great treat, and it was rarely served at meals unless home made. That was when its manufacture was left to confectionaries and restaurants, long before the days of its manufacture on a large scale in special equipped plants. Now it is a common article for dessert. The question of who first made ice cream is debatable. Dolly Madison, wife of President Madison, is sometimes given the credit for the invention of the delicacy. On the other hand it is asserted that a Nancy Johnson, wife of a naval officer, invented the ice cream freezer.

#### Use of Mr. and Mrs.

According to English custom only twelve of the Mayflower pilgrims were entitled to be addressed as Mr. and Mrs. In England at that period people who belonged to the class of gentlemen were such as: Ministers and physicians, and their wives bore these titles. Men and women below the condition of gentility, but above that of a servant, were addressed as "goodman" and "goodwife."

#### The Old Hen

Molly: "You may not believe it, my dear, but during the past month I have said 'No!' to about a dozen men."

Polly: "Really? Those hawkers are a nuisance, aren't they?"

## Wisdom of the Ages

In the pursuit of knowledge, follow it wherever it is to be found; like fern it is the produce of all climates, and like corn, its circulation is not restricted to any particular class—Colton.

Languages are to be learned only by reading and talking, not by scraps of authors got by heart—Locke.

The English laws punish vice, the Chinese laws do more, they reward virtue—Goldsmith.

Man is the only creature endowed with the power of laughter; is he not the only one that deserves to be laughed at?—Greville.

They pass best over the world who trip over it quickly; for it is but a bog—if we stop we sink—Queen Elizabeth.

He who has not a good memory should never take upon him the trade of lying—Montaigne.

Good breeding carries along with it a dignity that is respected by the most petulant. Ill breeding invites and authorizes the familiarity of the most timid—Chesterfield.

Marriage is a desperate thing: the frogs of Aesop were extremely wise; they had a great mind to some water, but they would not leap into the well, because they could not get out again—Selden.

Bad thoughts quickly ripen into bad actions—Bishop Portens.

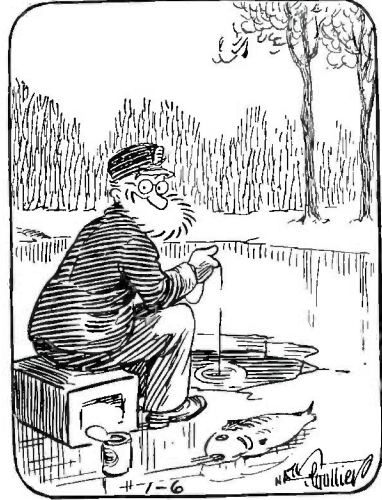
Alas! we make a ladder of our thoughts, where angels step; but sleep ourselves at the foot; our high resolves look down upon our slumbering acts—L. E. Landon.

Since time is not a person, we can not overtake when he is past, let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing—Goethe.

There was never yet a philosopher that could endure the tooth ache patiently—Shakespeare.

To many men well fitting doors are not set on their tongues—Theognis.

## UNCLE ABNER SAYS:



Sit-down exercises never kept anybody fit fer work.

It's a smart man that ain't let a woman pin anything on him since he was a baby.

Tranquility is the calmest and serenest hours of life, when the passions of life are all silent, and the mind enjoys the most perfect composure—Dr. I. Watts.

The expression of truth is simplicity—Seneca.

The martyrs to vice, far exceed the martyrs to virtue, both in endurance and in number. So blinded are we by our passions, that we suffer more to be damned than to be saved—Colton.

Set not thy watch by the town clock, (the way of the world) but by the dial of scripture, because that never failth of going by the sun of righteousness—Swinnock.

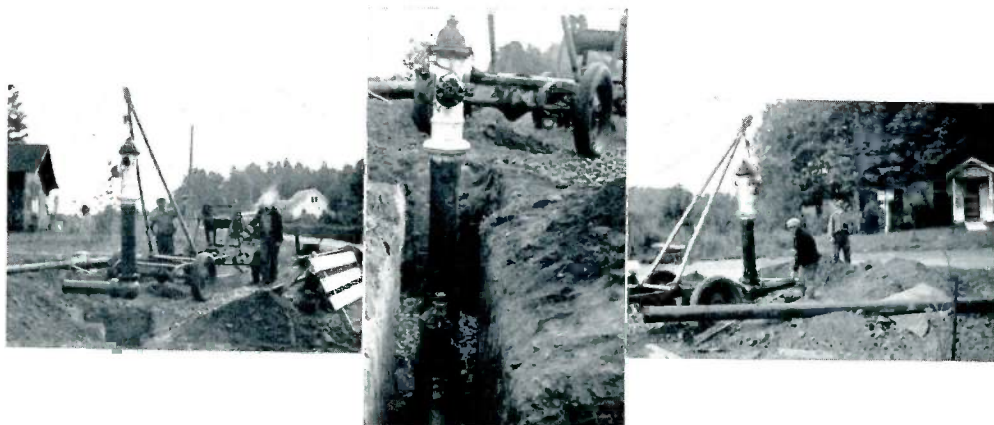
• •  
Depends on Politics

"Can any of you," the teacher asked, "tell me what amphibious means, and give a sentence to illustrate?"

A bright little Negro held up his hand. "I know, sah! It's fibbing. Mos' fish stories an fibious!"

# Milwaukie, Oregon . . .

A Bustling, pushing little town that is doing things and going places.



Here are a few snapshots illustrating installation of Mueller Columbian Hydrants and 4" and 6" gate valves in the town of Milwaukie, Oregon. That should help make Milwaukie famous. The derrick is home made. An old auto chassis, a sewer cleaning winch and a couple of pieces of 2" pipe were used in making the derrick, and Superintendent F. E. Bevington says it handles a half ton very well and saves lot of hard work. Extensions to the water works system recently completed greatly increases the efficiency of the water works plant.

In a letter to us Mr. Bevington gives some interesting facts about a progressive, up-to-date, small town.

## Establish Water Works

"Your letter received and contents noted. I could write a small book about our city and water works but will just give you a few facts. We have a population of 2,000 inside limits and serve about 500 people outside the city with water. For twenty years we purchased water from the City of Portland paying them about \$6,000 a year which made it necessary to charge our users a high rate for water in order to pay off the \$45,000 bonded debt of the system. The people asked for an election on getting our own supply of water and voted for wells.

## Get Supply From Wells

The city dads had a test well drilled and found a large supply of good water and on testing the first well found it delivered 220 gallons per minute. We put part of the system on the well June 6, 1936, and started a

12 inch well which produced 550 gallons per minute enabling us to put all users on the wells and cut off the Portland supply. Having paid off the last bond the day we started to drill the first well we found that we could reduce the rates from \$1.25 per month to \$.75 per month for 400 cu. ft.

## Cast Iron And Copper Pipes

We have replaced two and one half miles of old two inch steel pipe with 6 inch cast iron and installed eleven Columbia hydrants, and are now working on another replacement job of 6800 ft. of 6 inch and 2500 ft. of 4 inch cast pipe with twelve more Columbia hydrants. All service pipes are replaced with  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch copper pipe and Mueller Corporation and  $\frac{1}{4}$  bends at the curb stock.

## Add A New Fire Truck

We now have about 200 of the 760 services changed and will soon have a water system that will be second to none, as we intend building a reservoir in the near future of one million gallon capacity. About a year ago the people voted \$7500 bonds for a fire truck and we now have one of the finest pieces of equipment in the state. Also we voted bonds for a new \$30,000 city hall which was started yesterday. So you see even if we have a small city we are going places."

• •  
Don't part with your illusions. When they are gone you may still exist, but you have ceased to live.

• •  
There is nothing so breath-taking as two ideas colliding head-on in a one track mind.



## Always Something New

### From Nation's Business

A lighting unit benefits printers particularly on pictures and colors. Glare and undesirable reflections are eliminated by use of a polarized light. Illumination is more evenly distributed.

A new repair material in a tube comes in handy. It's plastic but dries to a tough elastic compound and resembles rubber. It's water proof, acid proof, and resistant to electricity. Some of its many uses: non-slip anchor for rugs, frayed electric insulation, and rubber hose.

A portable instrument to show Brinell hardness of metals in rails and pipes without taking them out of service. It comes in a case and weighs  $6\frac{1}{2}$  pounds.

A new freezing tray for refrigerators from which ice cubes are removed separately without thawing under a faucet. Caps prevent tainting by food odors, and oh, boy! the tray is designed to prevent sticking to the shelf.

There is a new table to suspend over bed or chair. Top tilts at any angle. One leg at the end and a firm though light foot. Dimensions  $16'' \times 22''$ ; adjustable from  $22''$  to  $42''$  high. Folds into small space. Uses—for reading, serving, games, and other things.

A jar for syrup, honey, and salad dressings. Dispenses from the bottom without dripping or spilling.

A spherical, all metal, non-breakable thermometer for hot liquids with temperature scale engraved on the outside. Dropped into hot liquid it floats with the number giving temperature uppermost.

Elastic leather for women's shoes. The natural flexibility of skins now lost in tanning is restored and backed with an elastic which makes possible glove fitting shoes. The new leather will soon be available for men's shoes.

A new paint for factory windows is intended to keep out glare and heat without interfering unduly with light.

Black and colored leads for mechanical pencils now come in transparent containers enabling the checking of stock at a glance.

A small quantity of a new chemical dropped in paint will, it is said, prevent growth of fungus on paint and prevents termites boring through the film. It may also be used as a dip for lumber to keep out termites.

There is a new right angle, portable, electric drill with a possible working clearance of  $2\frac{3}{8}''$ . Angle attachment can be turned and clamped in any position making possible drilling in former inaccessible places. Weighs 3 lbs. and is  $9\frac{1}{4}''$  over all.

A small flashlight, built into a pocket size screwdriver, throws a light on the work.

A new type of elastic slip-cover adapts its shape to fit different size chairs.

Sets of matched cork pads in various sizes can be slipped under the legs of light household machinery to cut down vibration.

### NUTS!

I married a widow with a grown daughter. My father fell in love with my step-daughter and married her, thus becoming my son-in-law, and my step-daughter became my mother because she was my father's wife.

My wife gave birth to a son, who was, of course, my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother.

My father's wife became the mother of a son. He was, of course, my brother and also my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter.

Accordingly, my wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time, and as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I am my own grandfather.

### Crickets Are Harmless

Many people consider crickets an emblem of good luck and cheer and therefore refuse to kill them fearing bad luck. This is a superstition but the cricket is a harmless little fellow and there is not much excuse for swatting him. Some persons enjoy their chirping. An authority tells us that they are in no way destructive and will not harm clothing or other articles unless driven to do so by the absence of other food.

## Beautiful But Dumb



### Insurance Wanted

"Is this the Fidelity Insurance Company?"

"Yes, ma'am, it is. What can we do for you?"

"I want to arrange to have my husband's fidelity insured!"

### Nobody Home

Drug Clerk: "Just step into the booth and tell the operator whom you want."

Caller: "I did—but there's no operator in there!"

