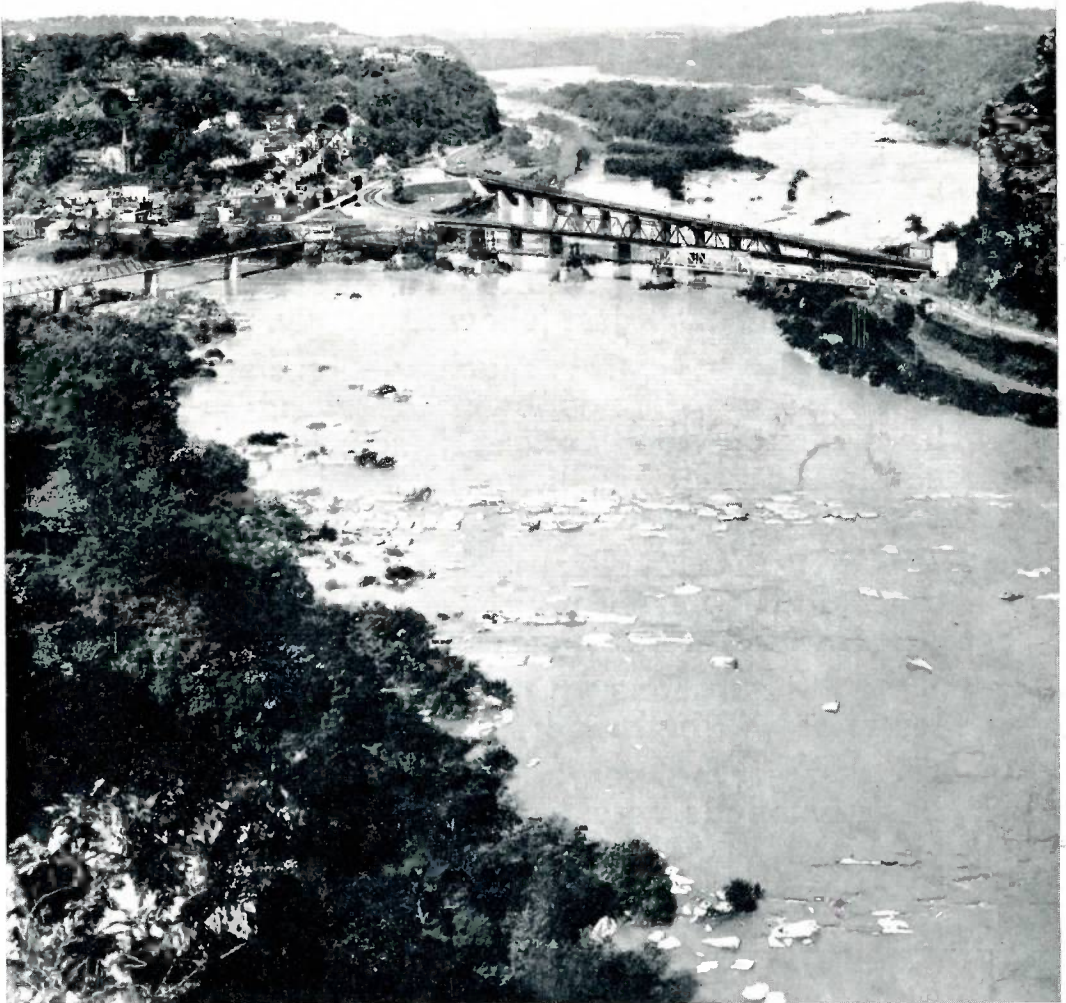


MUELLER RECORD

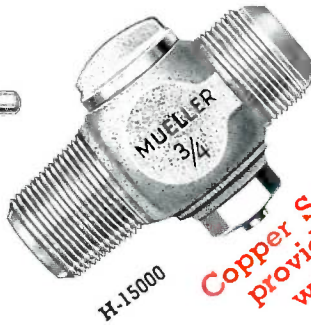
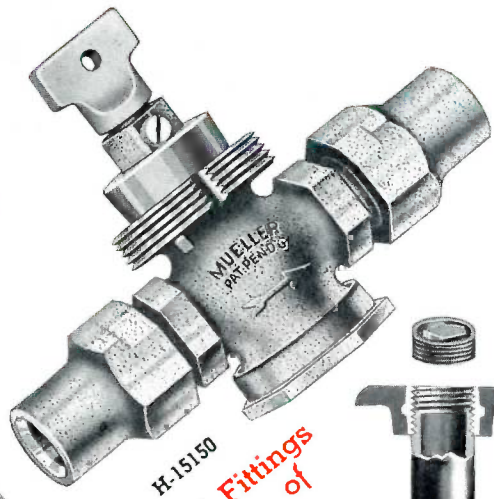
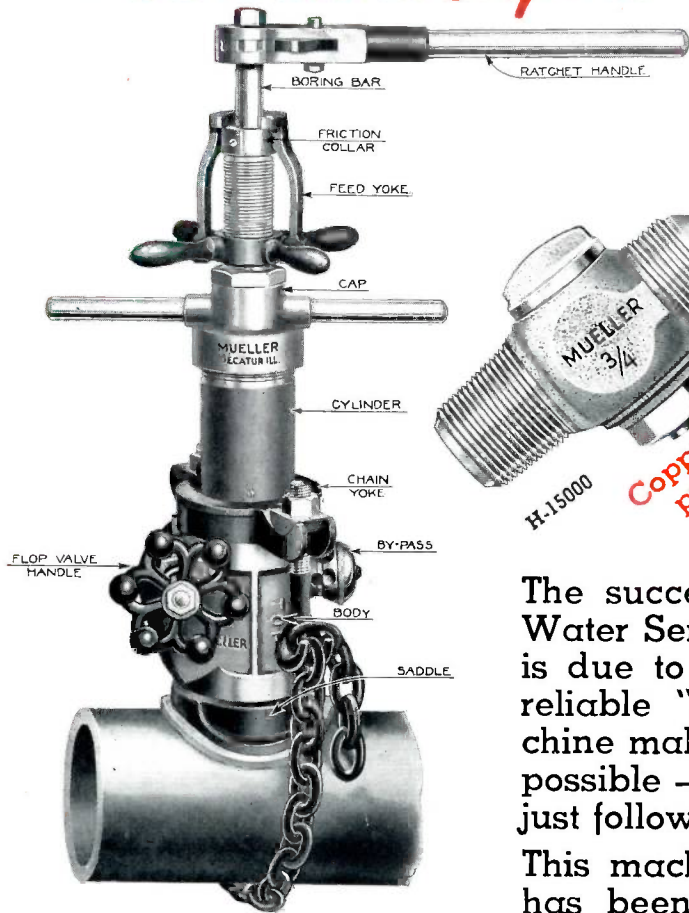
PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



MARCH, 1940

Courtesy B. & O. R. R.

From Main to Curb This Service is Superb



Copper Service Pipe and Fittings provide a full, free flow of water for all time. No corrosion. The Ideal Connection.

The success of Mueller Water Service Connections is due to the fact that the reliable "B" Tapping Machine makes a correct start possible — the other steps just follow naturally.

This machine since 1870 has been the stand-by to hundreds of water works. Hundreds of thousands of connections have been made with it, invariably good, dependable connections.

We know that Mueller machines seldom wear out, but the present improved machine gives you faster and better service.

Take the questions up with us. A liberal allowance will be made on your old machine.

We suggest that you advise us of your needs in brass goods, service boxes, etc.

The season for outdoor work is close at hand. Better get ready for it.



1857

MUELLER CO. Decatur, Ill.

DEPENDABLE SERVICE ALWAYS

1940

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HARPER'S FERRY

The front cover of this month's Mueller Record is adorned with a picture of Harper's Ferry. It is a spot of great historical interest and prior to and with the beginning of the Civil War was the scene of encounters with John Brown's zealots and later for battles fought between Northern and Southern forces. It has been in the public eye and mind for everything but what it really is—picturesque, natural beauty. In more recent years this has been emphasized by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad which passes through this section. Harper's Ferry is located in Jefferson county, West Virginia, at the union of the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers. The Potomac flows between hills whose timbered heights make a glorious background. It is about 81 miles west of Baltimore. It is also noted as a place from which one may look upon three states—Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia.

There was a considerable amount of activity around this spot which had its beginning on October 16, 1859, when John Brown raided the government armory but was overpowered and captured by United States troops under Colonel Robert E. Lee. Then at the beginning of the war a small body of Federal troops abandoned the town to the Virginia militia April 8, 1861, but the confederates did not want it and gave it back July 15, 1861. During Lee's invasion of Maryland in 1862 the Federal garrison was surrounded by a large confederate force under "Stonewall" Jackson, and after two days' resistance surrendered. Jackson took 12,500 prisoners, 70 guns and large quantities of small arms and supplies. The place was evacuated September 20.

Should you journey over the B. & O. don't neglect to get an "eye full" of Harper's Ferry. You will be repaid by the scenery and impressed with the historical interest of the locality.

MARCH AND SPRING

*Like an army defeated,
The snow hath retreated,
And now does fare ill
On the top of the bare hill;
The ploughboy is whooping—anon—anon!
There's joy in the mountains;
There's life in the fountains;
Small clouds are sailing,
Blue sky is prevailing;
The rain is over and gone.*

—Wordsworth.

SPRING'S EARLIEST CHILD

*With rushing winds and gloomy skies
The dark and stubborn winter dies;
Far off, unseen, Spring faintly cries;
Bidding her earliest child arise;
March!*

—Bayard Taylor.

A SPRING GROWL

*If there comes a little thaw,
Still the air is dull and raw,
Here and there a patch of snow,
Dirtier than the ground below,
Dribbles down a marshy flood;
Ankle deep you stick in mud
In the meadows while you sing
"This is Spring."*

—C. P. Chance.

■ ■ ■

Keeping The Clothes Clean

It takes lots of work to keep clothes clean. There are 120,715 wash women employed in laundries and 396,756 who go out to do family laundry or take it home and do it.

■ ■ ■

Locating Easter

It is a very simple matter to determine the date on which Easter falls. It always comes on the first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21.

■ ■ ■

Grandad was satisfied with a gig and a gal; Dad wanted a flivver and a flapper; son thinks he should have a plane and a jane. Wot next!

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

IS JIM CROW GUILTY?

In Illinois during the last winter hundreds of thousands of crows were slaughtered. They did not get a sporting chance to escape. Their rookery located, they were blown up with dynamite. This was done under a law providing for their destruction. It's a debatable question whether crows are friend or enemy of the farmer, according to no less authority than the United States Biological department.

Concerning this slaughter of crows the Christian Science Monitor says:

Ohio hunters who imitate soldiers on the Russo-Finnish border and stalk crow roosts over snow-covered ground while dressed in white may be doing themselves, and their farmer friends, unwitting injury in slaughtering these birds. Painstaking nation-wide investigation of the crow's feeding habits, conducted by the United States Biological Survey, appears to indicate that the crow is much maligned—perhaps, indeed, by those who profit from promoting crow-shooting contests. Possibly concentration of crows in certain localities does result, at times, in depredation—and a grower has a right to defend his crops—but often at the very time the crow is accused of eating sprouting corn, he is devouring cutworms. As a whole, Jim Crow is not as black as he is feathered.

■ ■ ■

RIOT ON REASON

Those who meet aggravating circumstances and maintain a calm demeanor, when others yield to violent passion, always have an advantage. They have command and control of themselves, physically and mentally, and are therefore enabled to think and act in accordance with sound reason. Most fortunate is the person who resists passionate outburst, no matter how provoking the situation may be. An outburst of passionate anger is quickly transmitted to another and the reaction is a similar display unless one forces himself through practiced discipline of mind to remain calm and unruffled.

William Penn aptly diagnoses and describes those who fly into a tantrum as follows:

"Passion is a sort of a fever in the mind, which ever leaves us weaker than it found us. It, more than anything, deprives us of the use of our judgment, for it raises a dust that is hard to see through. It may not unfitly be termed the mob of the man, that commits a riot upon his reason."

YES, WE HAVE BANANAS

America's First Taste of Imported Bananas Was in 1870—And Now?

Bananas were first imported into the United States in the late sixties. They came to New Orleans from the Bay Island off Spanish Honduras. In 1870 a few bunches were brought to New York from Colon. At first they were not very popular. As people learned to eat them the banana business grew rapidly. Today they are brought here by the ship load and are perhaps the most popular of all fruits. The original home of the banana is doubtful but it is generally accepted as the East Indies. It is now cultivated in every tropical and sub-tropical country.

Gathered Green For U. S.

For export to the United States, the fruit is gathered green and ripens on the voyage. In the tropics the banana is among the most important articles of food. It contains about five per cent albumin, twenty per cent sugar and pectose and about seventy-four per cent water. The dried flour of ripe bananas may be used in the manufacture of bread and cakes. The fruit comes now chiefly from the West Indies.

Botanical Name A Mouthful

The banana plant has a very scientific name, almost as long as the fruit. It is a monocotyledonous plant of the order musaceae. After that mouthful it seems to us that the banana should sell at a higher price. The plant has underground stems from which groups of leaves arise, forming sheaves which are rolled concentrically around one another to form a vertically hollow structure, wrongly called stem. The clusters of the fruit on a single tree sometimes weigh as much as 56 pounds. The variety of banana most suitable, and most frequently grown, for market purposes, is the large yellow Martinique or Jamaica.

Enormous Increase In Use

In this country the consumption of bananas has increased enormously in the past few years.

They are regarded as healthful and nutritious, and American chefs and housewives have found many new ways to serve them that tempts the appetite from baby to grandpa.

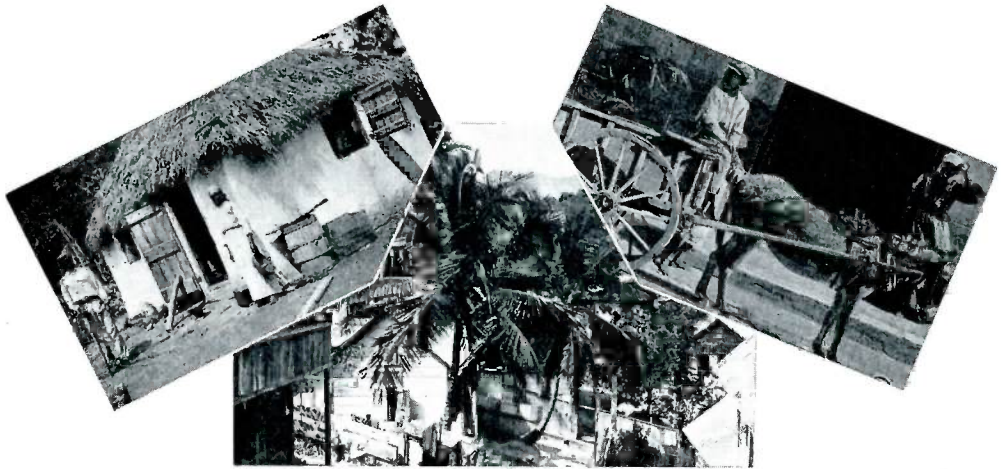
■ ■ ■

Girl (applying for a chorus job): "Mother says I sing beautifully."