### Lost In Space

Albert: "Yes, the bullet struck my head, went careening into space, and—"

Annabelle: "How terrible! Did they get it out?"

### What's In A Name

Bride: "I would like to buy an easy-chair for my husband."

Salesman: "Morris?"

Bride: "No, Clarence."

### Hanging Paul Revere

Sight-seeing Guide, in Boston: "On your right you see the tablet marking the spot where Paul Revere stood, waiting for the signal to be hung in the Old North Church."

Sweet Young Thing: "Oh, dear, what a shame! And why did they pick the Old North Church to hang him in?"

### Cremation

"This pie is burnt to a cinder. Didn't you cook to instructions?"

"No, it's my own cremation."

### Clock On Strike

Author: "This is the plot of my story. A midnight scene. The two burglars creep stealthily towards the house. They scale a wall and force open a window of the house. As they enter the room, the clock strikes one."

Grace (breathlessly): "Which one?"

### Bath Tub Prescription

Dr. Bottles met the wife of a patient he had ordered to bed for a few days.

"Well," he asked, "how is your husband getting on?"

"Oh, doctor, I do wish you'd change his medicine!" she pleaded.

"Isn't it doing him any good, then?" asked the doctor.

"I don't know," replied the woman; "but we have such a job getting him in and out of the bath."

"Bath?" echoed the medical man.

"Yes, sir," she replied. "It says on the bottle of medicine you sent, 'one table-spoonful to be taken three times a day in water.'"

### A Good Refrain

Three shop girls were enjoying a selection by the orchestra.

"Isn't it divine! Wonder what they're playing?" said Madge.

"It's the 'Sextette from Lucia,'" announced Tillie, positively.

"No, it's 'Tales from Hoffman.'" persisted Annabelle.

"I think you are both wrong; but there's a card up there — I'll go and see for myself!" announced Madge, suiting the action to the word. She came back triumphant.

"You're way off, girls! It's the 'Refrain from Spitting.'"

## BIG BUSINESS

When you attend a moving picture show, you give little or no thought to the cost and labor involved. In an hour or more you have witnessed a production that has cost months of preparation and thousands of dollars to perfect. A moving picture—is a tremendous undertaking but few realize this fact except in a general way.

It is stated that the moving picture houses of the United States are attended each week by 85,000,000 people. The annual box office receipts are placed at \$1,000,000,000. The number of persons employed in the industry is 282,000. To sell their product the movie makers spend \$70,000,000 for advertising each year.

### And Then The Carpet Sweeper

Then there is the carpet sweeper, generally regarded as the modern household accessory, but it was preceded hundreds of years ago by a crude pattern invented and used in England. It was not, however, until 1876 that it was seriously regarded as a time and labor saving device in the home. M. R. Bissell gets credit for producing the first sweeper that did the work properly.

## NO TROUBLE AT ALL

### If You Have Trouble Parking Your Car Read This Expert Advise

Parking a car is really a simple operation, but it is no time to get the jitters. It used to be said that you could part a Ford on a dime. Maybe so, but just the same there are scores of drivers who could not park any car on an unoccupied ten acre tract. An expert tells you how easily it may be done. This expert is W. R. Bamford, service director of the Chrysler corporation. He says:

#### Only Three Feet Necessary

"If the available parking space is three feet longer than your car, you can make it, if you go about it as follows," he says. "First, drive your car parallel to the forward parked car and 1½ feet to the side of it, until the rear end of your car is even with the rear hub cap of the forward parked car.

"Second, with the transmission in reverse, start the car rolling back while turning front wheels as far as possible toward the curb, until your own seat is even with the rear of the forward parked car.

"Third, straighten the wheels of your car and come back for a distance of about two feet.

"Now with the front wheels of your car as far as possible away from the curb, slow the motion of your car by applying the brakes until you feel the bumpers touch.

#### Room to Spare

"Fourth, put the transmission into 'first' and engage the clutch. As soon as the car starts to move, turn the front wheels away from the curb and let the car go ahead until it touches the car ahead. Put the transmission in reverse, engage the clutch and back up about 18 inches.

"If these directions are followed, the maneuver will bring your car to the center of the parking space and about 6 inches from the curb — and neither you own car nor the adjoining cars' fenders will be nicked or scraped in the process."

#### With Open Mouth

The Bore: "I was just telling a race driver some of my own adventures, and you may believe me, he heard me with his mouth wide open."

The Sufferer: "To be sure! And his hand was in front of it, no doubt."

Have something to say, say it simply and stop when you've said it.

## THIS MAY HELP

### Insurance Company Offers Refund To Drivers' Who Have No Accidents

Here is something encouraging to citizens who are safety minded regarding automobile drivers. And it comes none too soon. In view of the alarming fact that the National Safety council announces road fatalities for 1937 at the all record high of 39,000. This is "only" three thousand more than in 1936. A press telegram brings the news which may have a deterrent effect on reckless driving.

#### Safe Driver Plan Now In 25 States

"The safe driver reward plan of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters went into effect today for automobile liability and property damage insurance in 25 states. Under the plan, the bureau companies will return 15 per cent of the premium at the end of the policy year to those owners who have had no claims against them.

In states where automobile rates are supervised by the state insurance department, the new plan will be filed and, thereafter, put into effect as soon as approved.

The states in which the plan became operative today are: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia."

• •

#### Nose Made Him Fight

The question was asked if a real person was named Cyrano de Bergerac, and an authority answers in the affirmative. Saviner Cyrano de Bergerac was born in 1619 and died in 1655. He was a French author. Some years ago Edward Rostand wrote a play in which de Bergerac was the hero. Our recollection is that Richard Mansfield filled the character of de Bergerac. The play was in many ways true to facts. The real de Bergerac was distinguished for courage on the field and for the duels he fought. These numbered more than one thousand. The cause of most of these duels was on account of his monstrously large nose.

• •

Good judgment must be acquired through experience.

It pays to buy articles of such quality that you respect and take care of them.





# College Humor



### Pertinent

Florence: "My instructor told me I rode as if I were part of the horse."

Charlie: "Did he tell you which part?"

### All Her Own

"Where did your sister get that big hope-chest?"

"It's natural; but she's dieting now."

### Easy To Explain

"How did George break his leg?"

"Do you see those steps over there?"

"Yes."

"Well, George didn't."

### Safety First

"Did you hear about the girl who went to a fancy-dress ball in a suit of armor?"

"No, what happened to her?"

"Nothing."

### The Modern Way

She—"Swell party tonight."

He—"Yea. I'd ask you for the next dance, but all the cars are taken."

### The Cheat

"He was kicked out of school for cheating!"

"How come?"

"He was caught counting his ribs in a physiology exam."

### Where The Slap Came In

"At first it was love. He fascinated me—and I kissed him."

"Yeah, I know, and then he began to un-fascinate you — and you slapped him."

### The Blottos

"I understand Jack was at your party last night and very blotto."

"You heard right," was the reply. "He was here and very blotto."

"Terrible!" exclaimed the caller. "By the way, was I there too?"

### College Epigrams

A bird in the hand is bad table manners. Success has turned more heads than halitosis.

A fool and his money are some party.

A portrait is something which looks like you, and if it doesn't it's good—Punch Bowl.

The technical name for snoring is sheet music.—Battalion.

News Item: The bearded lady died leaving a wife and three children.—Log.

### Hollywood Style

He—"Just one kiss, dearest."

She—"No, dear, we haven't time. Father will be home in an hour."

### Short, Short Story

"Where d'ya get the black eye?"

"In the war."

"What war?"

"The boudoir."

### Jail Birds

Freshman: "Where do jailbirds come from?"

Soph: "They are raised from larks, bats, and swallows."

### "PEEPS" OR "PEPPIS"?

Encyclopedia Britannica, says the name of the celebrated diarist, Samuel Pepys, was pronounced in the 17th century and always has been pronounced by the family as "Peeps." The Earl of Cottenham born Mark Pepys and present head of the family says the name is pronounced as if spelled "Pep-pis"—another authority sides with the "Peeps" adherents—

"And so to bed" while the argument grows hotter.

### Kidding Winchell

Everyone who listens over the radio knows Walter Winchell, who is also a New York columnist. Some one is kidding him per accompanying evidence:—

"I read Winchell's column aloud just to annoy the neighbors. There's a fellow, that Winchell—a second Abraham Lincoln."

"What do you mean, a second Abraham Lincoln?"

"He's for the peep-hole, by the peep-hole and through the peep-hole!"

## RACE NOT TO SWIFTEST

### Automobile Makes Poor Showing In Contest On Crowded Streets

The race is not to the swift. We have biblical authority for the statement. Then we have fables. The race of the hare and the tortoise, for instance, and that between the measuring worm and the fiery spirited horse. Lastly, are the supporting facts supplied by two contests during rush hours in Chicago and Baltimore. Automobiles and taxicabs were in both races. Ringside betting would probably be auto for first place and taxicab for second or perhaps vice versa. Any better would pick these two as against a bicycle, horse, pedestrian, street car, or bus and give odds to any of them.

Well, it would be exactly like picking a favorite when the starter says "Go" to the ponies. You would have plenty of time on tap after the race to figure how and why you were wrong. The bicycle, that terror of pedestrians a quarter of a century ago when ridden by a scorcher, was first in one contest and second in the other. The taxicab, which might have been chosen because of the reputation of taxi drivers, would have been a good bet, being first in the Baltimore race and second in Chicago.

#### Summary — Chicago

	Minutes
Bicycle .....	11½
Taxicabs .....	11¾
Elevated Train .....	11¾
Private Auto .....	12
Horse .....	12½
Pedestrian .....	12¾
Bus .....	23
Street Car .....	24

#### Baltimore

Taxicab .....	10
Bicycle .....	14
Runner .....	14½
Horse & Wagon .....	15
Street Car .....	19
Private Auto .....	19½
Walker .....	20
Bus .....	21½

#### Hop To It!

A London girl holidaying in the country became friendly with a farmer. Strolling in the fields, they happened across a cow and a calf rubbing noses in bovine fashion.

"Ah," said the young farmer, "that sight makes me want to do the same."

"Well, go ahead," said the girl encouragingly. "It's your cow."

## QUINTS TO BE MILLIONAIRES

### Dionne Income So Far Is \$861,148— Modest Dr. Dafoe Gets \$4597.17

The Dionne quintuplets continue to be one of the big attractions. They will be four years old May 28, 1938. No babies have ever been such an outstanding attraction. They are the magnet which draws hundreds of thousands of tourists to their home and hospital at Callander, Ontario. They make two appearances daily. July 1937 was one of the big months. The quints were given the once over in that month by 119,700. In August the number jumped to 138,660. By the close of last year their fortune was given at \$861,148. It is predicted it will reach a million dollars within the next year and a half and possibly this year.

They are developing satisfactorily. Their weight at birth and now is given below and also their height.

	1934	1937	Height
Yvonne .....	2.6¼	31	34"
Annette .....	2.4	31½	34½"
Cecile .....	2.1	31	34½"
Emile .....	1.14	30	34¾"
Marie .....	1.10	28	34¾"

The combined weight of the quintuplets at birth was 10.3½ pounds, and today it is 151½ pounds. They've been growing.

The income of the "big five" is divided as follows, \$573,765.05 from moving pictures, advertising, and industrial contract; accounts receivable \$287,383.34. The expenditures have been \$95,996.31, of which the great Dr. Dafoe received the comparatively small amount of \$4,597.17 for services since 1935.

#### NOW UP TO DATE

The home of England's Prime Ministers is No. 10 Downing street. This is being modernized says the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau. For more than two centuries this historic old structure had no other means of heating in winter except massive fire places. Peel, Palmerton, Disraeli, and Gladstone have stood before these fire places. Now hot water heating is being installed in regular American style. The new plant will be fully automatic, but many of the old fireplaces will be retained for picturesque effect.

#### And Look at His Gal, Too

"Why is it that you never make love to me like that?" she asked at the movie.

"Say," he replied, "do you know the salary that guy gets for doing that?"

## MUTILATED MONEY

### Nine Women Have Particular Task Going Over Old Bills

In Washington nine women pass on the mutilated money sent in for redemption. This amounts to some three million dollars annually. In a surprisingly larger number of cases identification of the ruined money is worked out and redemption made to the owners. These women handle on an average of 100 to 150 cases a day. They have to know an infinite lot of detail about coins and currency of which the average citizen has not the slightest knowledge. An item or two suffices to show this. They have to know the design of some 135 different gold and silver certificates, identification marks of five denominations of bills issued by 13,000 national banks. What would seem to us to be one of the most difficult tasks is the identification of counterfeit bills no matter what their condition. These experts use nothing but a magnifying glass and needle. This latter is for no other purpose than to separate the fragments of the bills. Many of them are in such condition that the most delicate touch by fingers would add to the task of identification. Under the rules, if a bill can be identified, no matter how fragmentary, the owner gets full value. If the currency is only torn, full value is returned for three-fifths of a bill, half value for more than two-thirds, and half value for more than two-fifths, and less than three-fifths. The busy time is in the fall. This is due to the fact that idle stoves are fired up and the owner forgets the old wad hid in the ash pan or the stove pipe.

### GERMAN INSTEAD OF ENGLISH

Once upon a time we hung in the air between speaking the English or German language. The question came up in the Colonial Congress and was quite hotly discussed. A motion was made in favor of using the German language in the colonies, but it never came to a vote. Only in Pennsylvania was the German element more than a small minority before the Revolution. It is estimated that a third of the settlers in Pennsylvania were Germans. Although the German language persisted in speech and in the press of that state, the English out numbered all the others from 1760 to 1790.

Today the jobs easy; tomorrow hard.

By reaching for a height we cannot quite touch we improve our standards.

## MILLIONS FOR PUBLICITY

### General Motors Leads The Van With \$7,000,000 Appropriated For Magazine Advertising

Did the big boys in business pour the dollars into advertising in 1937 — and how? Advertising Age is authority for the statement that \$101,554,745 was the total bill of 150 companies for magazine advertising in magazines only. Newspaper advertising is another story.

Here is the million dollar class:

American Telephone and Telegraph Co. ....	\$1,212,151
American Tobacco Co. ....	1,909,644
Bristol Myers Co. ....	2,605,518
Campbell Soup Co. ....	1,813,543
Chrysler Sales Corp. ....	3,395,990
Colgate-Palmolive Peet Co. ....	2,007,690
Ford Motor Co. ....	1,579,682
Frankfort Distilleries, Inc. ....	1,047,840
General Electric Co. ....	2,137,287
General Foods Corp. ....	1,405,144
General Motors Corp. ....	7,000,666
Goodrich Co. ....	1,034,081
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. ....	1,037,379
H. J. Heinz Co. ....	1,540,848
International Cellu Cotton Prod. Co. ....	1,004,497
Lambert Co. ....	2,130,016
Lever Bros. ....	1,554,540
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. ....	2,230,120
Metropolitan Life Ins. ....	1,048,036
Ponds Extract Co. ....	1,070,952
Proctor & Gamble Co. ....	2,312,593
Reynolds Tobacco Co. ....	3,003,533
Socony-Vacuum Co. ....	1,269,538
Standard Brands, Inc. ....	1,759,119
Sterling Products, Inc. ....	1,006,426

You may have your own views on that mooted question, "Does Advertising Pay?" but we have listed 25 very successful companies willing to shoot millions into publicity. Evidently these concerns are satisfied that it does pay.

### ENGLISH

"I like to be beholden to the great metropolitan English speech, the sea which relieves tributaries from every region under heaven. I should as soon think of swimming across the Charles river when I wish to go to Boston, as reading all my books in originals, when I have them rendered for me in my mother tongue."

— Emerson.



# Message From New President



*Mr. Reeves Newsom, Official Nominee for President of American Water Works Association*

*Complying with the request of Mueller Record for a message to the Water Works men of the United States, Mr. Newsom has furnished us the following:*

One of the principal problems facing the operators of water plants and the manufacturers of supplies and equipment for the industry arises as an aftermath of the grants of money from the Federal Government during the last few years.

With the reduction in the amounts available from this source, it is difficult for the men in charge of operations to convince councils, boards and other appropriating bodies that the needs for improvements and extensions of service are still pressing. There is a feeling on the part of the uninformed that, because certain substantial improvements have been made, nothing further is required for a period of time in the future. Furthermore, there is the hesitancy on the part of communities to undertake work, the entire cost of which will now have to be paid by such communities.

To prevent a slipping backward in the status of the industry and the quality of the service rendered is a task to which the American Water Works Association must devote its attention. Its influence and helpfulness will be effective in proportion to the number of communities it represents. The same is true of the Association's campaign, just inaugurated, to educate the public as to the importance of a water works operator in the life of a community and how essential it is that he be free from political pressure.

Thus, to water works men everywhere, it is vital that members and manufacturers use every effort to extend the scope of the Association's membership and work into every community in the country.

REEVES NEWSOM.

February 14, 1938.

Mr. Reeves Newsom, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City was made the official nominee for President of the American Water Works Association by action of the Board of Directors at its annual meeting held in New York City on January 20, to take office at the convention at New Orleans.

#### Has Fine Record

For the past three years he has represented the New York Section of the Association as Director and has served on the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors during that time.

Age: 44—born in Columbus, Indiana—was graduated from Purdue University and took a year's Post Graduate work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Completing education at 20, immediately entered the water works field and was for twelve years connected with municipally owned plants and for eleven years operated privately owned water companies.

#### Wide Experience

First two years work was as engineer of construction of a water supply project. For next two years was Superintendent of the Water Department, Lynn, Mass.; for next eight years was Chief Engineer and Commissioner of Water Supply, Lynn, Mass. From late in 1926 to the middle of 1937 was in charge of engineering and operation of the water companies owned by Community Water Service Company, serving first as Executive Vice President and later as President of this company. Included in the forty-three plants of the Community system were those serving Peoria, Ill., Lexington, Ky., Washington, Greensburg and Williamsport, Pa., New Rochelle and surrounding communities in Westchester Coun-

(Continued on Page 18)

# GEORGE H. FENKELL RETIRES . . . . .

## . . . . . SUCCESSOR, LAURENCE G. LENHARDT



George H. Fenkell



Laurence G. Lenhardt

An important change in general management of the Detroit Water department recently took place — important because of the prominence of the men involved and their high standing in the water works profession.

### Service Under 14 Mayors

Mr. George H. Fenkell whose period of service covered the administrations of fourteen mayors, has voluntarily retired as General Manager of the department. On November 15 he requested the Board of Water Commissioners to relieve him of the responsibilities of the position which he had filled for so many years.

He has been succeeded by Mr. Laurence G. Lenhardt, Commissioner of Public Works, Detroit, as Superintendent and General Manager. A worthy successor to Mr. Fenkell, who will continue to act as consulting engineer of the Detroit Water Department. The change noted was effective February 1, 1938.

### Some Great Accomplishments

During Mr. Fenkell's tenure of office, the distribution system jumped from 480 to 4600 miles, while the population served rose from 238,000 to 1,900,000. The valuation of the plant increased from about \$5,000,000 to \$118,000,000.

Mr. Fenkell is a native of Chagrin Falls, Ohio. He graduated from the University of Michigan with the degrees of B. S. and C. E. and was engineer of the Erie Pa. water works from 1902-1907 and in 1908 went back to the Detroit Water Works Department. From 1913-18 he was Commissioner of Public Works, assuming general management of the water supply system in 1918.

(Continued on Page 21)

Mr. Laurence G. Lenhardt, by appointment of the Board of Water Commissioners, becomes Superintendent, General Manager, and Chief Engineer of the Detroit Water works system, having previously been Commissioner of Public Works. He has ample experience qualifying him for his newer and heavier responsibilities. He is a native of Detroit, born there on August 24, 1893, where he obtained his schooling up to his matriculation in the University of Michigan, from which famous institution of learning he was graduated in February, 1915, with the degree of B. C. E.

### Master Engineer In Army

In 1917 he entered the office of the Detroit city engineer. In 1918-19 he was a master engineer in the United States Army and a member of the A. E. F. At the conclusion of the war he left the army, returning to his home in Detroit and identified himself with W. Hubbell, consulting engineer. He remained there until 1920 when he became city engineer and assistant city manager of Pontiac, Michigan.

### Big Undertaking

In 1925 Mr. Lenhardt was back in Detroit as assistant engineer, Department of Water Supply, and was employed primarily on the design and construction of the Springwell filter and pumping station. This undertaking represented an expenditure of some \$30,000,000.

### Commissioner of Public Works

Mr. Lenhardt was made Commissioner of Public Works on February 1, 1932, which position he held until named to take charge of the water department. As Commissioner of Public Works he directed the C. W. A.

(Continued on Page 23)

## SCENES NOT IN PLAYS

### Stampede At Movie When Revolver Was Fired — Two Other Strange Incidents

During the showing of a wild and woolly movie of the west at Duquoin, Illinois, an exciting act was performed, which was not on the regular program. The villain of the play was apparently going to make way with the heroine. So intensely dramatic was the play at this moment that a fan in the audience jumped up and yelled, "Don't let him get away with it, boys." Almost instantly the crack of a pistol rang out, and with it came a mad rush for the exits by the patrons. The bullet caromed off the concrete floor and grazed the hip of a patron. The man who fired the shot confessed that the excitement of the play and the cry of "Don't let him get away with it, boys" was too much for him, and he automatically drew his revolver and fired.

There are persons who yield to excitement or sympathy or are so absorbed in a performance that they are completely lost to all surroundings.

#### Threw Dollar to Stage Waifs

We know personally of two such instances which happened in Smith's opera house here in Decatur. The first was during a performance of the "Lights O' London," a thriller among thrilling melodramas in days gone by. It was a night scene, snow storm with all surroundings indicating severe cold. Two waifs, boy and girl juveniles, were doing their sob-stuff, and getting snuffles from all over the house. Unexpectedly, a man sitting in the balcony close to the stage was seen to wipe his eyes, then lean far out and toss a silver dollar at the feet of the waifs. The audience gave the somewhat embarrassed man great applause.