Manager: "Bring me a recommendation from the neighbors and I'll give you a try-out."

Even imitation requires initiative.

Asphalt and the West Indies . . .



Typical scenes in Bermuda. The donkey cart is a familiar sight in Trinidad.

There is nothing new about asphalt. It is invaluable for street building. When one sees men pouring it hot on a roadway and then leveling it off perfectly smooth, one generally thinks of Pitch Lake in Trinidad. There is a great lake of asphalt there but it is not the only source of supply.

Authorities tell us that large deposits are found at San Tonioles, Venezuela, known commercially as Bermudez Asphalt, and at Tamaulipas and Moloacan, Mexico.

Then coming closer home it is stated there are large deposits in Santa Barbara county, California, in Central Kentucky, Arkansas, Utah and Texas. This is mostly obtainable from bituminous sandstone and limestone.

In Europe the most productive places are those at Seyssel, France, Val de Travers, Switzerland, Ragusa, Italy and the Eastern Coast of the Adriatic Sea.

Going away back it is said in early times asphalt was obtained from the Dead Sea.

Asphalt is a natural mineral pitch belonging to the bitumens and therefore allied to natural gas and petroleum. The principal chemical compositions are hydrocarbons though composition is variable. The solid varieties have a black or brown color, a splintery fracture and burns with a smoky flame.

Trinidad Leads

The most remarkable deposit is Pitch Lake, island of Trinidad. It fills a basin 175 feet deep, seemingly an endless supply. Large quantities have been removed from Pitch Lake and yet the surface seems to remain at the same level. This lake seems to be composed of a semi-solid composi-

tion firm enough to support a horse and wagon but has a slow motion which closes up cavities made by excavations.

Trinidad was discovered by Columbus in 1498 and in 1797 fell into the hands of the British. It is next largest of British West Indies having an area of 1862 square miles. It is somewhat mountainous with many streams but none navigable. The climate is mild and moist, the average mean being 78.6 degrees. Hurricanes are unknown.

The chief mineral wealth is asphalt although more recent development of oil promises great things.

The 125 miles of railway is government owned. The largest of the island's manufactures is Angostura bitters. Port of Spain is the most important city with a population of 65,000 to 75,000. The island has excellent schools, colleges, art galleries and a cultural citizenry. The government is administered by a governor, and an executive council of four and a legislative council of 12 members, six of whom are appointed and 6 elected.

Trinidad's fine climate and natural scenery, good government and fine people has made an attractive spot to American travelers and pleasure seekers.

■ ■ ■

Evangeline

Longfellow's *Evangeline* was one of his most popular sellers. In the ten years following its production thirty-seven thousand copies were sold. The poem has been translated into ten languages.

■ ■ ■

If it were not for hope the heart would break.

In The Restaurant

Even Break

Harry, the head waiter (to member eating breakfast): "Will you have a paper, suh?"

Member: "No, thanks, Harry; I am tired of reading about Hitler."

Harry (thoughtfully): "You is right, suh, but I think this here feller Hitler is no worser than this here feller Mausoleum."



Substitute

Diner: "Have you any wild duck?"

Waiter: "No, sir; but we can take a tame one and irritate it for you."

And Still Bad

Waiter: "These are the best eggs we have had for years."

Diner: "Well, bring me some you haven't had so long."

Tastes

Diner: "What kind of pie is this—apple or peach?"

Waitress: "What does it taste like?"

Diner: "Glue."

Waitress: "Then it's apple. The peach pie tastes like putty."

Use The Air Mail

Waiter: "How did you order your steak, sir?"

Diner (impatiently): "Orally, but I realize now I should have ordered it by mail in advance."

What Do You Expect?

Diner: "Look here, waiter, there isn't a particle of turtle in this turtle soup."

Waiter: "What of it? If you ordered cabinet pudding would you expect to find the Secretary of the Treasury in it?"

Watch Dog

Diner: "Why does that dog sit here and watch me as I eat?"

Waiter: "You have the plate he usually eats from, sir."

Yodeller

First Diner: "Well, what do you think of the new club member?"

Second Diner: "Very remarkable." I've heard soup gargled and syphoned, but, up-

on my word, that's the first time I've ever known it to be yodelled."

Pick Up

Sunday School Teacher: "What happened to Lot's wife when she stopped and looked back?"

Little Susie: "A man in a Ford picked her up."

Gone With the Wind

Diner: "Waiter, please close that window."

Waiter: "Is there a draft, sir?"

Diner: "No, but it's the fourth time my steak has blown off the plate."

Recognized Him

Oller to waiter: "Do you serve crabs here?"

Murphy: "Shure thing, sit down."

Tough For Both

"Come here, are you hard of hearing, waiter?"

"A little bit, sir."

"I thought so, I asked for liver, not leather."

Not So Good

"Waiter, this ham is not good."

"It ought to be, sir; it was only cured last week."

"Well, then it's had a relapse."

Waiter (encouragingly): "Quite a few of our customers have found nice pearls in their soup this season."

Customer: "Oh, yeah! I'm not a pearl diver. What I hope to find in the soup is an oyster."

DO IT NOW

If with pleasure you are viewing
The good work a man is doing—
If you like him, or you love him,
Tell him now.

Don't withhold your approbation
'Til the parson makes oration,
As he lies with snowy lilies on his brow.

For no matter how you shout it,
He won't care so much about it—
He will not see the tear drops you may shed.

So if any praise is due him,
Now's the time to slip it to him,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's
dead.

—Author Unknown.

A LIFETIME IN THE GAS INDUSTRY...

Henry L. Doherty Began His Brilliant Career As Office Boy In Office of the Columbus Gas Company at the Age of 12 Years

The death of Henry L. Doherty removed from the ranks of the gas industry a man of distinguished talents, energy and usefulness. The announcement of his death was a shock to his friends both in and without the ranks of the gas association. For some years a victim of arthritis his death is credited to pneumonia, after a two weeks' illness.

He was a native of Columbus, Ohio, born May 15, 1870. He began life as a newsboy at the age of 10, quit school without telling his parents at the age of 12 and secured a job as office boy with the Columbus Gas Co. He later prided himself on having received no formal education but in later years one of his greatest joys was his library. The scope of his scientific and literary knowledge was little short of marvelous.

At 20 was assistant manager of the Columbus Gas Company, and was a millionaire at 40. In 1915 he launched his Cities Service Co., in New York, which flourished under his guidance, claiming international importance. In 1929 its assets were given at a billion dollars.

In addition to his training in Columbus, Ohio, he held important positions in St. Paul, New York and the Denver Gas & Electric Co., of which he was president.

He possessed indubitable courage, vision, judgment, and a mind that grasped and solved huge business problems.

Cities Service Company

When he undertook organization of the Cities Service Co. he had difficulty in interesting bankers to loan him money, so he borrowed abroad and the project prospered. Eventually this vast holding concern embraced 190 public utilities.

The Physical Property

Its physical properties included 4,600 producing oil wells, 900 miles of pipe lines, 300 tank cars and 11 ocean-going tankers. It possessed equipment to generate 536,000 kilowatts of electricity. It owned 1,700 natural gas wells, discharging into 8,400 miles of pipe lines, and also had 2,000 miles of artificial gas mains supplied by concomitant plants.

The 60 Wall Tower

"The 60 Wall Tower" typified the expansion of Cities Service Company. Doherty had come from Denver in 1905 to find



*The Late
Henry L. Doherty*

an investment banking firm for financing, reorganizing and managing public utility concerns. By 1910 the business had expanded to the point where Cities Service was formed as an operating corporation, with Doherty as president. On the eve of the 1929 crash in Wall street it had assets of more than 900 million dollars covering power, light, gas and oil properties in 33 states and several foreign countries. Its books listed more than 450,000 owners of its securities.

On the occasion of the formal opening of his new building, "60 wall tower, a 950 foot structure, third highest in the world," he celebrated his return to regular activity by blowing a whistle and made an address over a radio hook-up in which the sound waves first traveled over a beam of light reflected from the moon.

The building referred to is on the site of a 26 story building where Mr. Doherty had his first office in New York. Nineteen years later he bought the building for \$2,600,000 and eight years later replaced it with the big tower.

Recorded As Janitor

To enable him to be close to his business he maintained his residence on the top floors of his tower. The Eastern press says that to meet a New York statute, which allowed only janitors to dwell in business buildings, Mr. Doherty had himself listed on city records as janitor of his own building.

Many Suggestions—Inventions

Despite his vast business with the recurring problems which he studied to the minutest details, he found time to contribute many inventions to the gas industry. The American Gas Journal says:

Even before he left the Columbus Gas Co., Mr. Doherty had done pioneer work in introducing the Welsbach lamp. Although he didn't bother to patent many of his discoveries, his inventive bent had improved gas meters, gas benches, scrubbing and condensing apparatus, methods of charging for gas and electricity, and the displacement gas calorimeter. In his spare moments he had invented appliances for handling, washing, drying and cleaning glassware and brass, a carrying device for glass chimneys, and gadgets facilitating distant control of lamps used on signs, show windows and theatres. (Cont. on Page 6)

I'M TELLIN' YOU

©A.C.S.



● Take it from us and don't get fresh in Utah. A vagrant item tells us they have salt enough there to supply the world for 500 years.

● Do you remember when you were a kid and got the carache, Grandfather would take a big whiff from his big pipe and blow the warm smoke into your ear. It always stopped the ache. In fact, that pipe would stop an army tank.

● In Central Illinois, old fashioned winter in January, zero weather for ten successive days, one did not need a thermometer to "see" how cold it was—you could see it and more than that, feel it.

● Stalin should know that the word "finish" has taken on a new meaning.

● An insomnia record is on the market with soft needle and low volume. The record narrator says: "I am a man of the world. I know life's problems. If I could only sleep. All I need is an attitude of cooperation. I've met people in all walks of life who were denied sleep. Now, friend, turn the record over and follow my instructions, relaxing every muscle in your body, etc." By that time the insomniac is about ready to get up. Stick to the sheep, boys, stick to the sheep.

● A Harvard professor has invented a process for slicing things as thin as 1-25,000 of an inch. Now, we are ready to bet that the Indian whom we read about studied under the "prof". "Who cut um ham?" asked the redskin of the lunch counter man. When advised the attendant did, the Indian grunted "Damn thin knife."

● Every time we come in contact with one of those endless packages of human verbosity we think more of our radio, and we are not wild about radios, but you can flip

a knob and shut it off instantly. Alas, and alack! The package of human verbosity has no knob to turn. Like Tennyson's brook, "it" goes on forever.

● Chewing gum first came on the market in 1860. It was of an inferior quality and its devotees generally were children. Now it is a vast industry and it is said that the American people spend a million dollars a week for gum. But there has been no change in the way of chewing it.

● Dizzy Dean has had two wisdom teeth lifted but he still retains his tongue, which will soon be putting over verbal curves, per custom.

● Some sage tells us that there are people who use their religion as a sort of fire escape. Which way up or down?

● A farmer living near Decatur, furnishes local papers a picture of his cat which he thinks looks like Hitler, owing to a peculiar growth of black hair about and across the nostrils. By a wide stretch of imagination one may see, or thinks he sees, the claimed resemblance. We believe, however, that "Puss" has justifiable grounds for a libel suit.

■ ■ ■

HENRY L. DOHERTY

(Continued from Page 5)

Honors Given Him

Medals and college degrees were showered upon him. In 1833 he won the Beall Gold Medal (A. G. A.) for a paper on "Gas for Fuel." The Franklin Institute gave him its Wallon Clark gold medal in 1930 for "his outstanding work in development of the manufactured gas industry." Lehigh University conferred an honorary engineering degree the following year and an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1937.

Those who knew him best said that he burned himself out through his tireless energy, and from 1927 he has had to battle with ill health, in addition to the demands of his vast enterprises.

From its organization in 1918, Mr. Doherty was active in the affairs of the American Gas Association and was a director at the time of his death.

His rise to prominence in business life was the result of a youthful determination to succeed. It was to him, as with many other successful men, an uplifting determination.

INSECTS



Z-r-r-r-r-r-r-r

ADVANCE FRIEND!

Some insects are man's friend but man does not realize this. He is the enemy of all insects, due perhaps to the seemingly natural loathing of creeping and crawling things. Take the lady bird or lady bug for example. There has been a widespread belief that these particular insects are injurious to plant life. As a matter of fact they are of great economic value because they live entirely on aphids. A well-grown lady bug requires 50 to 80 plant lice daily. In addition they devour the eggs of many injurious insects. Give the little bug a hand.

Nothing To Commend

Many do not know that the common white butterfly fluttering about cabbage plants, unlike the lady bug, has nothing to commend it to kind treatment. It's a pest. It's the parent of the cabbage worm known to and despised by all gardeners. The worm or caterpillar soon becomes the white butterfly and lays the eggs which soon develop into the cabbage worm. Three sets of caterpillars are a fair season's work for the white butterfly and that's enough to put a cabbage patch on the ragged edge.

To Meet The Bugs

There are more than 3500 species of ants, most of which are met up with at picnic dinners.

Butterfly and Caterpillar

An inquirer asks, "does a caterpillar turn to a butterfly or does a butterfly turn to a caterpillar." You're askin' me. All right! I'm asking you. "Does the hen come from the egg or the egg from the hen?" Seriously, an authority says the butterfly lays eggs which eventually develops into butterflies. Our curiosity is now at the boiling point. Where did the first butterfly come from?

Long Jump

Prof. William Heckler, who has been successful in training fleas says a healthy flea jumps what to us would be the equivalent of half a mile.

Old Hot Foot

The hornet is an insect most people have no use for and are satisfied not to provoke an argument with it. However, most people want to destroy these insects. All wrong. The hornet is man's friend. The Bureau of Entomology, asked if a hornet's nest in the eaves of a house should be destroyed, replied no, unless the hornets are actually annoying members of the family. They should be left alone because they are valuable in destroying injurious garden insect pests.

Famous Collection of Butterflies

While crawling around among insects it seems an appropriate thing to mention that the late Dr. William Barnes of Decatur, collected the finest assemblage of North American butterflies in the world. He was a noted Illinois surgeon and devoted his spare time to the work. At the rear of his house he built a brick "bug house" with innumerable small flat drawers with each species of butterflies catalogued. This famous collection is now in the National Museum in Washington, D. C. It was purchased by the government for \$50,000 after Dr. Barnes' death.

■ ■ ■

RELIGIOUS DATA

Religion and the Bible have caused many arguments which have been submitted to students and newspapers for answers. A few of these answers follow.

Confucianism or Taoism has the most followers, the total being given as 310,925,000.

What is known as the Gutenberg Bible was the first one ever printed. It was in Latin and was printed at Minz 1452-56. The material comprising it was derived from earlier manuscripts.

The number of people belonging to all religions in the United States is given at approximately 38 per cent of the population. This includes only active members.

When the British and Foreign Bible society was formed in 1840 the scriptures were available in only 72 new languages. The number now is over 835 languages.

At the time of the American Revolution the principal denominations in this country were: Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Friends, Congregational, Lutheran and Dutch Reformed.

■ ■ ■

This Was A Hot One In The 50's

Noah was charged by a revenue agent with brewing beer in the ark, because he saw a kangaroo going aboard with hops.

Wonders of Research Science..

AUDIENCE AT A RECENT NEW YORK "FASHIONS-OUT-OF-TEST-TUBES" SHOW ACTUALLY SAW THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, CREATED IN THE DEPRESSION PERIOD AND OFFERING NEW JOBS AND PAYROLLS TODAY AND TOMORROW-



A TRANSPARENT PLASTIC BAG.

(PLASTICS HAVE ALREADY DEVELOPED THOUSANDS OF USES, DOING AN ANNUAL BUSINESS OF \$100,000,000 A YEAR.)



HOSIERY FROM COAL, WATER AND AIR.

(A PLANT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING FOUR MILLION POUNDS OF YARN HAS JUST BEEN OPENED, AND ALREADY EMPLOYS 850 MEN.)



A DRESS MADE FROM MILK.

(MILK NOW BRINGS THE FARMER 18 PER CENT OF HIS INCOME, AND INDUSTRY IS CONSTANTLY FINDING NEW USES FOR THE SURPLUS.)



GLASS CLOTH -

(INDUSTRY SPENT \$5,000,000 TO DEVELOP THIS PRODUCT, ALREADY PRACTICAL FOR INSULATION AND SOUNDPROOFING AND CONSTANTLY FINDING NEW USES.)

The romance of research and science brings somethings new and startling almost every day. So accustomed are we to this magic that it should no longer surprise us but it does—it makes us gasp. Think of making a dress out of milk, women's hose from coal, water, and air; glass cloth for dresses. These are only a few of the marvels of the past year. Some of them are to be on the market in a few years. We made an effort to secure definite news concerning some of these marvelous achievements, but in most instances were told that sufficient progress had not been made to justify publicity at this time but it would soon be forthcoming.

New Hosiery in May

The first sale of Nylon hosiery was a test

made in Wilmington, Delaware, last October. Several thousand pairs were sold by the manufacturers, E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.

The results were satisfactory and negotiations with hose manufacturers to use the Nylon yarns have been completed. During February the Hole Proof Hosiery Co. transferred 8 of their 230 machines for use of the man made yarn. The Phoenix company will start with 13 machines. It is expected that this new style hosiery will be on sale the latter part of May.

The Du Pont company anticipates an annual production of 4,000,000 pounds of Nylon yarn. If the new hosiery becomes popular as expected production will be greatly accelerated within a short time.

"Ads," Signs, Names

Coal dealer: "It's a black business but we treat you white."

Perfect cleaners: "Our work is as good as our name."

H. C. Amen is a funeral director at New Carlisle, Indiana.

"I'm your Uncle Ed," said the man in bed, when Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Feverstone, Sikestown, came home from the picture show. The uninvited and unexpected guest explained that his name was Ed Featherstone. He had asked for direction to the Featherstone's home and an accommodating but misunderstanding citizen sent him to the Feverstones. Finding no one at home, Uncle Ed concluded he would turn in, which he did, and graciously turned out when the situation cleared up.

Talk about the fitness of names—how's these two at Columbus, Ohio.

Robert Prior Lien, State Superintendent of Banks,
and

Jacob Bacchus Taylor, Director of Liquor.

Napoleon Bonapart is back in the ranks as a U. S. soldier. "Nap" was born near Reggio Calabria, Italy, and says his father gave him the name as a "sort of a joke."

In Pittsburgh, Stewart Cashdollar pleaded guilty to a worthless check charge.

Voluntary bankruptcy case at Philadelphia, petition being filed by Abraham Lincoln Stehman and Martha Washington Stehman. Racial guess limited to one trial.

New line of children's food: Little Red Riding Hood Cream of Tomato; Jack, the Giant Killer Cream of Spinach; The Three Little Pigs, Cream of Celery.

Holger Pants sells suspenders in Brooklyn.

At Wooster, Ohio, John Lemon and Mary Sugar tangled names with the aid of a minister.

■ ■ ■ Snakes

In the cattle country and in the bad lands, rattlesnakes live in dens of hundreds. Cowboys hunt them out and with dynamite kill them "en masse."

SUPREME COURT 150 YRS. OLD

The First Session in New York Was Given Chiefly To Preparing And Organizing

The supreme court of the United States was organized 150 years ago February 1, 1790 in the Royal Exchange, Broad Street, N. Y. There were six members, named by President Washington. The first session lasted ten days but no cases were heard, the time being given to preparation for future work. This consisted of naming a bailiff, admitting 24 attorneys to practice, designing a seal and adopting rules of procedure. In the following five years only five cases were heard. When the adjournment was taken the judges attended a formal dinner at a tavern. Some of the dignified old jurists liked to eat and also liked their "tea."

Judges Also Served Districts

The first supreme court was of necessity somewhat peripatetic in character.

There were 13 colonies in those days, reaching from Maine to Georgia, composing three district federal courts and the supreme judges were paired off to attend and sit twice a year in these districts.

Traveling was rough sledding in those days with meager comforts, either while traveling or as guests in the taverns.

Cushing Wore A Wig

Judge William Cushing of Massachusetts, coming from a line of English jurists was a conventionalist and clung to the practice of wearing a wig when on the bench. This caused Thomas Jefferson to remark that this practice made Jurists "look like rats peeping through bunches of oakum."

Had A Sort of Trailer

If Cushing did adhere to old conventions, he was also progressive. In fact he had the "trailer" idea pretty well developed over a hundred years before our times. He had his two-horse carriage fitted with shelves and cupboards, which were stocked with his favorite legal authors, provisions, wine and a jug of rum. His wife generally accompanied him on his visit to his district and read to him as they jogged along, with their colored servant following behind in a one-horse trap carrying baggage and other needed articles.

Those dignified old jurists may have been compelled to jog but evidently they "jugged", along also.

■ ■ ■

The automatic slot machine was probably invented about 200 B. C. Egyptian worshippers entering temples dropped money in a box and automatically received purifying water in return.

Wisdom of the Ages

Cowper:—

Dream after dream ensues, and still they dream that they shall still succeed, and still are disappointed.

Regard not dreams, since they are but the images of hopes and fears.

La Bruyere:—

If men wish to be held in esteem, they must associate with those only who are estimable.

A man is known by the company he keeps.

Shakespeare:—

Man, proud man! dressed in a little brief authority, * * * Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven as makes the angels weep.

He flares up like a turkey cock at a piece of red flannel.

Basil:—

Memory is the treasure house of the mind, wherein the monuments thereof are kept and preserved.

The memory of the just is blessed.

Anon:—

The blessings of an active mind, when it is in good condition, is, that it not only employs itself, but is almost sure to be the means of giving wholesale employment to others.

Each mind has its own method.

Blair:—

The roses of pleasure seldom last long enough to adorn the brow of him who plucks them, and they are the only roses which do not retain their sweetness after they have lost their beauty.

Pleasures are like poppies spread, you seize the flower the bloom is shed.

Luther:—

If thou intendest to vanquish the greatest, the most abominable and wickedest enemy who is able to do thee mischief, both in body and soul, and against whom thou preparest all sorts of weapons, but cannot overcome, then know there is a sweet secret and loving physical herb to save thee, named PATIENCE.

Sit like patience on a monument and smile at grief.

Chesterfield:—

Aim at perfection in everything, though in most things it is unobtainable. However, they who aim at it, and persevere, will come nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency make them give it up as unattainable.

If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.

Socrates:—

Our prayers should be for blessings in

general, for God knows best what is good for us.

In God we trust.

Plutarch:—

It is no disgrace not to be able to do everything; but to undertake, or pretend to do, what you are not made for, is not only shameful, but extremely troublesome and vexatious.

Don't forget that a jackass in a lion's skin is still a jackass.

Sterne:—

The mind should be accustomed to make reflections, and draw curious conclusions as it goes along; the habitude of which made Pliny the younger affirm that he never read a book so bad but he drew some profit from it.

A bad book is sometimes good for its badness.

■ ■ ■ WHEN A COUNTRY MAY BOAST

Deep in the hearts of every American is a desire for a good government, a good citizenry and a good country. We aim to attain all this, but do not agree on the manner and method of accomplishing the Utopian dream.

Thomas Paine had an idea of the requisites necessary to justify a country boasting of its "constitution and government". We know that "Paine is a thorn in the side" of a great many students, that he was a daring author and perhaps an agitator, but withall, he was a man who thought and wrote as he thought. Follows what he said of the time when a country may boast of its "constitution and government."

"When it shall be said in any country in the world: 'My poor are happy; neither ignorance nor distress is to be found among them; my jails are empty of prisoners, my streets of beggars; the aged are not in want, the taxes are not oppressive; the rational world is my friend, because I am a friend of its happiness'—When these things can be said, then may that country boast of its constitution and government."

All of that may be a dream of perfection in politics and laws or an impracticable scheme of social regeneration but it is at least a "consummation devoutly to be wished."

■ ■ ■ APOLOGIES TO JOYCE KILMER

I think that I shall never see
A bug as pesty as a flea;
A flea who simply has to bite
Until a fellow wants to fight.
A flea whose pointed nose is slender,
Which always finds a spot so tender;
Upon this spot he causes pain,
Until you feel he must be slain.
Swats are made at fleas like these,
But tell me, who can catch these fleas.

W. ZODE SMITH'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

Citizens of Atlanta, Georgia, and employees of the water works assembled at the Ansley Hotel on the evening of January 22, to pay tribute and heap with deserved honors, W. Zode Smith, general manager of the city's water department.

There were three hundred present to help commemorate the 50th anniversary of Mr. Smith's long service. It was a splendid testimonial to a man whose studious application to his duties and responsibilities play an important part in the development of the city's

modern plant and the fine service given to the consumers. The suggestion that the gathering drink a toast to the honor guest met hearty response, and no one's scruples prevented indulgence in this ceremony—the drink was the fine, clear, potable water from the flowing faucets.

One Hundred Gallons

It was estimated that the company drank a hundred gallons of water but this was not a drop in the bucket to the water that has gone over the dam since Mr. Smith joined the water works more than 46 years ago. Those in a position to know estimate that the amount of water going over the dam in that period is 250,000,000,000 gallons.

Among the speakers of the evening was Mayor William B. Hartsfield, who said that Atlanta's water works system was second to none and added:

Mayor Hatfield's Hope For Future

"I only hope that when the people kick me out as mayor that I can go back to the city hall on crutches. 20 years from now, and still find our friend Zode Smith there." Other glowing and sincere tributes came from members of the city's old water works committee who elected Mr. Smith manager more than 30 years ago. The speakers included:

Charles L. Chosewood, Howard Haire, Frank Reynolds, Frank Wilson, J. Frank Beck, Frank G. Lake, William J. Davis, James R. Bachman, C. W. Bernhardt, Ed. A. Wackendorff, and Claude C. Mason.

Material Tributes

There were material as well as oral tributes, among them being a watch, a basket



W. Zode Smith

of flowers, a picture of the old pumping station at Lakewood Park, a memory book, an honorary water works award, and a life time membership from the Georgia Water and Sewage Association.

In keeping with the semi-centennial spirit of the occasion these presentations were made by "old timers" in the water works department, including William M. Rapp, dean of city employees, 54 years; Charles B. Grambling, 46 years; John Cooper, another veteran employee; John T. Reeves, and Paul Weir, superin-

tendent of purification, who helped to arrange the celebration.

Mrs. Smith and other members of the family were introduced and then Mr. Smith asked all employees to stand and said:

"Gentlemen, here is your water works, and a fine one."

One of the high lights of the party came when Eugene J. Bergmann presented a play entitled, "The Life of W. Zode Smith," depicting the honor guest's career from the time he was born in Rockdale county up to the present time.

Man of Fine Character

Mr. Smith is truly a great man because of the fact that he has not only served the people of Atlanta efficiently and diligently for the past fifty years, but has also spread his psychology of perseverance and achievement among all with whom he came in contact, especially the water works engineers of the South. He is a man not given to personal effervescence. He manages his department in a manner similar to that of one large family. Possibly he has been too retiring for his own good. Many of our present day water works improvements have come as a result of his suggestion to a fellow collaborator.

Personal Tributes

Mr. Paul Weir, superintendent of Filtration, pays a high personal tribute to Mr. Smith, saying:

"In my humble judgment, Mr. Smith stands as a monument to all future public employees in that he has been held in highest esteem for fifty years by the most crit-

(Continued on Next Page)

(Continued from Page 11)
ical employer known to mankind—the public. His philosophy of life has been an inspiration to me, and I sincerely trust that all the opportunities he has afforded me since I have been with the department, including my association with you and your great publication, will reward him in the manner to which he is entitled.”

In addition there was good orchestra music and the menu was one that made the mouth water to read it.

Evidence of Growth

Evidence of the growth of the water works and the city of Atlanta is shown by consumption. When Mr. Smith joined the department, the plant pumped 3,000,000 g.p.d., and was valued at three million dollars. Today the pumpage is 38,000,000 g.p.d., and the system is valued at \$20,000,000.

The following poetic estimate on the first page of the program expressed the prevailing sentiment of the evening:

A myriad have gathered here
And join in one accord
To render tribute to a man
Whose bond is but his word.

An even semi-cycle since—
A ruddy, beardless youth
Essayed to lay a cornerstone
Of rectitude and truth.

And now achievement crowns
his brow—
In water lore, a seer!
Within the city he has served
He stands without a peer.

May happy memories abound
And peace abide with thee,
As loyal comrades celebrate
Thy golden jubilee.

—Geo. Starr Peck.

And as the rural journalist expresses it—
“a good time was had by all.”

HE IS GREAT

Who is the great man? Listen and I will tell you. He is great who feeds other minds. He is great who inspires others to think for themselves. He is great who tells you the things you already know, but which you did not know you knew until he told you. He is great who shocks you, irritates you, affronts you, so that you are jostled out of your wonted ways, pulled out of your mental ruts, lifted out of the mire of the commonplace.—Selected.

He who plows his land and breeds cattle spins gold.

MOOSE AND ELKS

The First Is An Elk and The Last Is A Wapili

If someone asked you if you were a wapili, you probably would not know that the inquiring nuisance was in reality asking if you were an Elk. And thereby hangs a tail—no that will not do—elks do not have much of a tail. Better say that thereby hangs a pair of horns or antlers.

Canadians Call Moose “Elk”

This all came about by seeing a photograph of a man supporting what looked like Moose antlers, although the descriptive title referred to them as “Elk’s Antlers.” A little research developed the fact that the descriptive title was o. k. and that the antlers were really those of an elk. This particular elk was killed in Canada, and that possibly explains why it was not called a moose, because that is the name it is known by in United States. In Europe, however, it is known as an elk. The Canadians, perhaps prefer to follow the English rather than the American name.