#### Spat On A Bald Head

Another instance of a more disagreeable character cursed a leading lawyer to let go of a vociferous volley of verbiage to the amusement of the audience. The audience sympathized with his unhappy plight but applauded and cried "good" at his well justified eruption. The man was so bald that flies slipped and broke their legs on his head. And it was this sort of head that was substituted for a cuspidor for a tobacco-chewing man in the balcony. Forgetting everything but the play, he opened his mouth—and you know the rest—kerplunk it went on the bald head. But you don't know what that lawyer said. It was like ——— you so and so, you ———. The audience was a fashionable one, too. The audience sustained his vituperative vehemence,

but we are confident, had it been uttered in court, the judge would have plastered him with a fine for contempt.

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ty, New York, Greenwich, Conn., Dedham, Mass. and other communities suburban to Boston, Mass.

He was a trustee of the New York Section from 1930 to 1935. Chairman of the Section in 1934-'35. Director of the New York Section 1935-'38.

Member of the Executive Committee of the Directors 1935-'38. During the last year a member of the Publication Committee, the Publication Executive Sub-committee in charge of the Journal, the Convention Management Committee, the Committee on Specifications for Cast Iron Pipe and Special Castings and several other technical committees.

He is now consulting engineer specializing in water works, sewerage and other hydraulic engineering problems.

## FAST TRAINS

### Nearly A 100 Years Ago They Were Doing 50 And 60 Miles An Hour

Fast trains doing eighty, ninety, or a hundred miles an hour, are not such "big potatoes" after all by comparison with earlier trains when you take into consideration the many years that builders have had to study and adopt improvements. As early as 1845 a record was made in England of 45 miles in 52 minutes. At one time the train was running at the astonishing rate of 75 miles an hour. During the same year the American Railroad Journal published an item which stated: "On the London and Birmingham and on the Great Northern Railway a rate of travel at the speed of 65 miles an hour was accomplished. The express trains on these lines run at the rate of nearly 50 miles an hour, stoppage included. During 1848 the Antelope Engines on the Baltimore and Ohio made a speed of 60 miles an hour."

#### Snappy Comeback

A husband and wife were driving along a lonely country road. They had had a spat. A mule brayed.

"One of your relatives?" he asked.

"Yes, by marriage," was her reply.

#### Innocent Bystander

A Chicago woman who shot a burglar modestly disclaims any credit for bravery. She thought it was her husband.

—Oakland Tribune.



## AMERICA'S FIRST PAPER MILL

### It Was Established In Philadelphia About 1690

The paper business in America illustrates the old saying "putting the buggy before the horse." The printing press anti-dated paper making. The first printing press in this country was brought from London to Cambridge, Mass., in 1638 by the Rev. Jose Glover. However the enterprising minister did not live to accomplish his ambition of establishing the printing industry in the newly settled country. He brought over or started with a few packages of hand made English paper.

#### Over A Half Century Later

It was 57 years later that William Bradford reached Philadelphia to establish the first press in the middle colonies. There still was no paper made in this country. Bradford is given credit for getting the industry under way. In 1690 he formed a partnership with William Rittenhouse, an experienced paper maker from Holland. Through Braddocks social and business connections the project was financed. The first mill was established at Germantown, presumably on the banks of Paper Mill Run, which empties into the Wissahickon. The probable site is preserved in Fairmount Park, although unidentified and unmarked.

#### No Picture of First Mill

The buildings generally pictured as the Rittenhouse Paper Mill are two stone houses that are still standing. One of these was built in 1707 and was the original home of William Rittenhouse and his son Claus. This is always pictured as the paper mill but it was never used as such, having always been a residence. It is better known now as the birthplace of David Rittenhouse, the astronomer. It is stated authoritatively that nothing remains of the old paper mill. Even the spot where the mill was is still unknown, and it is thought impossible to locate it with any degree of accuracy.

#### Rittenhouse Sole Owner

Rittenhouse gradually absorbed the business and by 1704 was the sole owner. In 1697 he entered into contract by which he was to deliver in Philadelphia, "a full quantity of seven reams of printing paper, two reams of good writing paper, and two reams of blue paper yearly and every year during ye sd. term of ten years." The prices for that period were ten shillings per ream for printing paper, twenty shillings for writing paper and six shillings per ream for brown paper.

Then, as now, the price of writing paper was much higher than the price of printing paper. The first paper mill had a monopoly. The yearly quantity of paper contracted for would not now answer the daily requirements of a small printing office.

## School Days

#### Plymouth Rock

Teacher: "Now all of you take your seat and draw a picture of Plymouth Rock."

Alex: "Do you want it to be a hen or a rooster?"

#### Sporting Blood

The teacher was testing the knowledge of the kindergarten class. Slapping a half dollar on the desk, she said sharply, "what is that?"

Instantly a voice from the back row, "Tails."

#### Weighing A Turkey

"Tom, how much does a twelve-pound turkey weigh?"

"I dunno."

"Well, what time does the nine o'clock train leave?"

"Nine o'clock."

"That's right. Now how much does a twelve-pound turkey weigh?"

"Oh! Now I understand — nine pounds."

#### Octopus

Teacher: "Johnny, will you please tell the class what an octopus is?"

Johnny: "It must be a cat with eight sides."

Boy (Reading): "Archimedes," "leaped from his bath shouting 'Eureka! Eureka!'"

Teacher: "One moment," "What is the meaning of 'Eureka'?"

"'Eureka' means 'I have found it.'"

"Very well. What had Archimedes found?"

"The soap, sir."

#### Mixed Genders

Teacher: "William, what are the two genders?"

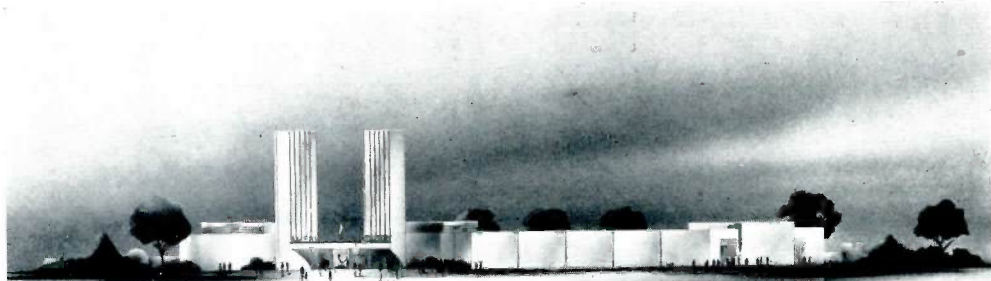
William: "Masculine and feminine. The feminine are divided into frigid and torrid, the masculine into temperate and intemperate."

#### In A Pickle

Teacher: "What is a mummy?"

Tommy: "Please, miss, a pickled queen."

# GAS INDUSTRY AT NEW YORK FAIR . . .



*Main Building Of The Gas Industry*

A feature of New York's World Fair in 1939 will be a splendid exhibit of the gas industry. To handle this great undertaking a non-profit corporation, Gas Exhibits Corporation, has been organized to manage and conduct the display.

The board of directors is made up of ten exhibitors named by President Russell of the A. G. A. last year and nine manufacturing members appointed by President Rasch, A. G. A. E. M.

It is proposed to erect a building of sufficient size to house an educational exhibit. An auditorium and about 20,000 square feet for displays of individual manufacturers and in addition an all gas model home.

The corporation referred to above has contracted for ground in the sheltered area located convenient to the main arteries of transportation to the fair grounds.

The building of gas exhibits incorporated will stand on an "S" shaped plot 460 feet long. The building will cost \$750,000. The main entrance leads into a wide circular "court of flame" in which a large gas flame in shape of a torch will be kept burning. At one end of the plot will be a model house showing the use of gas for domestic purposes, such as cooking, refrigeration, heating, and air conditioning.

## **Calls For Large Expenditures**

This exhibit will be one of the most ambitious publicity projects of the gas industry. It is announced that the architectural plans have been approved. The design is by Skidmore and Owings, John Moss, associate. Grover Whalen, president of the fair corporation announces that the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. and the Consolidated Edison are spending \$375,000 for gas mains and service preparations for the fair and that

fair exhibitors have purchased \$1,250,000 fair debentures bringing the industries total participation to \$2,375,000. It is stated that a total of fifteen miles of mains will be necessary to supply the required amount of gas.

## **GIGANTIC INDUSTRY**

### **Capital Invested In Gas Runs Into Billions Of Dollars.**

How big is the gas industry—well, it is so big that it takes an active mind to grasp its details, not details because they are small and frequently of no consequence—rather the tremendous proportions.

The investment in this industry is given at \$5,000,000,000, the capital required to serve 17,000,000 customers.

Manufactured and natural gas companies employ 135,000 persons with an annual pay roll of \$213,000,000.

In 1929, the average employe worked 48 hours per week but in 1936 this had been reduced to 40 hours per week, yet the average weekly earnings for the 40 hour week were slightly higher than in 1929.

In the gas industry the average worker has back of him an investment of nearly \$37,000.

Wages and salaries are high, averaging \$1,575 a year, and for each dollar for wages and salaries an additional forty cents is turned over to states federal and local authorities in taxes.

### **Revenues In 1937**

Revenues of manufactured and natural gas in 1937 aggregated in excess of \$801,931,000 a gain of 4.1% over 1936. Natural gas

grossed \$441,176,000 a gain of 6.9%, while manufactured gas grossed \$360,755,000 compared with \$357,531,000 in 1936, an increase of 0.9%.

During 1936 alone 1,464,000 gas ranges were sold. Preliminary estimates for 1937 indicate a sale of 1,600,000 ranges, a gain of 10% equalling the peak established in 1929.

Gas heating of houses is increasing. Central heating installations in 1937 amounted to 735,000. Added to this were approximately 1,300,000 heated by unit heat or space heaters, floor furnaces, etc., giving a total of more than 2,000,000 homes in U. S. heated by gas.

Now we reach some real figures big enough to asphyxiate you — the total production of natural gas for all purposes in 1937 aggregated two and one-half trillion cubic feet, an all time high, exceeds the previous peak in 1936 by more than 17%.

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(Continued from Page 17)

During his regime extensive changes and improvements were made in the system. These were noted in the March 1936 Record in an extended article. These changes began in 1925 and were practically completed in 1931 at a cost of \$24,000,000 and gave to Detroit the distinction of claiming the second largest water works plant in the world.

#### Ex-President A. W. W. A.

Regardless of the heavy demands made on Mr. Fenkell's time, he is an active association man. He is an ex-president of the American Water Works Association, Michigan Engineering Society, and Detroit Engineering Society. He is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and by that society was awarded the Norman Medal in 1902, sharing this honor with two co-authors.

In accepting his resignation the Detroit Board of Water Commissioners, expressed appreciation of his achievements in his chosen profession.