Wapili or Red Deer

The animal we know as an elk is properly a wapili or red deer. At one time they were quite common but now they have nearly been killed off but their memory is kept green by those good fellows who are bound together by fraternal ties as Elks. They do not have horns but they have hearts as big as a pumpkin and the principal tenets of their faith is to inculcate patriotism, a fraternal spirit and they are noted for their secret charity.

Must Be American

No one but an American citizen can belong to this order and there can be only one lodge in a city. There is something more than 1424 lodges with a membership of approximately one million. One unusual and beautiful ceremony is observed by the members in every lodge at eleven o’clock every night. Then every member present pauses for a moment in respect and memory of absent brothers—a very thoughtful and commendable gesture.

Appreciated

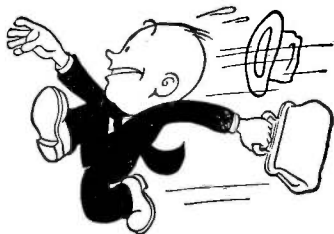
Housewife—“Look here; I can write my name in the dust on these piano keys.”

New Maid—“Lor, mum, ain’t education wonderful?”

Happy Ever Afterward

“They are well matched, don’t you think?” said one wedding guest to another.
“Well, rather. She’s a grass widow and he’s a vegetarian.”—Exchange.

Rattle of the Rails



The Brakeman's Wife

Neighbor: "Well, I see you have another Carr—the tenth isn't it?"

Mother Carr: "Yes, and as far as I'm concerned, I hope it's the caboose."

Bad Luck

The train roared past the station. Above the noise the station agent heard a yell. Rushing out to the platform he saw a man sprawled alongside the tracks. A little girl was standing by.

Agent: "Did he try to catch the train?"

Little Girl: "He did catch it, but it got away from him."

Conductor: "What are you doing with those towels in your suitcase?"

Passenger (with presence of mind): "Oh, they are some I used the last time I was on this train. I had them washed and brought them back."

Well — Yes!

"Did you know, dear, that that tunnel we just passed through was two miles long and cost \$12,000,000?"

"Oh really? Well, it was worth it, wasn't it?"

Sleeping Cars

Sleeping cars are a luxury, when one knows how to use them.

1st Gob (in upper): "Buddy, are you all right down there?"

2nd Gob: "Well I got my duds off, but I'll be durned if I kin get into this little hammock."

Chronology

Conductor: "How old are you, little girl?"

Little Boston Girl: "If the corporation doesn't object, I'd prefer to pay full fare and preserve my own statistics."

Lady: "How long will the next train be, please?"

Porter: "One engine and two carriages."

Lady: "Smart, aren't you?"

Porter: "No, Jenkins, lady. Smart's just gone home to dinner."

The girl about to travel alone was warned about talking to strange men. At the station the conductor asked:

"Where are you going?"

"To Detroit," she answered, so he put her on the Detroit train.

As the train pulled out she looked out and said: "Ha, ha! I fooled him that time. I'm going to Chicago."—Lumber Co-operator.

Conductor: "Say, George, why is that red lantern hanging on that lower berth?"

George: "Well, boss, Rule 23 in my book says that you should hang up a red lantern when the rear end of the sleeper is exposed."

Left and Right

Traveler: "Which platform for the New York train?"

Station Attendant: "Turn to the left and you'll be right."

Traveler: "Don't be impertinent, my man."

Station Attendant: "All right, then, turn to your right and you'll be left."

Through Arkansas

Claims Agent: "Here's another farmer who is suing us on account of cows."

Officials: "One of our trains has killed them, I suppose?"

Agent: "No, he claims our trains go so slow that the passengers lean out the windows and milk his cows as they go by."

Salesman: "'Held up here by railroad strike. No prospects of getting away for two weeks. Telegraph instructions'."

Wire from Old Man: "'Start summer vacation as from yesterday'."

Passenger: "Conductor! Help me off the train."

Conductor: "Sure."

Passenger: "You see, I'm stout and I have to get off the train backwards; the porter thinks I'm getting on and gives me a shove on again. I'm five stations past my destination now."

Misplaced Kindness

Near-sighted Old Lady (to conductor): "What is that round thing on your coat? A mark for good conducting of your train?"

Conductor: "No, madam, it's a mark for poor conducting of soup."

Famine drives the wolf from the woods.

Always Something New

Nation's Business (December)

Cooking utensils having advantages of Stainless Steel. Strong, easy to clean, resistant to food stains, yet has a copper bottom to give quick, even heat.

Combination mailing folder and picture frame for unusual sizes of amateur photographs. It's mailable as a postal card, later is opened to form a desk top easel frame.

A hammer for use by inspectors of metal, lumber or other hard materials is made of tough tool steel with places for inserts at both ends so that a company insignia for marking and a chisel or prick may be available at the same time.

For waxing household floors a yarn spreader with a trigger operated valve in the handle. It is said to spread the wax evenly without kneeling.

A lamp for bed rooms and nurseries has a translucent base which glows softly when the light is turned off. A quarter watt neon tube gives just sufficient light to eliminate groping in the dark.

A new model dictating machine using one square foot of floor space, has concealed correspondence compartments and a disappearing cover.

Low cost movable partitions for subdividing offices or departments are available. Made with a light weight core faced with fire-proof asbestos material. One and one-quarter inch thick, they have a high degree of sound resistance.

An attendance register operated by photo-electric cells, furnishes an hourly record of the gate count, time and date. Counts entering persons only.

For charging high light bulbs a suction cup on a long pole. Changes all sizes from 6 to 500 watts at heights up to twenty feet. The suction is easily released when desired.

Cotton table cloths that resemble linen are said to be made by coating with a transparent synthetic substance. Said to be impervious to ink and food stains and can be wiped clean with a damp cloth.

A pouring spout for syrup cans makes easy pouring, easy to open and reseal. Flat so cans can be stacked. The whole top, including spout, can be removed for re-use by the consumer.

A safety extension ladder has a work platform with guard rail at top, wheels for transport, folds to half height where an auxiliary platform may be used. Designed for building maintenance, stock work, etc., either in or outdoors.

MAY RIVAL SALTED PEANUTS

Experiments With Soybeans Creates Interest In Decatur

In the January Mueller Record we published an article on soybeans and Decatur as the center of the soybean industry. While soybeans are becoming generally known the possibilities of the bean are yet more or less undiscovered, but the development is certain to come later on. The interest in this new crop is shown by letters received from readers of this publication, which is not circulated in rural sections. Writers of these letters wanted more detail.

Spencer Kellogg Sons, Inc., a large concern which located in Decatur within a year, presented a local newspaper with 30 pounds of roasted soybeans, and these were placed on the counter of the business office, with an invitation to patrons and others to help themselves.

Spencer Kellogg Sons, Inc., are experimenting in their Decatur plant on the preparation of the beans to be eaten as salted peanuts are eaten. The purpose of giving out the samples of course was to get the reaction of the public.

The comment of those getting the samples was favorable according to the newspaper's account.

One lady wanted a pound of the roasted beans to surprise Philadelphia guests coming to Decatur.

A rural school teacher got a supply to use for educational purposes.

Another man wanted to know how the Chinese cooked soybeans, and so on through 1200 small packages distributed.

Up to the present time the principal use of soybeans has been an edible oil and oil cake for stock feeding.

It also has been made into flour, used with sausage meat and by bakers in making doughnuts, cookies, and as previously stated in Mueller Record, it makes a very palatable bread.

SOUTHEY'S AFTER BLENHEIM

It Was a Famous Victory But Why Old Kaspar Didn't Know

In the quiet enjoyment of the last half day of the now old year, we lazily selected at random a book, from the shelves against the wall, and unknowingly picked a nugget of gold, our possession of which had passed from memory. Within the covers we found a collection of poems of the best of England's great poets. And among other, Southey's "After Blenheim."

It is rather long for use in a small publication the size of Mueller Record but we select verses which tell the story of the horror of war and to show how little the average man or soldier knows what it is all about.

"It was a summer evening,
Old Kaspar's work was done,
And he before his cottage door
Was sitting in the sun;
And by him sported on the green
His little grandchild Wilhelmine.

She saw her brother Peterkin,
Roll something large and round
Which he beside the rivulet
In playing there had found;
He came to ask what he had found
That was so large and smooth and round.

Old Kaspar took it from the boy
Who stood expectant by;
And then the old man shook his head
And with a natural sigh
'Tis some poor fellows' skull,' said he,
'Who fell in the great victory.'

I find them in the garden,
For there's many hereabout;
And often when I go to plough
The ploughshare turns them out.
For many thousand men said he
'Were slain in that great victory.'

'Now tell us what 'twas all about'
Young Peterkin, he cries;
And little Wilhelmine looks up
With wonder-wailing eyes;
'Now tell us all about the war,
And what they fought each other for.'

'They say it was a shocking sight
After the field was won;
For many thousand bodies here
Lay rotting in the sun;
But things like that, you know, must be
After a famous victory.'

Great praise the Duke of Marlbro' won
And our good Prince Eugene;

'Why 'twas a very wicked thing!
Said little Wilhelmine;
'Nay—nay—my little girl,' quoth he,
'It was a famous victory.'

And everybody praised the Duke
Who this great fight did win.
'But what good came of it at last?'
Quoth little Peterkin:—
'Why that I cannot tell,' said he,
'But 'twas a famous victory.'

TAKING THE CENSUS

Once A Very Simple Procedure Now A Vast Undertaking

Taking the decennial census is getting underway. This is a serious matter but the jokesters will soon be getting plenty of fun out of it, productive as each census is of queer answers by citizens undergoing the necessary quizzing.

Census taking is as old as the constitution. In fact the provision appears in Article I, Section II, and reads,

"Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this union according to their respective numbers—. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct."

The original purpose of the census was to establish a basis of congressional representation as well as a basis of taxation.

Now Largely Statistical

Now, however, the purpose has been greatly amplified and includes extensive statistical information covering practically all public and private activities. More than that the census law has been provided with teeth, so it will not pay to get gay with census taker. The penalties are sufficient.

Penalties applicable to the public for giving intentionally incorrect information range from \$100 to \$500 or 60 days to one year's imprisonment.

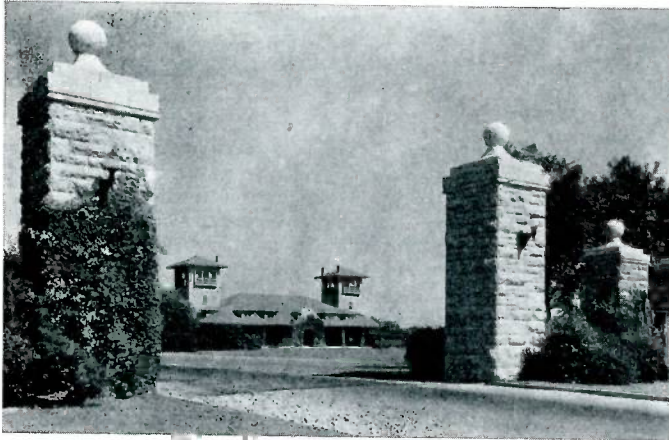
Proprietors of hotels, apartments, and boarding houses who evade cooperation with the enumerator in registering guests may have to pay a fine of \$500.

Business firms may be penalized from \$500 to \$10,000 or 60 days to one year's imprisonment, for refusal to answer or for misrepresentation of the facts.

A sure sign of an early Spring is a cat watching a hole in the wall with her back up.

Kansas City Welcomes American Water Works Association

KANSAS CITY'S geographical location makes it a desirable convention city, being near the center of the country. This equalizes the distance delegates must travel, and then again, Kansas City is a desirable place to visit. Another added feature for a large organization like the American Water Works Association is Kansas City's magnificent Municipal Auditorium where our association



will find ample room for the business sessions of the association and the exhibits of manufacturers of water works supplies.

April 21-25

The convention will be held April 21-25 and to provide ample hotel accommodations co-headquarters will be established at the Phillips, President, and Muehlebach hotels. There are, however, fourteen hotels within a radius of three blocks of the Municipal Auditorium and in addition many good restaurants, lunch rooms, and cafeterias. This building is air conditioned, with four main units, costing \$6,500,000.00. These conditions make possible arrangements which cannot be excelled.

Outstanding Auditorium

This great auditorium has 17,000 feet of clear space in the center of the exhibit hall and there is not a single column to obstruct the view. Back of the first line of columns there are 8,000 feet additional. This particular space is normally used for exhibits. Such an arrangement is sure to be of the greatest value to the delegates and exhibitors, bringing them close together for social and business opportunities. However, an adequate description of this marvelous building is not practical and is almost, if not wholly impossible.

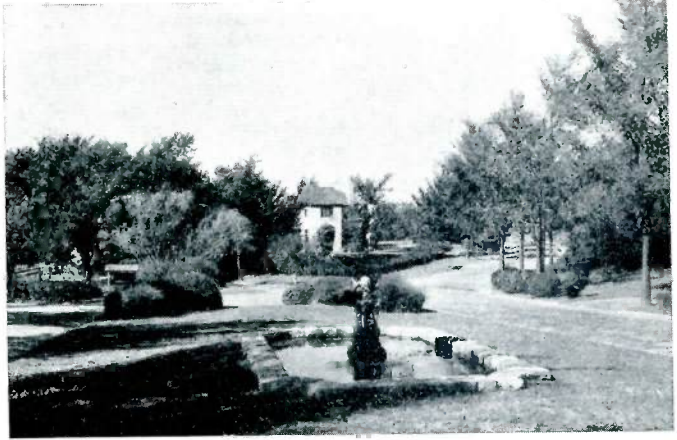
Civil Engineers to Attend

Another factor which promises to contribute much to the success of the water works convention is that it follows the spring regional meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, whose work and interests are closely allied to the water works industry. The Engineers meet in Kansas City the week preceding the convention of the A. W. W. A. The Engineers will be in session until the latter part of that week, and it is expected that many of them will remain over to visit with the water works delegates, attend their sessions and see the displays made by manufacturers.

Something About Kansas City

Kansas City in itself is an attraction worth considering. The first settlement there was in 1808. It was, of course, on the frontier and practically the eastern limit of civilization. Some idea of this may be gleaned from the fact that Kansas was then part of Missouri and was set off as a territory until May 30, 1854, and did not become a state until January 29, 1861. The name of Kansas City has been juggled about quite a bit. It was incorporated as the Town of Kansas in 1850, but in 1853 the name was changed to City of Kansas and then again to Kansas City in 1853.

Water Works Association April 21-25



KANSAS CITY IN PICTURES

Left to right: Typical of the public parks and winding drives in the Mission Ellis section of the Country Club district. Center: Arena of the famous Municipal Auditorium. Entrance to 1400 acre playground—Swope's Park, the third largest municipal park in Kansas City.

Third Largest Station

The city is served by 19 railroads, twelve of them trunk lines. The \$50,000,000.00 union station, the third in size in the world, and the largest in the United States excepting New York City, is one evidence of the big way in which this hustling, bustling city does things.

Three hundred trains enter and depart from this station daily. Kansas City is one of four cities served daily by the three transcontinental air lines—United, Transcontinental and Western, and American.

Three Levels

The city is built on three levels, the highest being the residential section, the middle the retail district and the lowest the wholesale and manufacturing district.

The park system is magnificent, surpassing other cities in the world in the way that it reaches every section of the city with its 105 miles of continuous boulevards and 3,500 acres of parks.

Nine Mile Parkway

Beautiful Cliff Drive in the north part of the city is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long. Running from this north and south through the city is the Pasco, a parkway 9 miles long, ornamented with fountains, pergolas, terraces and flowers, connecting Cliff Drive with Swope

Park, 1,334 acres, which is the city's biggest playgrounds, one of the largest in the United States.

There are many beautiful homes and public buildings.

The claim is made that Kansas City is the world's leading market for stocker and feeder cattle and the source and supply for the nation's "big four" packing plants—Swift's, Cudahy's, Wilson and Armour's.

(Additional Water Works News on Pages 26 and 27.)

NO TAXES TO PAY

Residents of Morrisville, Vt., pay no taxes. In 1894 an electric power plant was built on Lamoille River. Last year this plant produced 6,500,000 kilowatt hours of current, and collected enough money to pay \$25,000 on public improvements, village taxes and other expenses. Tree lined streets, miles of concrete highways and sidewalks, hundreds of street lights and modern fire fighting equipment are some of the comforts and advantages of Morrisville. City power lights homes and stores, runs mills and factories, cooks meals, guides traffic and operates a spring fed water system.

There has been no village tax in Morrisville for five years.

PALE AND SILENT DRUDGE

Money—Some Save It, Others Throw It Away.

Money, and what is it? Bassanio in making a choice of caskets for the favor of wealthy Portia's hand did not think much of silver, as he said—

"Nor none of thee, thou pale and silent drudge 'tween man and man."

And where does money go—just the same as "Pop Goes the Weasel" according to W. R. Mandale, who tells us in rhyme:

"Up and down the City Road,
In and out the Eagle,
That's the way the money goes—
Pop, goes the Weasel."

This was a popular street song in England in the late fifties. We judge that the Eagle was a "pub", in America now a tavern—and no one doubts that it is the place where lots of the money goes.

We Must Have It

Money is valuable to us in proportion to the wisdom we show in its use. It has been condemned, damned, despised and worshiped and yet it is something we can't get along without. Strictly speaking it is the authorized medium of exchange and as such it daily fulfills Bassanio's definition of "drudge 'tween man and man" and as we all know a "dirty drudge" at that, passing from the unclean, diseased hand of the degraded, into the carefully cleaned, manicured hands of milady or those of the most meticulous of men. We would not touch the hand that passes it, but accept willingly the coin or bill with no thought of its unsanitary, disease breeding possibilities.

There are those who deprive themselves of the pleasures money gives in order to hoard it up and there are those who literally throw it away.

Here are some instances of recent occurrence.

Forty Thousand Dollars In Rags

"Bundle Mary" died in apparent hunger and extreme poverty, and in her squalid quarters in Brooklyn, in a pile of dirty rags were found bank books showing credits of \$40,000. There was nothing to indicate how the money was to be distributed. A priest, who knew her, said she had not allowed visitors to her apartment, since her sister died 15 years ago. Her queer nickname was due to her habit of constantly carrying a bundle of scraps of food which she gathered from various sources to feed birds and stray cats and dogs while she denied herself the food she was amply able to purchase.

And Decatur is in the limelight in these dreadful winter tragedies. Mrs. Anna F. Cherry living modestly but alone, with little in common with neighbors, was found frozen in her home, January 27. The water pipes had frozen and bursted, everything in the house was coated with frost and the frozen body of Mrs. Cherry was found on the floor.

Secreted in her clothing and purse was a total of \$5,286.19 in cash. There was \$168 in one stocking, a small number of small sacks each holding several hundred dollar bills, pinned to her clothing over \$100 in bills. Mrs. Cherry always dressed well and made daily trips to market to procure her supplies; but evidently had no inclination to bank money.

Entirely different from the women who died with money sewed up in their clothing was Brother John of Los Angeles. He created a blockade and a near riot by standing barefooted at a restaurant and handing out quarters. "I am feeding the hungry," said Brother John. "I am tired of having money. My sons forget material things." John may have been tired of having money, but some two thousand persons struggling to get their hands on the 25 cent pieces he was tossing around, were not. Eight policemen were called to disperse the crowd and Brother John went willingly to police headquarters where he said, "I was just tired of hoarding and wanted to see those hungry men on Main street fed."



GAS

Gas takes the blues and trials out of wash day at any time of the year when the laundry is equipped with these modern conveniences—the gas operated laundry stove, automatic water heater, clothes dryer and ironer.

The future of commercial and industrial gas sales is decidedly bright. The steadily increasing demand and acceptance of gas in this field over the past nine years, when, despite adverse business conditions, sales increased almost 30%, indicates the commanding position attained by the industry.

When modern gas heating equipment is installed in the home, there is never too hot a fire, nor too low a fire, but always the exact degree of temperature desired to meet changing conditions of the weather.

Sixteen million American women, more than ever before, are cooking with gas. Last year alone, 1,013,000 homemakers joined the nation-wide swing to modern gas ranges.

ELECTION YEAR NOTES

Nothing Partisan, Just A Little Information, Reminiscences, Slogans, Etc.

Politics have no place in a publication like the Record and there "ain't any such" going to get in. Here is a column of information, some humorous reminiscences of other elections.

The presidential election falls on November 5, this year. Always the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Slogans

Campaign slogans generally develop as the political temperature rises. They reach back as far as 1840, one hundred years ago. In that year the Whigs yelled, "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too." In 1856 the Republicans shouted, "Free speech, free soil, Fremont."

Other Campaigns

In the McKinley campaign in 1896 the Republicans had, "a full dinner pail" and "the little red school house" while the Bryanites had "sixteen to one." In 1902 the Republican war whoop was "Stand pat." And in 1916 during the Wilson cry of the Democrats was, "He kept us out of War."

Credit For Bull Moose

Theodore Roosevelt gets credit for giving the name Bull Moose to the Progressives in 1912. It came from a remark by him early in the campaign. He said "I feel as fit as a bull moose."

Victor and Spoils

"To the victor belongs the spoils" is credited to Wm. L. Marcy of New York, but it remained for the frank gentleman from Texas to leap to his feet in a democratic convention about 1888 and shock the delegates by shouting "What in the H--l are we here for if it isn't the offices?"

Kentucky Was First

Kentucky was first to get away from the "vest pocket" vote and adopt the Australian system now in general use, but it applied only to Louisville. This was in 1888. In the same year Massachusetts passed a law for use of the Australian system but it did not go in force until the following year.

Vote For English Women

English women can't vote until they are 30 years of age.

President, Congressman, Senator

To be president of the United States a man must be 35 years old and a resident of the United States for fourteen years.

A congressman must be 25 years of age, have been a resident of United States for seven years, and who shall not when he is elected be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

To be a United States senator a man must be thirty years of age and a resident of the United States for nine years.

George Washington was the first president and Franklin the thirty-second. Elected for two terms: Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant, Cleveland 1885-9, 1893-7, McKinley, Wilson, Roosevelt.

V. P.'s Become Presidents

Vice-presidents who filled out presidential terms: Andrew Johnson, Chester A. Arthur, Theodore Roosevelt, Calvin Coolidge. The last two were elected to a full term.

John Adams

Vice-presidents who became presidents by election was John Adams.

Presidential Salary

The presidents salary is \$75,000 per annum with a \$25,000 allowance for traveling expenses. Cabinet officers, \$12,000; Senators and Congressmen receive \$7,000 per year.

John Adams was the first president to occupy the White House.

Thomas Jefferson played the violin.

■ ■ ■

DEATH OF RICHARD J. POTTS

Richard J. Potts, member of the Elizabeth, N. J., Board of Water Commissioners, died January 9. He was a native of Elizabeth and always prominent in political and civil affairs as well as in business circles. He had been a member of the water board since 1932. Mr. Potts was 80 years of age and because of his years and health the last annual meeting of the board was held at his home.

He is survived by two sons, John Elliott and Richard D. Potts, both of Elizabeth; two daughters, Miss Grace Potts of Elizabeth and Mrs. Frank Ryan of Beverly Hills, Calif., and two sisters, Mrs. John P. Reilly of Short Hills and Miss Mary Potts of this city.

■ ■ ■

Arabs Made First Paper

Paper first became available for the rest of the world about the eighth century through the Arabs, who learned the art of paper making from Chinese prisoners captured in Asia.

■ ■ ■

REPRINTED

The January issue of the Mueller Record brought many pleasant and appreciative letters from readers. One of the nicest compliments paid that issue was the reprinting in full by the "Rotary Oracle" of Delphi, Indiana, the editorial entitled, "New Years." This is especially appreciated because Rotary is composed of live wire business men.

Out Of The Ordinary

Send Him Home: An unidentified man rushed wildly into the Butterworth hospital, Grand Rapids, Michigan, claiming he had swallowed his false teeth. He located them in the pit of his stomach and said the pain was "something fierce." While hurried preparations were progressing for an X-ray, the telephone rang and a feminine voice said, "Tell him to come on home. I found his teeth under his pillow."

Hold all coffee: Joe Foppiano, Memphis, sent his father in Italy, 10 pounds of coffee, because "Papa, likes it." Bill of "laden" Coffee, \$2.45; express \$2.30; duty paid in Italy \$12.50. "Tanka, wrote papa, but hold all coffee."

Good Knife Thrower: Joseph Jancovic, Chicago butcher, was shoved into his ice box by "two holduppers" who started to leave with \$178. Joseph escaped from the ice box and heaved two heavy 13 inch butcher knives at the thieves. The first missed but the second caught one thief in the shoulder. Helped to a car he fled with his pal.

Start and Stop: Henry Grabowski, window washer, aged 20, Philadelphia, did not have time to grab anything when he fell 60 feet from a 4th story window, landing on the metal top of an automobile. No injuries. All Henry remembers was starting and stopping. Then "everything went black and bluey."

Shocking Discovery: An Indianapolis dispatch gave the news of a young couple after being married 13 days discovered they were brother and sister. Usual story. Separated as children by adoption.

Another Gastronomic Gesture: In the January issue of Mueller Record we noted the failure of William Kirby, to eat twenty-five hot dog sandwiches in a given time. He got away with 23. Risking the possibility of giving Decatur a swinish reputation, we cite another gastronomic gesture. William Dooley, aged 19, weight 123, "bowelled" 10 bowls of chili within an hour to win a bet of one dollar.

Betty Killed a Deer: Betty Jean Birkel, aged 13, Baden, Pa., took out a hunting permit in preference to a permanent wave offered by her grandmother, and brought home a 12 point buck weighing 160 pounds.

John Got \$8: John D'Alesandro, Chicago, got \$160 behind in his alimony and got behind the steering wheel of a new car. In court he produced \$58. The wise and upright judge made him pay \$50 of this to his wife, saying \$8 was enough to run a new car.

Kept Secret 13 Years: Mr. and Mrs. Len Craip, Marion, Illinois, were "at home" Christmas day. The surprising incident of the day was the announcement of their marriage 13 years ago. They had lived in their respective homes during all those years while Mrs. Cain was contributing to the support of her aged parents, both now dead.

Old Timers Scrap: Sam Nukols, 79, and Jacob Ballett, 82, Edinburg, Illinois, proved that men never are too old to fight. Disputing about a fire when they grew chilly, they warmed up in battle. Nukols batted Ballett over the head with a piece of fire wood and slept that night in the cooler.

Turkey Kills Man: The flopping wings of a turkey struck a sharp knife in the hand of Forest E. Emmitt, Roseburg, Oregon, driving the blade into his breast. He died in a few moments.

After a Record: Chickens at Pilston, Pennsylvania, are after the record of Mrs. O'Leary's cow. John Marinello put a kerosene lantern in the coop to warm up his chickens. They kicked it over. The firemen were in time to save part of the building.

Money To Burn: This was the title of a picture to be shown at a theater in Bristol. It was the theater that burned—loss \$50,000.

Busy Robot: The First National Bank, St. Louis has a Robot in the corridor which gives the time of day to anyone dialing Garfield 2511. Must be lot of people there without watches or clocks. In 1939 the Robot gave 11,444,854 persons desired information.

Took Children To Jail: Mrs. Thesel Wilson, widow, accused of complicity in the theft of sheep near Gallatin, Mo., was arrested and jailed. There was no one to care for her five little children, so they went to jail with her, and liked it.

Long Drifts: Twenty-six months adrift in the Arctic ocean on the Russian ice breaker Sedoff, crew was found and released

and sailed home in their own ship. All members of the crew were in good health and spirits. The drift of the Sedoff began on October 23, 1937, when it broke a propeller.

Home In The Hospital: Thomas Lanahan died at St. John's hospital, St. Louis, after spending 14 years there. Taken there in 1926 with a broken leg, he recovered, liked the hospital and since made his home there.

Just A Few Things Wrong: Fire Chief May, Weatherford, Oklahoma, wants a new fire truck because:

Members of crew complain that boys on bicycles pass them on the way to fires.

Citizens pass the word that the department needs 24 hours notice of a fire.

Finally, the 14 year old second hand truck is completely broken down, and the crew simply push it into the street and depend on passing motorists to oblige them with a tow to the fire.

Pennyweight: At Roscoe, N. Y., Dr. Edward Miller, after attending Mrs. Ralph Donovan in child birth, received 9,000 pennies in payment. To ascertain the doctor's net fee, deduct reasonable drayage charges and time consumed in counting 9,000 pennies.

■ ■ ■ AND DON'T FORGET!

This bit of advice from the pen of Elbert Hubbard has been printed in the Mueller Record but it will stand reprinting, not once but often, because we do "forget" to "disparage" and we do "condemn." About working for a man or company. Hubbard says:—

If you work for a man, in Heaven's name work for him. If he pays wages that supply you your bread and butter, work for him, speak well of him, and stand by him, and stand by the institution he represents. Yes, if I worked for a man, I would work for him. I would not work for him a part of his time, but all of his time. I would give an undivided service or none. If put to the pinch, an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness. If you must vilify, condemn, and eternally disparage, why, resign your position, and when you are outside, damn to your heart's content. But, I pray you, so long as you are part of an institution do not condemn it. Not that you will injure the institution—not that—but when you disparage the concern of which you are a part, you disparage yourself, and don't forget—"I forgot" won't do in business.

■ ■ ■
A savings account gives you confidence.

Contentment with little is true happiness.