It is Mr. Fenkell's present purpose to continue as consulting engineer until July 1, 1938, when his retirement will be complete. Altogether he was connected with the Detroit Water works system for forty-four years—a wonderful record.

#### GOOD REASON

"And why did ye leave Tombstone Gulch, Hank?"

"I left that thar town because of a belief, Jed."

"What belief, Hank?"

"I believe if I'd stayed there they woulda hung me, Jed."—Amherst Lord Jeff.

## SOME CENSUS STATISTICS

### Negroes Exceed Whites In Passing The Century Mark

The first United States Census was taken in 1790.

In the 1930 census 100,000 enumerators were required. Another census is due in 1940.

According to the 1930 census, 55% of our population is under 30 years of age.

There are 93 American cities with a population in excess of 100,000.

#### Russia Is Largest

Russia is the largest country in the world but China has the largest population, it being in excess of 400,000,000.

Rhode Island has the densest population—556.4 persons to the square mile. Massachusetts is second. No state compares in density of population with the District of Columbia with 7,292.9 to the square mile.

If the world's population were distributed evenly it would be 38.4 persons to the square mile.

#### Lots of Centenarians

According to the 1930 census there were 3964 persons in the United States more than 100 years old. Of these, 1180 were white, 2467 were Negro, and 317 of other races. In all races it was shown that more women reach an advanced age than men.

In 1930 the Jewish population of New York City totaled 1,760,000 while the Italian population was 1,070,355.

American cities with populations exceeding 500,000 are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles, Cleveland, St. Louis, Baltimore, Boston, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Milwaukee, and Buffalo.

The above facts come from an authoritative source. The following do not. It's just a story, and we add it as a leaven to dry figures.

#### And There Was A Reason

"How many people live here, Rastus?" asked the census enumerator.

"'Bout 400. Has not changed in 40 years."

"Why hasn't any one moved out or in? Haven't any babies been born?"

"Yes, sah. Lot of babies been born, but every time one is born some one leaves town."

#### Revenge

Visitor: "That's a pretty hopeless case; the Irish corporal in ward 4."

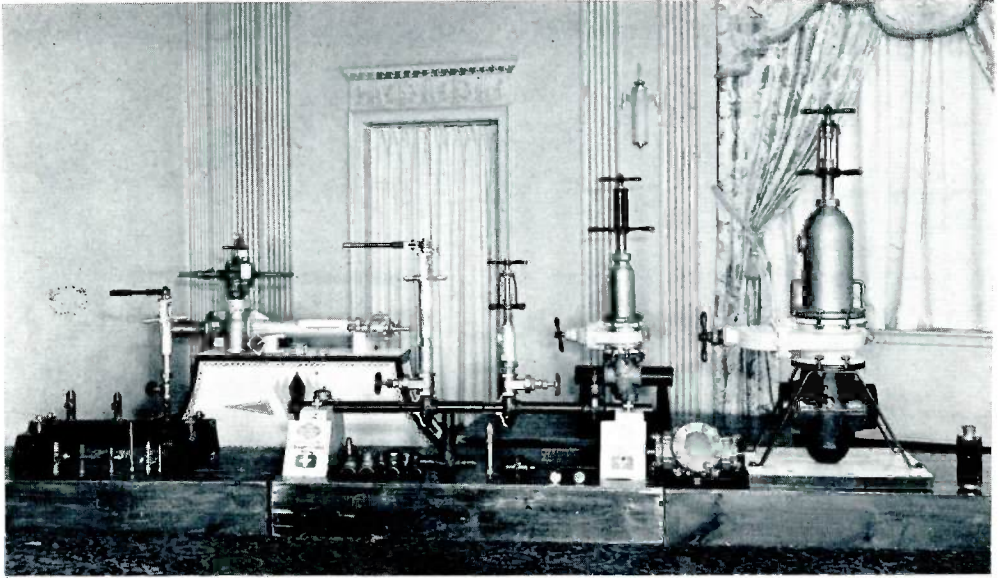
Orderly: "He's going back to the front, Sir."

Visitor: "Going back?"

Orderly: "Yes," "he thinks he knows who done it."



# NEW ENGLAND GAS MEN MEET



The meeting of the operating division of the New England Gas Association held at the Parker House, Boston, January 7 and 8 was in every way satisfactory and profitable to those in attendance, numbering 128. The program was subdivided—Distribution, which was discussed on Friday evening, and Production, on Saturday morning.

## **DISTRIBUTION—Friday—6 P. M.**

1. Several Aids to Distribution Maintenance, G. E. Hitz, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Company.

2. General Talk on Meters, D. P. Allen, Washington Gas Light Company.

3. Meter Diaphragms, N. D. Lambert, Lambert Meter Company.

Discussion by R. S. Carter, Malden & Melrose Gas Light Co. and J. M. Grady, Superior Meter Co.

4. Meter Indexes, J. M. Grady, Superior Meter Company.

5. High-Pressure Control Fittings, J. P. Stenner and J. J. Payton, Mueller Company.

Discussion by Harry Eisenberg, Worcester Gas Light Company; G. P. Langton, Arlington Gas Light Company.

The following portion of the program embraced these subjects:

## **PRODUCTION—Saturday—9:30 A. M.**

1. Construction of an All-Welded 300 M. C. F. Water Seal Holder, John W. Burg, The Connecticut Light & Power Company.

2. Cathodic Protection on the 2,000 M. C. F. Holder at Malden, E. A. Turner, New England Power Service Company.

3. Maintenance and Improvement of Re-

coding Instruments, L. F. Hanff, New England Power Service Company.

Discussion by E. F. Kennedy, Malden & Melrose Gas Light Company; J. Morsett, Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

4. Experience With a Combination Liquid Fuel Fired-Waste Heat Boiler in a Water Gas Plant, John S. Carter, City of Norwich Gas & Electric Department.

5. Heavy Oil Operation Using Ignition Dome, William Hendricks, Lewiston Gas Light Company.

6. The Reverse Flow Carburetor Set at Salem and Preliminary Operating Results With Bunker C Oil and Light Gas Oil, C. W. Rainville, Salem Gas Light Company.

Mr. A. E. Brackett was named as chairman of the distribution committee for 1938.

## **High Pressure Control Fitting**

Through the courtesy of the committee, Mueller Co. made a display and demonstration of our High Pressure Control Fitting. The paper presented by J. P. Stenner was given close and understanding attention. This paper was prepared by Frank H. Mueller and was very thorough in technical description of the operation of the fitting and its possible uses in effecting repairs on pipe lines under pressure without the annoyance and loss of time as well as inconvenience to patrons served. The various steps in the process were illustrated by lantern slides which contributed much to emphasizing the value of the fitting with a thorough conception of each step.

In presenting Messrs. Stenner and Pay-

ton to the meeting for their explanation of the Pressure Control Fitting, Mr. C. J. G. Haas, manager of Mueller Co.'s New York Division, addressed the meeting as follows:

#### Introduction and Acknowledgment

"Mr. Chairman and Members of the New England Gas Association:—

Previous to the reading of Mr. Stenner's paper dealing with the various units comprising the Mueller Pressure Control fittings and apparatus used in connection with such, I feel prompted to direct your attention to the fact that the fittings and plugging units were conceived by men connected with the Los Angeles Gas Company, viz. Mr. Henderson and Mr. Larry.

They employed with much success the aforementioned items for a period of several years, when it was decided to give the gas field the benefit of their accomplishments.

In looking about for a necessary complete line of drilling machines, etc., these gentlemen decided that the reputation of the Mueller Co. in this connection warranted their negotiating with us. It is on that account an agreement was entered into, whereby we were permitted to proceed with further experiments, that have resulted in refinements and much in the way of additional development. We have, therefore, spared no expense in our endeavor to place before you Pressure Control units which are actually meeting real problems, including serious emergencies.

The Mueller Co. feels deeply indebted to your Committee for the privilege of presenting our paper and exhibiting the various Pressure Control Units.

We take this opportunity to extend to your Association and its members our sincere best wishes for continued success in your endeavor to serve the public even better than they might hope, I thank you."

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(Continued from Page 17)

program under which he put 55,000 men at work in a period of ten days and inaugurated a sewerage disposal project which involved an expenditure of \$23,000,000. This work, including an incineration program is now about half completed. This great undertaking certainly indicates his fitness for the new duties which now confront him.

He is a member of the American Water Works Association, American Society of Civil Engineers, the Michigan Engineering Society, Detroit Engineering Society and the American Public Works Association.

## NIAGARA'S NEMESIS

### January The Month In Which Nature Cuts Up Didoes.

The collapse of the "Honeymoon Bridge" at Niagara Falls a few weeks ago again emphasizes the tremendous unknown force of nature. It likewise emphasizes the futility of man's effort to successfully combat this great force. Engineers, of course, are best prepared to do this, and so far there are many evidences that have thus far been successful, but who can say that some gigantic cataclysm may some time overthrow anything and everything that man has accomplished. The secrets of nature's power is recognized, perhaps, but it is still a secret.

After one has witnessed Niagara rushing over its precipice and falling with a roar 167 feet below, one is impressed with the thought that nothing could stem the mighty rush of water, and yet one asks himself if the falls would ever go dry. Strange enough, and probably unknown to many, they have already done this.

Frederic Haskins, that human encyclopedia at Washington, D. C., in his "Ten Thousand Answer" says:

Is it possible to stem the falls of Niagara? No man can do it, except old nature whose common appellation is not masculine but feminine. Be that as it may, the falls can and have been stemmed. This was back in the winter of 1847-8. It was an extraordinarily cold winter. Heavy ice formed on Lake Erie. When this broke up late in March, the winds swept the ice into the entrance of the Niagara River at Buffalo where it was jammed in a solid mass completely choking the outlet of Lake Erie, with the result that on March 29, 1848, the falls of Niagara were practically dry.

#### Unlucky Month

January seems to be an unlucky month for Niagara, one of the wonders of the world. We have only to remember back to January 17, 1931, to recall the gigantic rock slide, estimated at 75,000 tons, let go from the brink of the American falls with a roar that echoed and reechoed through the gorge. This was followed by a second slide almost as great as the first. These breaks extended two hundred feet along the crest of the falls. It is estimated that the volume of water going over the falls amounts to 93,000,000 gallons a minute.

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Success is not measured by the heights one attains, but by the obstacles one overcomes in its attainment.

## OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Fanny Page, Farmer City, Illinois, aged 93, likes the radio and automobiles, but is dead set against movies.

Decatur wins first place in this column because of Ramona Mac Hackney, the tiniest baby ever born in this section. On January 5 the mother anticipating her accouchement called on her physician. While there the baby was born, her weight being only 25 ounces. She was hurried to the hospital and placed in an incubator. The tiny speck of humanity lived until January 12. At the funeral home hundreds of men and women stood in line for the opportunity of passing the little casket which held the body no larger than a medium sized doll.

Since the birth of Decatur's tiny baby, the fact is brought to attention that smaller babies have survived and are now strong and normal. Mention is made of Jacqueline Jean Benson, Chicago who recently celebrated her second birthday. She was known as the world's smallest baby, weighing only 12 ounces at her birth. She now weighs 24 pounds and is in perfect health.