BUSINESS ERRORS

An Instance of A Check Misplaced Found When Books Wouldn't Balance

We believe that people in general are honest, and refuse to stoop to mean little tricks to make a penny or a point. Likewise we believe that business men are on the square, and do not resort to questionable methods to make a few extra pennies on a sale. There was a time, perhaps, when a short-yard stick, a short pound played a part in business transactions, and a time when inferior products were sold under misrepresentation at a good price. Now days a good merchant is more inclined to, and does give the customer the best of the bargain.

Errors That Cause Ill-Feeling

However, mistakes occur in business and result in disputes, and cause suspicion and ill-feeling to all parties concerned. This may be carried on for years, when suddenly the clouds of misunderstanding, doubt and suspicion part and it is found that all persons concerned were honest, truthful and fair.

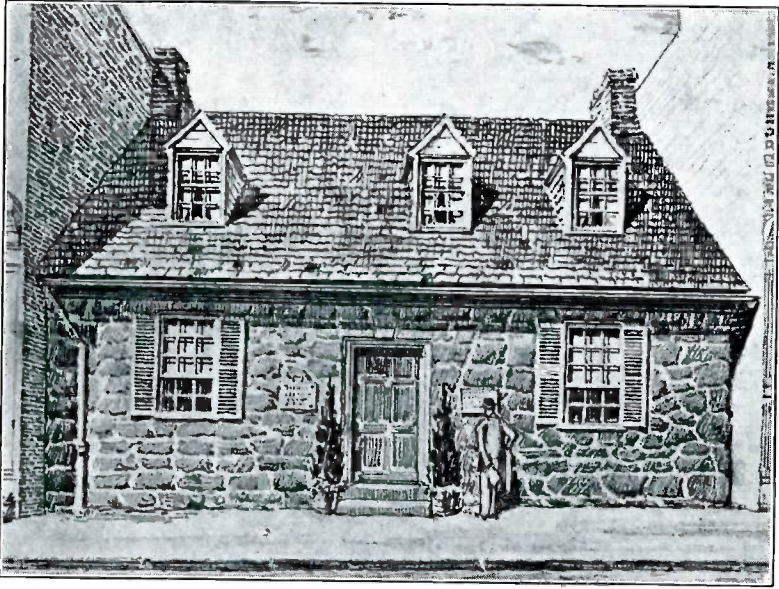
An incident of this character of thirteen years standing came to light in Decatur recently. The credit manager of one of the biggest department stores was balancing his books for the year and they persisted in showing \$27 too much cash. Repeated efforts to locate the cause failed for a time and then the mystery was finally solved.

Ten Year Old Check Found

An assistant suddenly remembered finding a check for \$27 which had accidentally slipped in under the desk covering. This check was located and it carried a 1927 date. One may easily imagine the arguments and ill-feeling that this caused at the time this check was lost and in following months. The customer of course knew that he gave the check and the department store executives were positive that he had not, because as they rightly contended they had no record of having received it.

This is one small incident but it emphasizes how "mistakes" occur which too often lose a customer who, with necessary vocal resources, can do a firm a lot of damage. In the case we have mentioned the "mistake" was in not seeing that the check reached its proper destination. When received it was probably laid aside temporarily and accidentally shoved under the desk top, where it remained for 10 years and was then accidentally found.

❖ Edgar Allan Poe Shrine ❖



The Edgar Allan Poe Shrine at Richmond, Va.

Edgar Allan Poe was a man of many talents and stands forth as one of the most picturesque figures in American literature. His dazzling brilliance, his wierd fancy, his weakness in combating the pitfalls of temptation, are well known. Arguments, books without number, peons of praise, and tirades of scathing criticism have failed to detract from his recognized genius. Even his bitterest critics admit his genius, and some condone his frailties.

His habits made him undependable but his genius made him famous the world over.

Theatrical Parents

Poe was the son of theatrical parents. At the time of his birth, January 19, 1809, at Boston, his mother was a leading lady. Orphaned at Richmond, Virginia, at 3 years of age, he was adopted by John Allan, a wealthy, childless merchant, who educated him as his own son. He was taken to England in 1915, and sent to school at Stoke, Newington. The family returned to Richmond in 1820 and for five years he was a pupil in a classical school.

Bad Associates

The following year he entered the University of Virginia, and this was the beginning of his downfall. Associated with a card playing, drinking set of students, and unable to correct his habits, he separated from Mr. Allan and went to Boston, where he published his first volume of poems, "Tamerlane and Other Poems." It was a

pamphlet of forty pages. Copies of this work afterward brought very high prices, in one case, \$2000.

Joined The Army

Reduced to extreme financial stringency he enlisted in 1827 in the United States Army as a private under the name of Edgar Allan Ping and served at Forts Moultrie, Independence and Monroe, rising by merit to the rank of sergeant-major. Reconciled to Mr. Allan he was entered at West Point, but becoming discontented he purposely pursued a course which resulted in his dismissal. This was followed by years of uncertain and precarious living. He followed his literary bent in New York and other eastern cities, finally reaching Baltimore. It was here he married Virginia Clem, May 16, 1836, and her sweet and gentle nature was the one controlling power over Poe's restless spirit. She died in 1847, at the age of 24 years.

Death of His Young Wife

Her death intensified Poe's dissolute weakness but he continued struggling along with his literary projects. In the summer of 1849 he visited Richmond and became engaged to a Mrs. Shelton, a well-to-do widow. Returning north to arrange for this marriage he was found in a comatose condition in Baltimore where he died at the Marine hospital on October 7.

Confessed To Lowell

He confessed his vagaries of mind in a

letter to Lowell in 1844 wherein he said: "My life has been whim, impulse, passion, a longing for solitude, a scorn of all things present."

Fame Is Secure

His fame, however, rests secure on a limited number of poems and many masterpieces of brief, powerful weird and peculiar prose which left him unsurpassed, and perhaps alone, surrounded in mystery, gloom and terror. Some writers claim he was the father of the short story and authorities say that for many years his stories have served as models for noted French writers.

Those who have read Poe's prose and poetry, of the former, his wonderful "The Gold Bug," for which he got a paltry \$500, his "Murder In The Rue Morgue", his weird "The Raven" or his gentle "Annabel Lee," recognize his greatness.

ENORMITY OF GAS TAX

Government Gathers In Over Billion Yearly

Everyone knows that the people of the United States pay a lot of taxes. In fact they are so busy paying that they can't take time out to figure up the total, which is a staggering amount. The Producers monthly has done this for us.

"All the 48 states could be run for two pre-World war years with the gasoline taxes that motorists paid in 1939!

In 1917 the total was \$409,000,000. In 1939 all states collected more than \$800,000,000 in gasoline taxes alone, or about twice the total annual tax revenue from all sources before the World war.

Besides the \$800,000,000 motorists pay to the states in gasoline taxes, the American Petroleum Industries Committee points out, they also pay a quarter of a billion dollars to the federal government in gasoline taxes. They also pay more than \$400,000,000 in registration fees and other automotive levies. Other direct and indirect taxes levied on motor vehicle owners brought their total tax bill for 1939 to more than \$1,600,000,000, an amount approximately equal to four times the annual tax revenue of the 48 states in the era preceding the World war."

Oh! ho, let's stop at the next filling station and fill up the tank.

Edward Osterman, suburb of Chicago, had a "new" automobile which was 16 years old. It cost him \$1500 and he sold it to Fire Chief Uchtman for \$40. How come? Osterman bought the car in 1924, drove it home 4.5 miles, fell ill and has never been able to drive the car since.

RESUMED ANCIENT NAMES

That's Why Helsingfore, Finland Has Been Changed To Helsinki

Just as we were mastering names of places in Europe, twenty years after World war 1, we are confronted by a new batch from Finland. What we knew as Helsingfore becomes Helsinki, Viborg becomes Wipuri, as examples. Maps still show Helsingfore in large type but immediately below in small type in parentheses (Helsinki). Sweden ruled in Finland for seven centuries, and during that period Swedish names became general. At the end of World war 1 the spirit of Nationalism flared up and the old Finnish names were restored.

Some forty years ago the Finnish people agreed among themselves that they would abolish all foreign names of their families and return to the ancient family names of Finnish families. This was done on a special day with some few exceptions but with a considerable bit of confusion.

Finland has been very much in the American public mind in the past few years, largely because of the honesty and honor of Finnish statesmen, who have strictly adhered to the policy of making prompt payments to United States for loans made.

Said Not To Be War Loans

There seems to be a general impression that these were war loans. However, the writer reading Time came across an article signed by a Finlander who says this impression is wrong, explaining that it was simply a loan which Finland needed at the time. Be this as it may, the valiant little country has met periodic payments regularly.

The country's courageous stand against Russia has served to attract the attention of all nations. There is no question as to American sympathy for the fighting little country.

Small Country

Finland is a small country of only 149,954 square miles with a population of 3,611,791, one-eighth of whom are Swedes. The climate is rigorous but healthful with a wide range of temperature. The government chief executive is the president, who is elected for 6 years by universal suffrage. He is assisted by a cabinet. The legislative branch is the house of representatives.

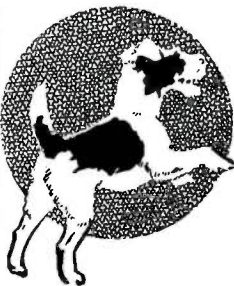
The main occupation of the people is agriculture and lumbering. The crops are rye, barley, oats, hay and potatoes, flax and hemp.

Livestock are reared in considerable numbers. Half of the country is covered with spruce and pine forests which constitute the chief natural wealth.

Animals In The News

The cat will mew, and dog will have his day.—Shakespeare.—Hamlet, Act. V.

● Jiggs, one of the orangoutangs in the St. Louis Zoo, will soon be in line for a diploma from Emily Post. He has been taught to eat with a spoon, and he does it more gracefully than lots of "omanoutangs" who walk erect on two legs.



● A man is an animal that writes—Homer. Ye God's, and we write. Well, so mote it be. We write.

● A dog at Hartford, Connecticut, has beaten Weather Forecaster Hathway in the prediction of thunderstorms. Whenever the dog dashes into the house and runs under the bed the owner phones the forecaster a storm is on the way, generally five minutes ahead of the news through regular channels. The explanation is the dog's acute hearing.

● The fox hound owned by George W. Taylor, Delmar, N. Y., got gangrene in a paw as result of getting caught in a trap. Amputation became necessary. Then an orthopedic doctor designed a shoe with spring to cushion the dog's step. Now the animal runs as fast as ever.

● Two miles of wieners dropped from the rear of a meat delivery truck on the highway made happy days for dogs and cats.

● Mrs. Cora McBride, age 83, Toledo, Ohio, was killed when her leashed dog pulled her in front of a trackless trolley car.

● C. J. Wallers, age 23, weight 135, could not make his high school football team, but he tackled an enraged 2000-pound bull by the horns and threw the big beef which had tossed Frank Elter, 60, into the air and then charged him. Both Elter and Waller escaped with a few bruises.

● Bloodhounds were put on track of an escaped convict from the penitentiary at Canon City, Colorado. The bloodhounds got lost and convicts were put on the trail of the dogs. Round and round the mulberry bush.

● A great dog lover, we draw the line here and now on this bit of over-exaggerated

display of affection. Handing her pet to the baggage car man the lady said, "Now, before you give him his meals, I want you to say, 'Diddum Dinkie Winkie want oo' dindums?' If he yawns, he is not quite ready for his meal."

● A fire in the stables of Deputy Sheriff Al Franco, Tucson, Arizona, threatened destruction of valuable horses. Little Dick, a pet pony, opened the door with his nose and led the way out, followed by the other horses.

● A German shepherd dog scampered over ice on Lake Michigan for two days before Chicago park police and coast guards captured the animal. When papers heralded the news three hundred requests were made in one day by persons who wanted the dog.

● Alberta, Canada, pays \$1 per pair for eagle's feet. Big birds are carrying away too many lambs.

● And the Elephants Walked Around: The main building of Cole Brothers circus winter quarters, Rochester, Indiana, was burned destroying much property and many animals, at a loss of \$150,000. A herd of eleven elephants was saved and caused much excitement in the village about which they wandered contentedly. An elephant hunt led by "elephant men" was organized the next day and all eleven elephants were easily captured.

● The Yak is a queer animal. It has the head of a cow, the tail of a horse and grunts like a pig. However, it is classified as a specie of ox and is found in the high plateau of Tibet and parts of Asia. It is both wild and domesticated. The wild Yak is a bad boy to mix with. It is the largest native animal of Tibet, is wary, shy, but at bay is a dangerous adversary falling upon his adversary and crushing him. The domesticated Yak is used as a beast of burden, and yields a rich milk, which makes excellent butter and curds. The flesh is eaten and the hair is spun into rope and the fur into cloth.

■ ■ ■
The gas utility companies of the United States are paying approximately \$6,600,000.00 annually in contributions under the various State Employment Compensation laws and taxes under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, a study made by the American Gas Association reveals. The total annual payroll of the gas industry is approximately \$220,000,000.00.

Bright Outlook for Plumbing in 1940

Sales of plumbing and heating equipment in 1939 were higher than since 1928, and exceeded the 1938 volume 20 per cent, according to W. A. Brecht, president of the Plumbing & Heating Industries Bureau. A 10 per cent increase is expected this year, providing economic conditions are not adversely affected. There are various contributing factors cited by the Bureau. There is a larger market for plumbing and heating equipment in use today than there was a decade ago, including stokers, oil burners, gas conversion-burners and air conditioning. In the strictly plumbing field there is now a big demand for additional bathrooms, in fact, this is becoming an established standard and then there is a powder room, which is almost within the circle of essentials. Bath tubs, closets, faucets, self-cleaning showers are in the list of redesigning and improved goods. The spread of rural electrification is another valuable contributory stimulus to a bigger and better plumbing business in 1940. The outlook at this time is certainly encouraging. It is a good plan for the plumber to investigate the possibilities, anticipate his needs and have required goods on his shelves when the season opens.

SCALDED TO DEATH

Betty Badgeley, 18 years old, was scalded to death in the bath tub at her home, Flossmoor, near Chicago. The maid hearing her screams hurried to the bathroom and got the girl out. Miss Badgeley was dead before the doctor arrived. The maid's hand and arms were severely scalded.

GET-TOGETHER GATHERING

The plumbers of New Bedford, Massachusetts, were guests of the gas company of that city at a dinner recently. Forty-five plumbers were present. Sounds sensible. The interests of the plumber and the gas industry are very closely allied. A better mutual understanding of each other's policies and problems is certain to bring closer and better relations.

BATH TUBS IN CENSUS

This is census year. A question to be asked all home owners is phrased as follows: "Have you a bath tub or shower in your home and who uses it?"

In recent years a great many statements have been made concerning the number of bath tubs in this country. It has been claimed that there are more bath tubs in United States than in any other country,

and the deduction is that more Americans use either tub or shower. However, the census taker will not get personal and pry into your bathing habits and you won't have to tell whether you are a "Saturday Nighter", morning bather, evening bather, shadow bather or whether you hibernate in heavy underwear from fall until spring. The enumerator will be able to determine the last named method by his nose.