According to a news item, Mrs. Adelaide Dawson, New York, was given a rabbit's foot by her husband to carry for good luck. It was ill luck to her. She contracted tularemia. The "out of the ordinary" in this item is that tularemia fever in rabbits is an internal disease and is contracted through getting a cut or sore on the hands in contact with the rabbit's "innards" when cleaning it.

That twice told—no about two thousand times told — about the bottle with a note in it floating across the ocean, got a hard rap in Gray's Harbor on the west coast, January 8, 1916, a bottle with a note signed "W. C." was thrown in the harbor. In November, 1937, it was picked up less than a mile from where thrown in.

James Vondera of Omaha after 44 years of married life has just learned that he was married to his mother. Minister performing marriage ceremony by mistake wrote in the name of the bride's mother instead of the name of the bride.

Ignale Iglastus, 80 years old, Sydney, Australia, slept in a home made coffin for 30 years "to get accustomed to it." He died in

bed in a hospital and was buried in a regulation coffin.

Igor Sikorsky rides thousands of miles in his clipper plane always alert in his search for the slightest flaws. Recently he was amazed to hear a constant squeak and instituted a thorough investigation. Passengers watched him intently. Finally he returned to his seat with a satisfied smile and made a note for future reference. The note: "crate of baby chicks bound for South America."

Nation's Business reports that a Spokane cafe owner died of rage because his cook insisted on drinking coffee from a saucer.

Rev. James W. Edwards, Parksville, Kentucky, celebrated his 57th wedding anniversary recently by officiating at another wedding, his 4628th ceremony. He has also baptized 3000 persons. He is 76 and his wife is 72. We say that Rev. Edwards has "worked while the sun is shining."

Daniel Dwyer, Melbourne, Australia, gave a mighty sneeze. It was lucky for him. He ejected a piece of bent metal about the size of a dime, a fragment of a shrapnel shell. It had been in his upper nasal passage for twenty years. He was wounded in the battle of Passchendale in 1917.

It was alias this and alias that with Frederick Emerson Peters, New York, now under sentence of two years for a fraud involving \$120. Since 1908 he operated under 132 known aliases. Particular as to his relationships—represented himself as son of two different presidents. Deserted from the navy and then enlisted again under another name.

Some one with nothing else to do counted the "Bob White" call of an unmated quail—1439 times during the day.

Co-workers of Oscar Mathison, Boston, Mass., thought to protect him while he was on the top rung of a ladder hanging a sign. Fearing the ladder would slip on the ice, they anchored it to the rear bumper of a parked automobile. When the auto owner stepped on the gas, down came Oscar and all. Oscar is in the hospital with two fractured ankles.

A telephone directory brought together father and daughter. Charles F. Williams, Kansas City, turning over pages of an Omaha directory came to the name of



his wife's brother. He was thereby enabled to locate his daughter, now Mrs. Margaret Dunne. The reunion was a happy one to both, since they had not seen each other since the daughter was 18 months old.

Hickman Whittington, Benton, Illinois, advertises his willingness to redeem any haunted house free of cost. Hickman bases his power over spooks in a biblical text he has discovered. He enters the house alone, waits until the ghost comes and then recites his bible text. The ghost disappears immediately. We have no need of Hickman's services. We love ghosts, especially on certain monthly and bi-monthly days when the "ghost walks" through the plant.

The time, the place, and the leg proved a bad combination for Oscar Anderson, Belvidere, Illinois. He slipped on the ice, broke his leg. He was leaving his home for the first time after the accident when he fell and fractured the same leg again in the same place and at the same location.

### TEN PERCENT OF DRIVERS REJECTED

The mental exhilaration of sending an automobile over the highway at 60 to 80 miles an hour is sufficiently hazardous and dangerous to the driver himself and to other traffic without the added stimulation of a few under the belt. This however is not alone the only danger on the highway. Incompetents are another hazard that all sane drivers fear. Some Indiana statistics show this.—In that state there was a pronounced increase in drunken driving recorded in 1937. The number of licenses revoked for this offense was 1,954, compared to 1,231 in 1936. In all, 2,585 motorists lost their licenses through revocation, an increase of more than 90 per cent over the 1936 total of 1,410.

Of 40,000 motorists who have taken examinations for licenses this year under provisions of a new law, approximately 10 per cent, or 4,000, failed to pass. Most of those were unable to pass physical or mental tests.

### AT DINNER

Old maid: "Do you like bananas?"

Deaf man: "I beg your pardon?"

Old maid: "Do you like bananas?"

Deaf man: "I beg your pardon?"

Old maid: "Do you like bananas?"

Deaf man: "Well, well—really—the old fashioned night shirt is good enough for me."

## WINTERS TO TALK ABOUT

### Some Of Those In Past Made You Wear Ear Bobs

Each winter brings the constantly recurring question that the old fashioned winter is a thing of the past. In former years Central Illinois formerly combated temperatures of 20 to 30 below with blizzards that paralyzed all methods of transportation and business. The past few winters have been considered severe if the mercury fell from 5 to 10 degrees below.

When one reads the "20 and 50 years ago" columns of the daily papers it seems that there is evidence sufficient to make the claim that old fashioned winters are memories only.

In 1918 on January 11th we are told:—

"A second blizzard within a week hit Decatur, sending the thermometer down to 21 degrees below zero, stopping all rail traffic. Snow was more than 12" deep and in some places was drifted five to six feet deep. But few trains arrived and most of these had been on the road for hours."

Twenty years ago, January 13, the paper tells us that six churches called off all Sunday services as it was still impossible to get around due to a storm on the preceding Friday. Because of the severe cold, most of the churches heated only parts of the buildings. Ice was 10" thick on the Sangamon river.

### And a Few Days Later

A huge icicle (or iceberg) 12" in diameter and 6' long dropped from the water tower of Bachman Bros. & Martin and went through the roof.

### IN THE GRAND MANNER

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ostrander of Chicago made a two weeks trip to California in celebration of their 50th wedding anniversary. "A golden tour of the golden state on our golden wedding day" is the way Mr. Ostrander, 73 years old, described the jaunt. To make the trip Mr. Ostrander and family rode in a special car attached to a Union Pacific train. The party consisted of himself and wife, four daughters, two sons and wives and eight grand children. The trip was the realization of an idea conceived several years ago by Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander.

### Can Always "Go Straight"

John: "A street car can do one thing a man can't."

Charlie: "What's that?"

John: "The street car can always go straight, no matter how full it is."

## RELIEF FOR FARM WOMEN

### Rapid Extension Of Electric Power Lines Ends Drudgery



*A Typical Farm Kitchen of Today*

The farm wife is to gain equal footing with her city sister. Emancipation from household drudgery is to come through plumbing and electric motive power. This combination will lift the heavy load which for many years has borne down on good women because of a lack of conveniences which have made the city house wife's daily task comparatively easy.

Professor E. W. Lehmann of the University of Illinois in a recent address said:

#### Two Phases Need Emphases

"The two phases of farm home improvement that generally need emphasis are the installation of water and plumbing systems and sewage disposal," he said. "Surveys indicate that heretofore less than one out of 10 farmers who have electric service install water systems during the first year electric service is available in the home. It is thought that this percentage will increase in 1938.

"Farmers have learned that with electricity and a modern automatic electric pump, water can be put under pressure in the farm home just as in the city water supply," Lehmann continued. "Furthermore, the farm septic tank provides a solution for the safe disposal of wastes from the sanitary toilet and other plumbing fixtures at a cost which is ordinarily less than a city family pays to connect to a sewer."

#### Extensions Near Decatur

During the year 1937 the Illinois-Iowa Power Co. built 112 miles of new electric

wire to give service to farmers. These lines will accommodate 337 farmers. The work was carried on in Macon, Piatt, Dewitt, Christian, Sangamon, Moultrie, and Logan counties, but the larger part of the improvement was in Macon county, of which Decatur is the county seat. The improvements in 1937 takes care of those who had requested service. The longest line was from Maroa in Macon county to Monticello, a distance of 25 miles. This will give service to 55 farm houses. The second longest line was 12 miles from Niantic to Osbornville. The Power Co. expresses willingness to make these extensions on a basis of three customers to the mile. Additional lines will be built during 1938.

#### Lessens Labor

This improvement is going to be of immense value to farmers. It enables them to hook up a motor for pumping water and to secure all the benefits of plumbing, just the same as their city neighbors do. The manufacturers of electric pumps are planning a big campaign for this year, and it is expected hundreds of farmers will modernize their homes. There is not only going to be a big sale of pumps but a new field for plumbing is to be opened up. This is not the only benefit that will be carried to the people in the country. Electric lines give the farmer power for operating machines, provides running water in the dairy and in the barn thereby greatly lessening the amount of labor which has heretofore been real drudgery on the farm.

#### 250,000 Last Year

It is claimed by the Electric Water System Council that five times as many homes were equipped with electric water systems in 1937 as were so equipped in 1933, when 50,000 such systems were installed. The objective of the council is to place 1,500,000 systems in rural and suburban homes by 1941. Running water in the home, the council declares, is one of the most desired improvements in rural districts. Power lines now reach 1,200,000 farm homes. There is so much to be said for these private water systems that sales should be easy. With kitchen sinks and bath rooms, the housewife's burden is greatly lessened, and so is that of the farmer and his help. Instead of pumping and carrying water in buckets, it can now be piped to any desired place on the farm. In addition to this, there is the added protection against fire, a farm hazard which should not be minimized.

• •

We should never remember the benefits we have conferred, nor forget the favors received.

# Two MUELLER Employees Expert Craftsmen.

Moats Brothers can build anything...  
Automobiles, Electric Trains and What Not



Story by Helen Pope; Photographs by E. H. Langdon

*Upper left: Harold Moats and daughter, Ruby, watching their electric train operating. The background was drawn by Rex Smith. Upper right: Alva Moats at the control board of his electric train set. Center: Car with V-8 motor built by Alva and Harold Moats. Lower left: Miniature threshing machine constructed by Harold Moats. Lower right: Alva Moats at milling machine which he and Harold made. At right is lathe originally owned by Hieronymus Mueller.*

The two Moats brothers, Alva and Harold, are natural-born mechanics. A visit to their homes and an inspection of the many mechanical devices each has made proves this. Their latest achievements are electric train sets, which each has erected in the basement of his home.

Each set is operated completely by remote control. Alva has about 150 feet of 2¾ gauge track encircling his entire basement. He has two engines with automatic reverse, four coal cars, two flat cars, five box cars, three oil cars, and two cabooses, which he made, using galvanized sheet iron for the bodies and wood for the wheels. The locomotives each measure 21" in length and are 6¾" high. There is an automatic coupler between each car, made the same as the couplers on regular trains, except on a smaller scale.

#### Eight Switches

The track and eight switches are made

of 5/32" brass rod, using screen door molding for ties, each switch being operated by a solenoid of his own make. There are eight switches on the control board to operate the solenoids, and a red and green light for each switch, to indicate which way the switch is thrown, and one control for each locomotive. Each train is operated separately, that is, one can be run without the other, or the speed of one can be changed without altering the speed of the other. He has been working on his set for about one year.