Apparently the purpose of the question is to ascertain how many bath tubs and showers there are per family and per person.

It seems reasonable to expect for the plumbing industry to secure some really good information as a result of this question.

LEARNING TO USE BLOW TORCH

Francie Kippenham, Decatur, January 18, with temperature 13 below tried to thaw out frozen pipes in his bathroom, with a blow torch. The damage by fire was only \$100 but it was a cold job for the firemen.

Frank Bolsen, near Decatur, likewise used a blow torch to thaw out a fuel line on his truck. Explosion and fire. Damage to truck \$300.

ROCKEFELLER'S FAIRNESS

Here is a good John D. Rockefeller story gleaned from "The Neighbor."

Ivy Lee, a publicity man, called on John D. Rockefeller to discuss a proposal. The old man asked Lee to explain the plan, and Lee made as strong an argument for it as he could.

At the conclusion, Rockefeller was silent for a moment, and then asked Lee to make an argument against it, setting forth the weak points. Lee complied, revealing every danger and weakness he could think of.

Again Rockefeller was silent, and then he said, "Well, Mr. Lee, apparently you have considered both sides of this question, but I think the affirmative has the better of the argument, so we will go ahead."

Great men see with both eyes and hear with both ears. With the facts before them, they can reach a sound judgment. Two other qualities common to highly successful men are frankness and enthusiasm.

It is of advantage to know two sides of a question, but generally the seller will not admit that there are any weak points to his proposition.

Norman J. Howard and Louis R. Howson

Nominated for President and Vice President of A.W.W.A.

The nomination of Norman J. Howard of Toronto, Canada, for president of the A. W. W. A. and Louis Richard Howson of Chicago, for vice-president, gives recognition of the high standing in their profession of these two gentlemen. Back of each is a record of accomplishment that emphasizes their fitness for leadership of the great organization, whose important and indispensable relation to the public cannot be over-estimated. Mention is made elsewhere of the coming 1940 convention of A. W. W. A. at Kansas City, April 21-25.



*Left—Norman J. Howard
Right—Louis R. Howson*

For President

Mr. Norman J. Howard, nominee for president, is a native of Ireland, educated in England at Xaverian College, Mayfield. He later obtained a degree in arts from the University of Oxford. He began his career by specializing in chemistry and bacteriology and the study of medicine which he abandoned in 1907 to join the laboratories of Sir William Crookes and Sir James Dewar, eminent British scientists. They were consulting chemists to London water companies. In this association he assisted in the work involved on the London water supply, and in chemical investigation on water for the Indian and Egyptian governments. He was also engaged in extensive arbitration proceedings prior to formation of the Metropolitan Water Board following purchase of London Water Companies at a price of \$245,000,000.

In 1909 he was transferred to the laboratories of the Metropolitan Water Board directed by the late Sir Alexander Houston where he received a unique schooling in bacteriology.

Called to Toronto

The city of Toronto in 1911 invited him to become Assistant Chemist and Bacteriologist. At that time the slow sand filter plant, designed by Allen Hazen, deceased, was being completed. He was placed in

(Continued on next page.)

Louis Richard Howson, consulting engineer, Alvord, Burdick & Howson, with offices in the Civic Opera Building, Chicago.

He was born in Folletts, Iowa, April 19, 1887, and was graduated from Clinton, Iowa, high school, 1904; B.S. in C.E. University of Wisconsin, 1908, C.E. in 1912.

He was with the firm of Alvord, Burdick 1908-21. In the latter year he became a member of the firm mentioned above.

Mr. Howson has had an active and busy professional life.

He served as engineer on water supplies at Miami and Orlando, Florida; Cleveland, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Lansing, Michigan; Ashland and Lexington, Ky.; Bluefield, W. Va.; Denver, Colo.; Aberdeen, S. D.; Bloomington, Ill.; and many other places, and on sewerage and sewage disposal, Lincoln, Neb.; Aurora and Galesburg, Ill.; Iron Mountain, Mich.; Davenport, Ia.; Racine and Kenosha, Wis.; Gary, Ind..

He was expert for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota in the Lake Michigan Water Diversion Controversy, and employed with his partners by United States Secretary of War to report on requirements and costs of sewage treatment for the Chicago District. He also was an expert testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission and U. S. Stockyards Administration in many cases on the item of "Going Value".

Mr. Howson has appraised approximately 100 utilities and testified before numerous commissions and courts regarding values and rates; he has been a member of several boards of arbitration fixing value of utility properties for transfer or rates.

He is a member of American Water Works Association; American Society of Civil Engineers; Western Society of Engineers; Illinois Society of Engineers, etc.

His American Water Works Association Activities: Member since 1916; Past-chair-

charge of laboratories in 1912 and made director in 1927.

Mr. Howard has given considerable time to the examination of milk, shell fish and sewage and has acted in a consulting and advisory capacity on problems associated with water supply in all parts of the world, and carried out several investigations for the late Allen Hazen of New York. He has made important researches associated with the bacteriology of carcinoma and malignant neoplasms, the work being done with several prominent Canadian physicians and has pioneered in treatment and prevention of taste and odors in water supply. He is best known among water purification men for his development and effective control of the super-chlorination and de-chlorination of Toronto's supply. Mr. Howard has made many contributions to the literature of water treatment.

Good Attendance Record

As a member of the A. W. W. A. since 1920 he has missed only one convention. Canadian Section chairman, 1931-32; Director, 1935-37; and vice-president of the association, 1939-40. He is past chairman of the John M. Goodell Award committee; Water Purification division and served on several other committees of A. W. W. A.

In his Canadian activities he is a past president of the Canadian Institute on Sewage and Sanitation, and chairman of the Public Health Engineering division of the Canadian Public Health Association.

In addition Mr. Howard is a Fellow of Canadian Institute of Chemistry; Associate of Arts, University of Oxford; a member of the American Chemical Society, and other technical societies.

IN THE FIELD

In the January issue of Mueller Record mention was made of salty water in the mains at New Orleans, and since then have gathered other "queer" things that beset in the transmission of water through water mains.

In the little town of Lovington in Central Illinois a recently installed service began delivering salty water through faucets in the homes of patrons.

"Embarrassed"

"Embarrassed explanations were offered by Homer Marquiss, who operates the water softening plant. City water is softened with synthetic zeolite 'sand' which periodically has to be regenerated with salt brine. The plant is equipped with valves which permit the brine to be drawn off, but the wrong valve was turned and the brine was sent into water mains," says a local paper.

man—Illinois Section; Trustee (Director) for Illinois Section 1928-29-30; Chairman—Steel Standpipes and Tanks Specifications Committee; member National Water Policy Committee.

Home at Hinsdale

Mr. Howson's wife was the former Mabel Dunseth, Waverly, Illinois. They were married in Waverly, April 26, 1913 and have two children Mary Mabel and Louise Ruth. The family reside at Hinsdale, Illinois.

Beer In The Mains

But that's nothing compared to the story that escaped from Joliet. This telegram tells us that residents of the penitentiary town are again taking their's straight, referring to water. For a day the faucets delivered water spiked with beer.

Water Commissioner Joseph F. Whalen is quoted as saying "beer probably leaked into the water mains from one of the city's breweries." There were a lot of telephone complaints and suggestions, among which was one from a man who knew his "suds." "Make mine a little stronger," he said, "and put a collar on it."

The trouble was speedily corrected with murmurs of satisfaction from one class of citizens and growls of dissatisfaction from the other.

The Meter Reader

The meter reader's job is something to think about. There are two requirements. The reader should be a diplomat maintaining friendly relations for the company he represents, and he should have a pair of strong "pegs" to support him, with faithful "dogs" at the bottom. The position is exacting. Meters must be read at a certain time and generally within certain limits of time in both fair and foul weather. The American Water Works and Electric Co., Inc., gives some interesting facts on this type of employment. This organization controls some 79 plants located in various parts in the United States.

The meter reading staff makes approximately 3,329,923 readings a year and to do this walks about 95,000 miles, which is equivalent to almost 16 round trips from New York to San Francisco. In compiling these figures the "American" statistician did not include the race run between "dogs" and the house dog.

The "American" furnishes additional information of an interesting character on meter reading. The cost of this necessary duty includes the salaries and wages of meter readers, which varies from 1 cent to 17 cents per meter. The average cost is 4 cents.

TONSORIALITIS



Time To Cut

Music Prof.: "Didn't I get my last haircut in this shop?"

Barber: "I think not, sir. We've only been in business two years."

The Barber Knows

Sweet Young Thing: "Oh! Ralph: I feel so relieved. The barber giving me a neck clip today told me that the war would not last long. Ain't that glorious news."

Barber: "Was your tie red when you came in here?"

Customer: "No, it wasn't!"

Barber: "Gosh, I must have cut your throat."

Black: "Now there's nothing in the world too hard to overcome."

Barber: "Have you ever tried squeezing shaving cream back into the tube?"

One Dollar's Worth of Sarcasm

Customer leaving chair after being cut several times and having pieces of paper pasted over wounds to stop bleeding.

"Here's a \$1, barber. Keep the change. It's worth \$1 to be shaved by so versatile an artist. Why, you're a barber, butcher, and paper hanger all in one."

Signs of The Times

This sign appeared in the window of a building being remodeled and occupied by a barber shop: "During alterations all patrons will be shaved in the rear."—Esky-El.

Barber: "What's the matter? Ain't the razor takin' holt?"

Victim: "Yeah, it's taking holt all right, but it ain't lettin' go again."—Punch Bowl.

Customer: "I say, barber, have you got another razor?"

Rough Barber: "Yes, why?"

Customer: "I want to defend myself."

Victim: "Fifty cents! Here I say, that's

a bit stiff for a shave, especially when you've cut me five or six times."

Beginner: "Fifty cents is right, sir. Forty cents for shaving and a dime for the sticking plaster."

Careless Cuts

Barber: "No, sir, there's no carelessness allowed by our employer. Every time we cut a customer's face it means a fine of twenty-five cents. But today I don't care a rap. I backed a winning horse yesterday and drew \$25."

Here and Hair

Customer: "Isn't it a fact that very few men escape baldness?"

Barber: "Yes, it's hair today and gone tomorrow."

A Landmark

Hairy Customer: "Hair cut, singe, shampoo, moustache clipped and beard trimmed, and—er—where can I put this cigar?"

Barber: "Would you mind keeping it in your mouth, sir? It'll be a sort of landmark."—Tit-Bits.

The Barber's Tonic

Customer: "Stop! Why do you insist upon telling me these horrible, bloodcurdling stories?"

Barber: "I'm sorry, sir, but when I tell stories like that, the hair stands up on end, and makes it much easier to cut, sir."

■ ■ ■

LEAVE IT TO THE LADIES

A Florida paper offered a prize to the women giving the best answer to this question: "Why is a woman like a newspaper?" Winning answer: "Because every man should have one of his own and not run after his neighbor's."

"Suppose," said the owner to the new shoe clerk, "a lady customer remarks, 'Don't you think one of my feet is the bigger than the other?' What would you say?"

"I should say, on the contrary, madam, one is smaller than the other."

Irate Passenger: "Madam, what do you mean by letting your child snatch off my wig?"

Mother (with sigh of relief): "Oh, it's a wig, is it? I was afeard fur a minute that he'd scalpt ye alive!"

■ ■ ■

"What do the three balls in front of a pawnshop mean?"

"Two to one you don't get it back,"

† When Winter Is Beautiful †



This scene at Mueller Heights was photographed by Raymond Larus, amateur. The young man's skill with the camera is improving daily. In this particular we do not recall a more attractive scene in or around Decatur, or anywhere else for that matter. The young man's skill is emphasized by his selection of subjects.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS

Trappers Are Not Uncommon In Central Illinois

Fur bearing animals are gradually becoming extinct, but there are many persons living who recall that not so many years ago they were so plentiful that buying, curing and selling pelts was a profitable business. Within a restricted sense there are left many such dealers, and surprisingly enough, many men still known as trappers who make a living by snaring wild animals, and selling the pelts to dealers.

Evidence of this fact came to light recently in Central Illinois, a territory which the average man would pronounce as barren of wild animals producing marketable furs.

Illinois settlements began early in the 17th century but it was not until 1818 that statehood was conferred. In the intervening period it was a wilderness and a territory—where game was prolific and abundant. It continued so for many years until the state became thickly settled. There is

still game here because of protecting game laws, but it is chiefly game birds.

An Illinois Dealer

Knowing these things it was surprising to read in a newspaper of Oral Russell, of Lovington, a little town about 20 miles from Decatur, is still buying furs from trappers. He has a three story building, crammed with pelts of skunk, muskrat, opossum, mink and other animals. He deals with trappers, some of whom live in Central Illinois and others plying their trade as far as 500 miles away. His business runs into thousands of dollars a year. He disposes of his pelts in the St. Louis and New York markets. His knowledge of his business represents an accumulation of experience during a lifetime. Like many others he began hunting and trapping as a boy and followed it in later years as a hobby and now it is a business with him.

■ ■ ■

J. P. Kuhns, post office employe, Steubenville, Ohio, owns a United States penny minted in 1794. It's large in size and the date as given is perfectly legible.

OLD DECATUR NEWSPAPER

Makes Comparison Interesting With The Days of The Roaring Eighties

Old wood to burn, old wine to drink, old friends to trust, and old author's to read—quoted by Bacon, and to be found in the Bible, and the works of different authors. And why didn't they add "old newspapers to read." In ancient newspapers we find valuable items for comparison with present day conditions. We have before us a copy of the Decatur Evening Republican, the date line of which reads: "Thursday, December 17, 1885." While this is strictly a local paper its contents are now of general interest.

Decatur at that time was a thriving little city with a population between 16,000 and 20,000. Today the population is between 60,000 and 70,000.

"Telegraph News"

This paper's telegraph news was made up with "boiler plates" — that is patented stereotype columns of news taken from metropolitan evening and morning papers and rewritten. Today Decatur papers take complete A. P. reports and what's more the Evening Review receives world wide photos by electrical transmission.

Coal Was Cheap

The price of Decatur coal in 1885 was \$2.25 per ton, delivered. Today it sells at \$4.65 at the mine with an added charge of \$1.00 for delivery.

Many were still burning wood according to wood yard advertisements.

Red flannels were still popular in those days. Shirts advertised at 75c each.

Good Show Town

Decatur was then and for years to follow, known as the best "one night theatrical stand" in the United States. This, perhaps, is due to the fact that Decatur is about midway between Chicago and St. Louis.

Rhea was to appear December 18, in "A Dangerous Game."

Janausehek was billed for December 28, in "Lady Macbeth."

Dramatic Criticism

And a little later on we had the great Edwin Booth.

The dramatic critic wrote, "The Uncle Tom" performance drew a fair sized audience. Little Eva and Topsy were immense and the transformation scene was the finest ever witnessed in Decatur.