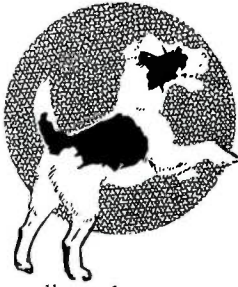
#### Two Hundred Feet of Track

Harold has in his basement between 175 and 200 feet of track, running over a space 20 feet by 13 feet. In the front he has five tracks, laid out in the style of a switch yard, and the rest of the way around he has a double track. He has five sets of trains, which he purchased, comprising three

(Continued on Page 31)



## Animals In The News



ward's scalp.

Finding her pet fox terrier in a losing battle with a red fox, Laura Ledden, 17 year old farm girl living near Freeport, Illinois, seized and choked the fox to death. Incidentally, she collected a \$2.50 bounty for Ray-

A fight to the finish between two bull dogs staged by two sporting owners and witnessed by thirteen spectators was held in a ramshackle St. Louis garage. Some one gave the police and humane authorities a tip, and they stopped the brutal affair, but it took five minutes of fast work to do it.

Richard E. Miller, member of the Provincetown, Mass., art colony, advocates "wayside huts for stray cats." These, thinks Mr. Miller, would be furnished with a catnip odor, remote control radio, or phonograph music sending out familiar sounds of little birds and mice. Sounds like a con-game to keep stray cats quiet and watchful.

### Just A Dog!

You can't buy loyalty, they say;  
I bought it though this very day.  
You can't buy friendship, firm and true.  
I bought sincerest friendship, too,  
And truth and kindness I got  
And happiness, Oh, such a lot,  
So many joyous hours-to-be  
Were sold with this commodity.

I bought a life of simple faith  
And love that will be mine till death;  
And two brown eyes that I could see  
Would not be long in knowing me.  
I bought protection, I've a guard  
Right now and ever afterward.  
Buy human friendship? Maybe not—  
You see, it was a dog I bought.

By Anne Campbell.

"Wise cracking," George B. Shaw says: The superiority of animals over men is shown in the fact that in 50 years we shall perhaps have invented a machine that will milk cows without the presence of the farmer, but never without the cow.

A Philadelphia truck driver ran over a dog. He threw the injured animal in a sewer. The cocker spaniel was rescued by a butler who witnessed the accident, a veterinarian said the dog had a 50-50 chance and he offered a reward of \$10 for the arrest of the truck driver.

### Remember This in McGuffey's

Old Rover was the finest dog,  
His foot so fleet, his ear so quick,  
And such an honest face.  
My playmate he in every sport,  
The moment I'd begin  
He was always ready for a race  
And always sure to win.

## SOCIETIES & ASSOCIATIONS

### The Number In This Country Sufficient To Keep Old Man World Straight

According to the World Almanac, there are between 500 and 600 associations and societies in the country. They include about everything from the American Revolution Association to the Zoologist's Association covering about every phase of our national life. A few curious titles may be found in the text which covers 12½ pages of small type. Among these the "Amen Corner Association," the "Andiron Club," and "Anti-Profanity League," which claims a membership of 32,000. This is quite large but still leaves a fine field for crusading for new members. Then there is the society of "Blizzard Men of 1888," which we judge is in some way related to Lowell Thomas' "Tall Story Club" in which the person telling the story has a certificate of qualified membership. The "Dutch Treat Club" of New York has for president the well known writer, Clarence Budington Kelland—sounds like everybody buys his own. Another interesting organization, especially for its large membership is "American Sun Bathing Association"—formerly International Nudists Conference with 30,000 members and 3,000,000 adherents. While this list shows some industrial and business societies, it does not include many strictly trade organizations. Practically every trade or industry has a state and national organization. If all these could be listed, and then add to them all local societies and associations, we should be in a position to do something to help old man world along to greater, better, and grander things—or as Dr. Pangloss said, "The best of all possible worlds."

## SAME END AWAITS ALL

### John L. Sullivan's Philosophy Holds Good With All Fighters

Prize fighting may not be elevating, and there are thousands of good people who abhor it, but the most of us listen in when a big bout is under way, and get a thrill from the rapid fire radio announcer's description of the scrap. Much of the old time brutality has been eliminated by the use of soft gloves and through legislation. Even the women have become ring side habitues. In the early history of the game it was a story of brutality. The contestants fought bare handed and were a bunch of tough mugs. The last bare knuckle fight in this country was between John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain at Richbourg, Mississippi on July 8, 1889. It was a bloody battle and lasted 75 rounds.

#### The Champs

In this country from 1882 to 1938 there have been fifteen champions as follows according to the world almanac 1938:

John L. Sullivan, 1882-1892.  
James J. Corbett, 1892-1897.  
Robert Fitzsimmons, 1897-1899.  
James J. Jefferies, 1899-1906.  
Tommy Burns, 1906-1908.  
Jack Johnson, 1908-1915.  
Jess Willard, 1915-1918.  
Jack Dempsey, 1919-1926.  
Gene Tunney, 1926-1928.  
Max Schmeling, 1930-1931.  
Jack Sharkey, 1932  
Primo Canera, 1933  
Max Baer, 1934.  
James J. Braddock, 1935-1936.  
Joe Louis, 1937.

#### Louis' A Busy Body

The last named seemed to be the most persistent fighter of all. In 1934 he fought 12 battles winning all; in 1935 he fought 14 battles winning all; in 1936 he fought 6 battles winning all but one; and in 1937 he fought 5 battles winning all.

Louis in three years, 1934-1937, fought 37 times winning 30 battles by knockout, six on decisions and lost one to Max Schmeling on a knock out.

#### John L's Philosophy

Louis will be back for more presently—but don't be sure that he will continue to win. The finest bit of philosophy from the lips of the great John L. was uttered on that fatal night in New Orleans when the nimble footed Corbett beat the old gladiator in 21 rounds.

Dazed, battered, and bruised, John L. staggered to the ropes and said:

"I went once too often." They all do—it's only a question of time—and rounds.

• •

## JAPANESE TYPEWRITER

### Operator Has To Know And Remember 3500 Ideographs

There are six Japanese typists in San Francisco, but only one who writes on both the Japanese and American machines. Her name is Miss Kathleen Tsuchiya, and she is employed in the office of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce. For her letters in Japanese she uses an ideograph which is practically synonymous with ideogram—a picture intended to represent either things or thoughts. This Japanese operator would seem to have some job.

#### Thirty-five Hundred Ideographs

Her key board is composed of 3,500 ideographs, and from this she picks out the ideographs which constitute her letters. On this Japanese machine she can type 75 words per minute, but when she gets on an American machine her speed jumps to 100 words.

#### Big As A Buffet

The machine she operates is about two feet wide by three feet long, with a rectangular case of type set upon a steel frame. The type consists of 3,500 individual ideographs and letters all arranged in order, each one a separate piece of type which is loose in its own pigeon hole. Type Tippings gives this additional information.

Over this case is a movable cylinder on a sliding frame, to which the paper is fixed. On this cylinder is a single key, which, when pressed, picks up a type and stamps it on the paper.

#### Two Hands

Two Hands are required to operate this Japanese typewriter—one to press the key and move the cylinder into position, and the other on the case of type which slides from side to side.

The operators must be able to read the type both upside down and backwards, in addition to getting the key in position over one of the 3,500 ideographs.

It is said that there are only six Japanese typists in San Francisco, and that Miss Tsuchiya is the only one who uses both the English and Japanese machines.

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The world wants the kind of men who do not shrink from temporary defeats in life; but come again and wrestle triumph from defeat.

## THAT BATH TUB HOAX

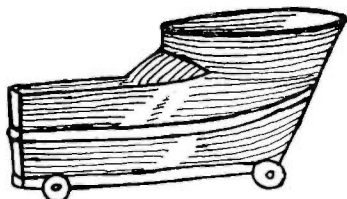
### An Alleged History Of The First American Tub Bobs Up Again

Truth crushed to earth shall rise again but falsehood, strangely enough, gathers adornment, and it is a difficult task to straighten out the mess. We are reminded of this H. L. Mencken's bath tub hoax. Every few years, despite frequent denials, the story reappears, notwithstanding its talented author, who, possibly conscience-stricken, explains it all as a fill in for copy. The Mencken story has bobbed up again and as usual with some slight verbal embellishment.

#### Its Origin

The story was written by Mencken and appeared in the New York Evening Mail on December 28, 1917. It was widely copied at the time, but it was not until reference books began to nibble at it that Mencken published a denial of the truth of the story.

The gist of the original story was that the first bath in America was built by Adam



An early type of bath tub used by French Monarchs

Thompson, Cincinnati. It was made of mahogany and lined with sheet lead. On Christmas day Thompson invited forty guests to assemble at his home and try out the new contraption.

#### Embellishments

In reproductions some of the embellishments were: Physicians ridiculed Thompson bathtub as a menace to health; Boston prohibited use of bath tubs, except upon medical advice; certain cities charged extra for tub water; Millard Fillmore gave presidential approval and had a tub installed in the White House.

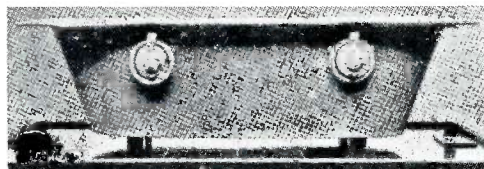
There are many persons who have been led to make counter claims to the honor of having the first bath tub. That of Dr. Cecil Drinker, of Harvard University, probably pre-dates them all in America, since it goes back to 1803. Commenting on this we might say there is no mystery at all. The antiquity of bathing is well established as any encyclopedia will tell you, but the original bathtub in America may be somewhat hazy.

Mencken probably told the truth when he said the alleged Cincinnati tub was lined with sheet lead. Many of us can remember

when the bath tubs were copper lined, and also the fact that 50 to 60 years ago a bath tub in a private home was not nearly so common as the radio is today. The whole country then was very much "Chic" Sales.

#### An Old Tub

The accompanying picture of a bath tub without supply or waste pipes was found in a villa at Bosco Reale, a mile from Pompeii, first century A. D.



This tub is shown in Field Museum, Chicago

If it isn't authentic some has pulled a hoax on Marshall Field's Museum. The last time we were browsing about the splendid institution it occupied a prominent place in the main corridor. It looks very much like the bath tub of today except the absence of the essential things that really complete a bath tub. These essentials are bath faucet, supply and waste pipes. Whoever the old Roman was that owned the tub must have had plenty of servants to fill and empty it for him on Saturday nights.

## MORE BATH ROOMS

In a recent poll of 417 realtors made by the "National Real Estate Journal" the following is a tabulation of the result. The question was "What additional facilities (beside the principal bath room) do you consider desirable?"