Heating stoves and coal oil lamps were prominent in the advertisements.

A news item stated that "the Chicago

WE WERE IN ERROR

Decatur's Famous Hose Coupler Was Not Undefeated

Magazines like Time, Collier's, Liberty, et al publish corrections of errors when made and attention is called to them. We are just as broad minded as they are. If a mistake is made it will be corrected and unluckily one was made in the issue of last September in an article on our once famous Rescue Volunteer Fire Company and its racing team. The error had to do with George Brett, coupler on the Rescue team who, aside from tournament contests, engaged in many individual and team contests. In speaking of Brett, the editor said: "In a long personal acquaintance the writer has no recollection of his ever having been defeated." This was literally true but it seems that our recollection did not cover enough territory, according to Mr. A. H. Gordon of Kearney, Nebraska, who says:

"I received a copy of your paper November 30. In regards to the Rescue Hose Team, you erred in your statement. I am sending you the record of the G. Kramer Running team, champions of the world, and hope you will publish it and send a copy to the Kearney Fire Department of Kearney, Nebraska.

I was a witness to most of the events. There is no doubt but that your team held the world's record in 1881. July 4, 1887, Cornelius and Mott defeated Brett and Higsby at Deadwood, S. D.

July 20, 1887, G. Kramer's team made a new record of forty seconds.

July 21, 1887 a new record of 39¼ seconds was set. The runners still alive are D. Wort, Kearney, Nebraska, ex-mayor; Fin. M. Barney, Elm Creek, Nebraska; G. A. Beacher, Hastings; also William Mathews, Joy, Illinois, who ran spike lead in July 26, 1890, the fastest time ever made, and J. A. Pardo, Omaha; also Frank McLaughlin near Decatur."

A. H. Gordon,

Polo team is in the city and will meet J. R. Boynton, Ed Alexander, Fred B. Mueller, Ed. Wade, Hugh McClure and Willie Judson of the Decatur team at the rink tonight."

Turkeys Ten Cents Pound

Dressed turkeys sold at 10c per pound; chickens 25 and 30 cents each.

The biggest advertisement in the paper was that carried by H. Mueller & Son for their gun and sporting goods house. The advertisement was fifteen inches deep and four columns wide.

Decatur-Illinois District Headquarters . . .



General view of the offices. Below: speakers at banquet.

Decatur is the Illinois district headquarters of the Civilian Conservation Corp., commanded by Major Bell, regular army. The headquarters are located in the old vitreous ware plant just south of Decatur on government route 52. The photograph shows the interior of the main office. In addition there is the mess hall, garage, work shops, warehouse, kitchen and numerous other necessary buildings for carrying on the work. Major Bell fourth from the left, is shown in the small illustration. This was taken on the occasion of the dedication of the building. There were some 200 guests and an excellent turkey dinner was served by the members of the C. C. C. Officers and men prominent in this branch of conservation work attended.

■ ■ ■

JUST JAWS

Lillian Roth, screen actress, New York, attempted to reform bond salesman Eugene Weiner with the usual result. Weiner broke all bonds and cut loose with a sock to the jaw. Lillian got away with a bad break, and told her story to the judge with the wire repair job holding her teeth in place. Weiner was held on \$1,500 bond.

Missouri Supreme Court set aside a verdict of a lower court holding that a state tax cannot be collected on false teeth. The court held the price was based more on professional workmanship rather than on



the actual value of the teeth. The court's theory was that the teeth were purchased from the maker by the dentist who gave them to the patient.

—

Leonard T. McCue, city plumber, Chicago, was attacked by six WPA workers whom he had discharged. His set of false teeth were smashed. Dental attention was ordered by the city council. The legal department of the city contended the city was not liable, but the committee on claims recommended payment of the bill, \$175.00.

■ ■ ■

Island Countries

The Fiji islands are composed of about 470 islands; the Japanese Empire of 3,505, and the Philippines of 7,164.

Small Cubs

Although the black bear reaches a weight of 300 pounds when full grown, it weighs but little over half a pound at birth.

JANUARY BIG MONTH

Statistical Report For Opening Month By General Motors

If as many think the automobile manufacturers are a good business barometer, it would appear that there is nothing to worry about 1940, judging by the January record. General Motors advises:

That January sales of General Motors cars and trucks in the United States and Canada, including export shipments, totaled 181,088 compared with 136,489 in January a year ago. Sales in December were 207,637.

Sales to dealers in the United States totaled 164,925 in January compared with 116,964 in January a year ago. Sales in December were 188,839.

Sales to consumers in the United States totaled 120,809 in January compared with 88,865 in January a year ago. Sales in December were 156,008.

Four Years				
	1940	1939	1938	1937
January	181,088	136,489	76,665	89,010
February		133,511	77,929	59,962
March		161,057	89,392	244,230

Sales To U. S. Dealers				
	1940	1939	1938	1937
January	164,925	116,964	56,938	70,901

Sales To Consumers In United States				
	1940	1939	1938	1937
January	120,809	88,865	63,069	92,998

AUTO LINE

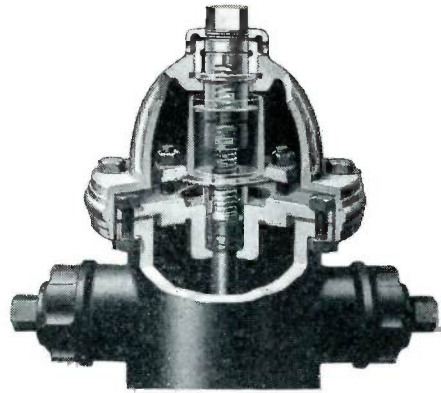
Sing while you are driving advises Rev. L. C. Miller of Manitou Springs, Colo., per the following program:

At 25 miles per hour: "I'm But A Stranger Here, Heaven Is My Home"; at 45 miles: "Nearer My God To Thee"; at 55 miles: "I'm Nearing the Port and Will Soon Be at Home"; at 65 miles: "When the Roll Is Called Up Yonder I'll Be There"; at 75 miles: "Lord, I'm Coming Home."

Step on the gas, boys!

The Park Manager at Tampa, Florida, would have been justified in demanding a recount when the Marcotte family, Kankakee, emerged from their 24 foot trailer at Trailer Camp.

There was Papa and Mama, two mothers-in-law, making 4 grown persons, and 4 children, making a total of eight persons. They were at Tampa for the winter convention of the "Tin Can Tourists" of the world. You wonder how 8 persons made the trip in a 24 foot trailer? Use your imagination! The father was an expert sardine packer!

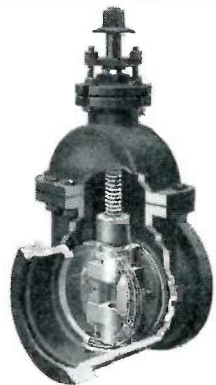


A DEPENDABLE FIRE HYDRANT

Many exclusive features are built into the Mueller-Columbian Fire Hydrant to insure dependability. The SELF-OILING TOP keeps all working parts bathed in an oil bath . . . they cannot rust or corrode and the hydrant turns on or off with ease. The large, positive acting double drain valves prevent freezing as the hydrant drains immediately when it is closed. In case of a traffic accident, the Safety-Flange absorbs the shock and protects the vital parts from damage, permitting the hydrant to be repaired quickly and inexpensively. These are three of the many features that make Mueller-Columbians thoroughly dependable. Ask any Mueller representative to explain ALL the features.

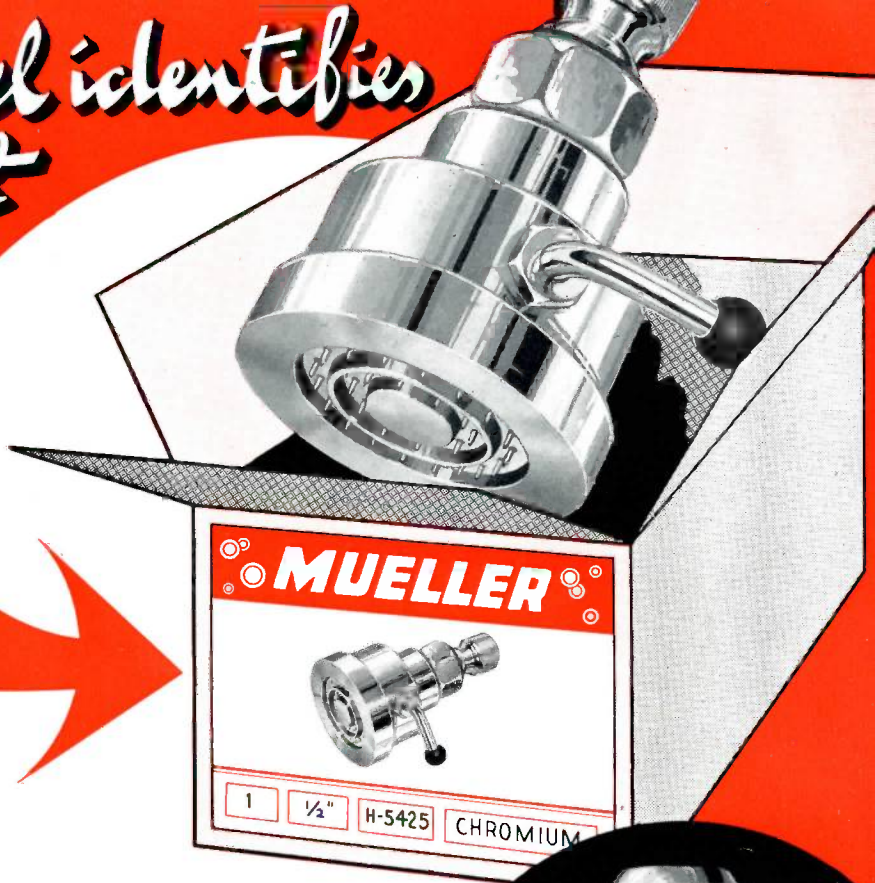
AN OUTSTANDING GATE VALVE

The efficiency of Mueller-Columbian Gate Valves is partly due to the exclusive 4 Point Contact of wedges against the valve discs. By this construction, equal pressure is exerted at 4 points near the outer edge of each disc, assuring equal distribution of pressure and an absolutely water tight valve. Reduce your valve maintenance expense by installing Mueller-Columbians.



MUELLER CO.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

*This label identifies
the finest
shower
head
made*



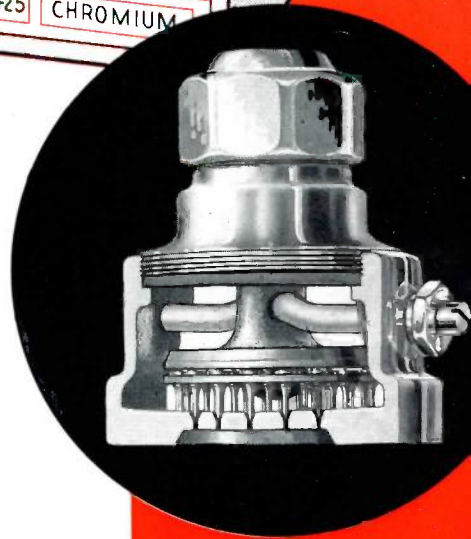
The New Mueller Plumbing Box Label, as shown here, identifies this neat, compact Mueller Self-Cleaning Shower Head. This economical Shower Head practically pays for itself in Water Bill Reductions.

See those 28 Stainless Steel Pins. There are 28 holes for these pins to move back and forth in when the handle is turned. This assures regulation of stream, reduction in water consumption and a clean shower head.

For Shower Luxury and Economy specify the Mueller Self-Cleaning Shower Head—it will harmonize with any type fixture.

Write us to-day for full information.

MUELLER CO., DECATUR, ILL.



↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
**SEE THOSE
28 PINS**





Steady Flow

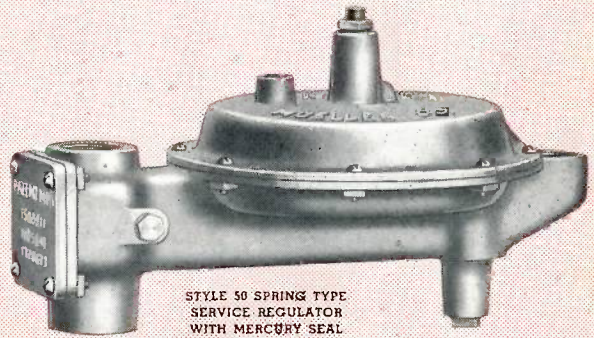
Mueller-Groble Regulators have a reputation for dependability because every regulator is built for a particular job and guaranteed to do it.

Volume at low pressure is not a problem with Mueller-Groble Service Regulators. The extra long travel between the valve disc and the seat orifice enables it to deliver the maximum volume at low inlet pressure without an excessive loss of delivery pressure.

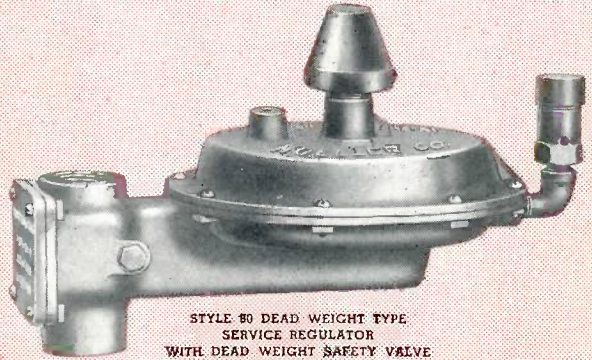
Mueller-Groble District Station Regulators control ever-changing pressures and maintain a constant, even pressure on the distribution mains. Balanced valve construction and full seat openings assure full volume. Large main and master bowls with the absence of stuffing boxes give the extra power necessary for accurate and sensitive regulation under all conditions.

Write us for full particulars.

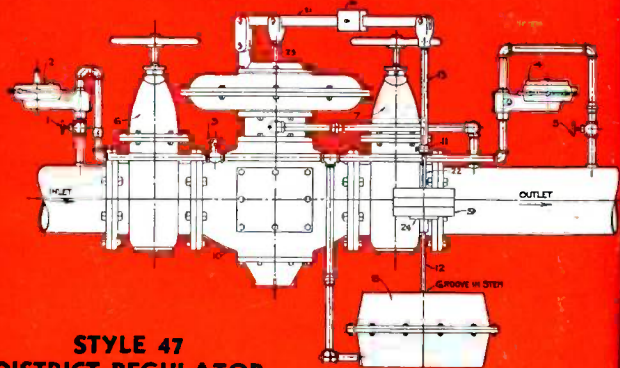
MUELLER CO., DECATUR, ILL.



STYLE 50 SPRING TYPE
SERVICE REGULATOR
WITH MERCURY SEAL



STYLE 80 DEAD WEIGHT TYPE
SERVICE REGULATOR
WITH DEAD WEIGHT SAFETY VALVE



STYLE 47
DISTRICT REGULATOR

MUELLER GAS REGULATORS