1st floor lavatory .....	Desirable	207
	Necessary	158
Extra bath on second floor..	Desirable	177
	Necessary	107
Basement lavatory .....	Desirable	160
	Necessary	32
One bath for each bedroom..	Desirable	87
	Necessary	4

The majority of these realtors also expressed themselves on the correct size of the bath room. Eight by eight was considered the correct size, but of course the size of the house will have to be taken into consideration in many instances.

#### Opposites Meet

A fat man bumped into a rather lean gentleman.

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

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



(Continued from Page 27)

freights, one passenger, and one interurban. Each set has six or eight cars. He made the tracks, which have a 54" curve to prevent the cars from jumping the track so easily, of 5/32" brass rod which he bought, using screen door molding for ties. He has some ready made track, which he figures cost him about fifteen cents a foot, while that which he made is heavier and cost only about five cents a foot. The tracks and switches all work on the same principle of a regular railroad. The trains can be made up in the switch yard and switched out onto one of the tracks. It is never necessary to pick them up and move them about by hand.

#### Block System

The light standards, Harold turned out of metal, and the switches were all hand switches, which he wired and made to operate by remote control. It is possible to operate four trains on two tracks. The automatic block signals made by Harold work automatically, and when the back train gets too close to the front train, the green light changes to red and the back train stops until the distance becomes safe. Then the red light changes to green and the back train automatically starts. He uses three transformers and a battery charger to operate the set, although it can be connected together and run off one transformer. The whole set is insulated for safety. He spent about two months erecting the set as it now stands.

#### Pennsylvania Background

The wall background for the track is very interesting, too. Rex Smith, who is a draftsman in the Experimental Department, has drawn typical Pennsylvania scenery on white wrapping paper with colored chalk. The blending of color in the hills and countryside, the sky, clouds, as well as the small country elevator, the church, bridges, and winding roads are all excellently done.

#### Made Their Own Tools

Harold also has made a small threshing machine, which is mechanically perfect in every detail, and will actually thresh radish seeds, separate the chaff, and blow it out the same as a regular size threshing machine does grain.

In Alva's work shop is a milling machine which he and Harold made together. They made the patterns for all the parts and did their own casting. The dividing head is taken from an old Edison phonograph. The lathe in the shop was originally owned by Hieronymus Mueller.

#### Home Made Auto

Alva also has a small car, which he and Harold made. At first glance it seems simi-

lar to those one sees in the top shops, but this car has a V-8 motor, and the engine has a 1-3/8" bore with 1-3/4" stroke. It has standard shift, three speeds forward and reverse, four wheel hydraulic brakes, and a top speed of fifty miles per hour. It will do 4-9/10 miles on a half-pint of gas. The wheel base is 54", the tread 29", and has wheelbarrow tires. The body is covered with 26 gauge galvanized sheet iron, painted red. The only full size thing about the car is the license—it requires a full size license at \$6.50 a year.

• •

## ABOUT MUELLER EMPLOYEES

### Interesting Statistics Concerning Ages 37% Are 40 Years Old

Recently some interesting statistics were compiled from our records relative to the number of men and women employed in the Decatur plant. At our Decatur plant we have 627 employes, out of which:

144 men and 57 women are under 30 years of age.

166 men and 28 women are from 30 to 39 years of age.

105 men and 4 women are from 40 to 49 years of age.

94 men and 3 women are from 50 to 65 years of age.

25 men and 1 woman are 65 years of age or more.

37% of our people are 40 years of age.

Oldest employe, age 74.

160 employes own their homes.

We have 84 grandfathers and 1 grandmother, this being almost one for every 7 persons employed.

#### Sarnia Plant

At the Canadian plant there are 109 employes divided in yearly service as follows:

Twenty-five years, 2; twenty years, 18; fifteen years, 17; ten years, 25; five years, 19; under five years, 28. The average age is 39.4 years.

Division by ages over 40 years, 40; under 40 years, 69.

There are six grandfathers and one great-grandfather, which is very unusual.

These employes have a total of 153 children, 22 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Fathers and sons working in the factory, 4; brothers, 2.

Married 72.

The number of employes owning their own homes is 72.

The winners of grand prizes for suggestions were, Chappell, first; A. Gilbert, second; D. Tilley, third.

## COLORED PEOPLE'S CUSTOM

### Down South They Invite Friends To The Funerals

When Matt Trott of our traffic department was in Atlanta, Georgia, some time back, directing, and supervising work on the branch building, he employed several Negro residents. Two such worked one morning as usual and then disappeared. They did not report for work until late in the afternoon. Erection of the branch building was a rush job, and the foreman was not overly pleased with the indifference of the two Negro men to this fact.

"What do you fellows mean not coming back to work at 1 o'clock?" he asked none too pleasantly.

"Cause we had an invite to a funeral."

"What do you mean 'invite'?"

"I means that all our best called families send invites for funerals, boss."

"If that's the custom of the best families, guess there's nothing more to say," said the boss, "Get to work now."

Matt has told this story about "invites" to funerals several times but has never been able to make it stick. Now he proves it by the following clipping from an Atlanta paper.

#### (COLORED)

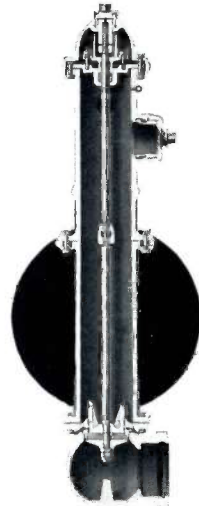
THOMAS—The friends and relatives of Mrs. L. E. Grier, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene White, Mr. Banks Rollen and family, Mrs. Mary Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stephens and family, Miss Mary J. Jones, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Farley are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Thomas, of 320 Auburn Avenue, Thursday, January 20, 1938, from Liberty Baptist Church at 2 p. m. Rev. B. L. Davis, Rev. E. R. Carter and Rev. Lewis Foster will officiate. Interment, South View Cemetery. Hanley Co.

The same paper carries three other death announcements of colored people, but brief, consisting of three lines. They announce the death as occurring "recently" and that the funeral will be announced later. Rather general in tone and rather indicating that there is no need of being in too big a hurry about particulars.

#### How To Be Great

To be popular at home is a great achievement. The man who is loved by the house cat, by the dog, by the neighbor's children, and by his own wife, is a great man, even if he has never had his name in "Who's Who."

# YOU WHO BUY



Your appropriation for fire hydrant additions and replacements can return dividends for many years to come simply by installing the MUELLER-COLUMBIAN Improved Fire Hydrant. It is a modern hydrant and its many exclusive features give it every quality that certifies the best possible fire hydrant service far into the future, as well as now.

Before you authorize an expenditure for any hydrant, write for a copy of our A-200 catalog that shows how to extend the value of your appropriation.

MUELLER CO. CHATTANOOGA, TENN

Gentlemen  
Please forward me a copy of your new A 200 Catalog

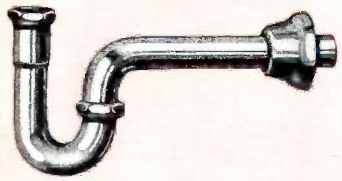
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Position \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_

**MUELLER CO.**  
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

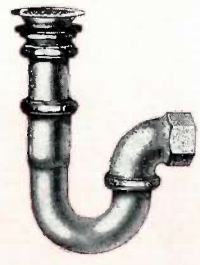
# STYLES & TYPES

OF MUELLER TRAPS

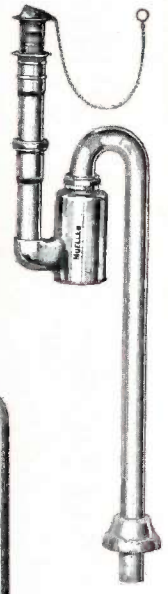
## 11 gauge metal solderless



H-7280



H-7440



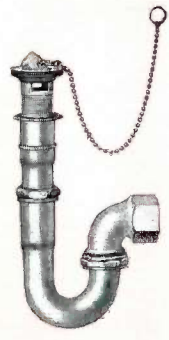
H-7470



H-7000



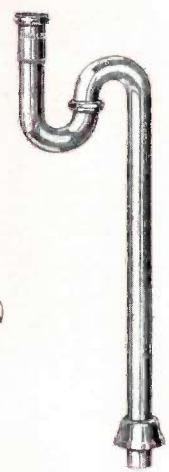
H-7080



H-7400



H-7520



H-7120

Yes, sir! Not a SINGLE DROP OF SOLDER in these Mueller traps, and they have other features which put them in a class by themselves—threads cut in the tubing itself—good, strong, even threads, deep enough to hold forever. Here is a trap that will outwear the fixture. Expert workmanship in every inch and carrying as much glistening chromium plate as Mueller can put on them.

Your own interest, Mr. Plumber, demands that you investigate this line.  
We will imprint our three-color circular for you, if you so desire.

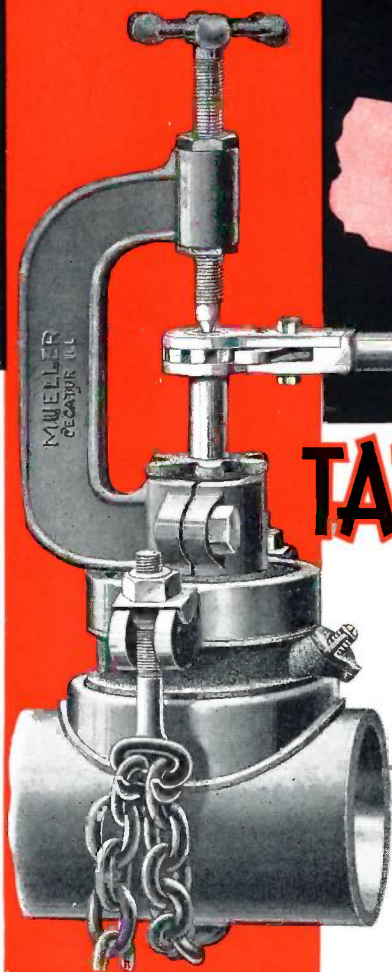
## extra deep seal

## seamless

## MUELLER CO.

DECATUR ILL.





*It's*  
**TAPPING  
TIME  
AGAIN**

●  
*Use* **TIME  
PROVEN**

# **TAPPING MACHINES**

WHEN it's time to drill or tap dry or pressure mains you can be glad that there are Mueller Tapping and Drilling Machines to do the job quickly and economically.

Mueller makes plain Drilling Machines for drilling through valves or fittings to make a branch or service connection to either low or high pressure mains. The Tapping Machines are used to drill and tap low or high pressure mains and the Drilling and Inserting Machines are used to drill through safety service tees welded to the main after which a plug is inserted in the fitting without the escape of any gas. Tapping and Inserting Machines are used to drill and tap a main and insert a plug or stop under pressure.

Drilling Machines are furnished with capacities from  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 12". Tapping Machines from  $\frac{3}{8}$ " to 4". Drilling and Inserting Machines from  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2". Tapping and Inserting Machines from  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 8". Tell us your requirements so we may recommend the proper machines.

MUELLER CO., DECATUR, ILLINOIS

# **MUELLER**

## **GAS DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT**