



Trouble has a way of bobbing up in the most unexpected places and at the most inopportune times. When something breaks down or "rush" connections must be made, then there is no time to order a tapping machine if you don't have one. -That is why we say, "Order your MUELLER Tapping Machine-NOW!" We are busy with war work-forging the implements of victory—and so normal production of our regular items is impossible . . . We have a few of these machines, but after these are gone we can not say when we can fill your order . . . Be ready for those emergencies! Order your MUELLER "B" Machine today, or at least have plenty of repair parts on hand. Putting it off a few weeks may be too late. For more facts drop a card to Dept. W-161.





This machine makes taps and inserts corporation stops in mains under pressure, and will make taps only from  $\frac{3}{6}$ " to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in dry mains. Is normally used on plain cast iron pipe from 4" to 48", but with suitable equipment may be used on other sizes of steel and wrought iron pipe. And with a power clevis the machine may be used on pressures up to 400 lbs. per sq. in. . . Saves its first cost over and over in time and money.



## YOU CAN'T SPELL "VICTORY" WITH AN ABSENT "T"

And even with the absent "T" in proper place you can't win victory unless you meet the boys at the front half way and you do your part at home by directing every effort to winning the war. Do it by quit wasting your money for unnecessary things, put it in bonds, do it in your work, in your prayers, in your recognition of the fact that Victory is not yet won. Recent events prove that there is hard desperate fighting ahead. Eisenhower is begging for ammunition. Employers are begging for help. Isn't that a situation that makes a full-blooded American blush with shame?

The time is here to quit talking about peace being just around the corner. Every day means hard bitter fighting, more names of American boys in the casualty list, more weeping mothers, and tired sorrow-faced fathers.

The time is not for peace talk—it's the time to talk fight. Your own conscience tells you your duty. Give your physical strength to make some indispensable war effort and give your money for bonds to pay the tremendous cost we now face in the fight for victory.

If you can't be a fighter in the ranks, you can at least be an American on the home front.

#### . . .

## ENGLISH STILL STRADDLE BIKES

There is a general belief that the English people are loathe to surrender old customs and accept new ones. There are many phases in English life which seem to uphold this belief. Take bicycles as one of them. The Foreign Commerce Weekly is authority for the statement

## EVERY DAY COUNTS



that England still holds on to and rides some twelve million bicycles. This may or may not be due to the fact that the gas shortage is still acute. It is more likely due to the fact that the English or any other country does not operate gas vehicles as generally as the Americans do. Of 12,000,000 "bikes" still peddled about 25,000 are used by the postoffices for light mail deliveries. When it comes to parcel post and heavier mail matter the tricycle helps out in a very considerable degree.

I recommend that you take care of the minutes, for the hours will take care of themselves. —Chesterfield.

## THE MUELLER RECORD

Published bi-monthly at Decatur, Illinois, by MUELLER CO., Manufacturers of Vital Spots Products for the Plumbing, Water and Gas Industries. Months issued: January, March. May, July, September, November.

C. N. WAGENSELLER, Editor

## **RESCUES THE PERISHING**

## Uranine, a Chemical That Makes Color Spots in Ocean

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War is not all blood and carnage. It brings to attention and use many materials, including chemicals, the value of which has been overlooked. Again the old saying that necessity is the mother of invention is given added importance. Among these chemicals is uranine, which is used to mark spots in the ocean to attract attention of searching planes. "For Instance", is a leaflet issued by American Cynamid Company explaining the wonders of the chemical.

## Makes Color Spots In Ocean

Aviators downed in the sea came back to tell of planes passing them by because their tiny rubber raft was invisible in the sea. Now there is a marker, a waterproof pack—full of uranine, the sodium salt of fluorescein. A pound of this remarkable dye spreads over the surface, a good fraction of an acre making a brilliant greenish yellow lasting for several hours. It can scarcely be missed against the dark background of the ocean. This has become standard equipment for rubber rafts and life jackets.

## Other Uses

Another use ceramic containers of the dye are dropped by planes and blimps to burst open and mark for surface patrol vessels the spot where enemy submarines have been sighted.

Many dyes have immense coloring power. Uranine is one of the most extraordinary. One part is detectable in 16,000,000 parts of water.

This chemical has numerous other valuable uses in surgery, plant growth, and detecting minor lesions and foreign bodies in the cornea of the eye.

#### **H H**

The principles of Jefferson are definitions and axioms of a free society.—Abraham Lincoln.

## THOSE EVENING BELLS

Those evening bells! those evening bells; How many tales their music tells, Of youth, and home, and that sweet time When last I heard their soothing chime!

Those joyous hours are passed away; And many a heart that then was gay, Within the tomb now darkly dwells, And hears no more those evening bells.

And so 'twill be when I am gone— That tuneful peal will still ring on; While other bards shall walk these dells, And sing your praise, sweet evening bells. —THOMAS MOORE.

## HISTORICAL DATES

The first patent on a typewriter was issued in December, 1866. The machine is just what you'd expect—fearfully and wonderfully made.

Lloyd George was made prime minister of England on December 5, 1916.

The English Parliament passed the bill of rights on December 16, 1689—two hundred and fifty-five years ago. The American Bill of Rights consisting of the first ten amendments to the Constitution were ratified and declared in force December 15, 1791.

Broadway saw its first electric lights in December, 1880 — sixty-five years ago. Compared to the brilliant lights of the present they were little more than candle lights.

The battle of Trenton was fought the day after Christmas in 1776.

Dartmouth College, among the oldest of the great colleges, was chartered December 31, 1769.

The first all-talking picture is credited with a showing in New York in 1928. It was a blazing old melodrama, "The Lights of New York."

#### . . .

Miss Fan: "What does 'not transferable' on this season ticket mean?"

Mrs. Fan: "It means that no person will be admitted to any game, unless he comes himself."

## FOUR WAY WINSTON

England's Premier Combines Talents of Soldier, Statesman, Author and Artist



When some turbulent Athenian took a shot at Winston Churchill, during a recent visit, the prime minister's comment was confined to two words. They were: "What cheek."

The word cheek, among other meanings, is a colloquial

and slang word in America, or rather was in days long ago. It's not so freouently heard nowadays.

The word coming from the distinguished English statesman recalled to the writer that Winston Churchill is the son of an American high-born lady. When we have stated this fact to others we have never found one aware of this bit of history. In fact, we have been questioned or subjected to scathing and incredulous looks. We like to think that Winston Churchill owes much of his dynamic, inexhaustible vitality and activity to his American mother. Right or wrong, we Americans as a rule regard Englishmen as slow, serious and even stolid but not so with Winston Churchill-he bounces around like a rubber ball.

## Mother an American

A portion of Churchill's authoritative biographical background follows:

Churchill, Randolph Henry Spencer-Known as Lord Randolph Churchill (1849-1895). British statesman. Third son of the 7th Duke of Marlborough, married Jennie Jerome of New York. He was the father of Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill. Lord Churchill was a brilliant member of parliament, a traveller and an author.

Jennie Jerome was a beautiful New York City socialite. It is when we get a clear picture of Winston Churchill's antecedents that we realize his activity and nurture the thought that the American side of him is at least partially responsible.

## **His Restless Activity**

He is like the restless, inquisitive child: "Always into and doing something." Fighting on the battlefield and on the floor of Parliament, writing books and painting have left him little time for anything else. His first war experience was with the Spanish forces in Cuba in 1895.

A cursory glance of his busy life is interesting.

He was born in 1874, the elder son of Lord Churchill.

As a young man Churchill possessed a war-like disposition. He sniffed the battle from afar, joining Spanish forces for the campaign in Cuba, 1895. In 1897 he was fighting in India, in the Sudan in 1898 and was present at Khartoum. In the Boer war he was captured but escaped and was engaged in various battles up to the capture of Pretoria. Then he turned to politics and became a member of parliament in 1901. He held many civil positions until he became prime minister May 10, 1940.

## America Becomes Acquainted

At this point in his career Americans began knowing the active Winston. He met President Roosevelt at sea in August, 1941. Since that time these two leaders have met on various occasions and will have become very well acquainted through the medium of newspapers and magazines.

## Some of His Books

This category of the man's busy life does not embrace his more domestic side lines, one of which is writing books. He commenced in 1906 with Lord Randolph Churchill and has followed with:

"My African Journey" 1908

"Liberalism and the Social Problem" 1909.

"The World Crisis" (4 volumes 1923-1929) with a revised edition in one volume (1942)

"Marlborough, His Life and Times" (6 volumes, 1933-38).

Selected speeches as in:

"When England Slept" (1938)

"Step by Step" (1939)

"Into Battle" (1941)

"The Unrelenting Struggle" (1942)

All of this indicates that Mr. Churchill has been a busy man but it doesn't (Continued on page 5)

## MARCH, 1945

# A. W. W. A. Postpones Convention



Samuel F. Newkirk, Jr., Elizabeth, New Jersey, Retiring President.



Treasurer → Wm. W. Brush, New York, N. Y.

The annual convention of the American Water Works Convention, scheduled for May 7-11 at St. Louis, has been indefinitely postponed. This has been officially announced by Secretary Harry E. Jordan. This action was decided upon after a conference with the War Committee on Conventions. This committee is determined to cut down convention travel and hotel occupancy at the present time and will refuse all requests for association meetings. At the time of issuance of Secretary Jordan's circular, some 110 applications for conventions had come before the War Committee. Only two were approved—both relating to War Fund raising.

Other interesting information contained in Secretary Jordan's circular follows:



President-Elect — Leonard N. Thompson, St. Paul, Minn.



Vice-President-Elect-Wendell R. Ladue, Chief Engineer and Supt., -Bureau of Water and Sewerage, Akron, O.



Secretary — Harry E. Jordan, New York N. Y.

"The War Committee exempts from its rulings, meetings which: involve travel (other than suburban, commuter or city) for not more than 50 persons; require hotel sleeping accommodations for not more than 50 persons.

Meetings which conform to this pattern need no permit and can be arranged without clearance from Washington.

## Sectional Meetings

"If section officers see their way clear to plan for one or more meetings conforming to less than 50 travelers' limit, they should arrange meetings.

If a section conference is held it must do these things:

- 1. Cut out entertainment features.
- 2. Leave the ladies at home.
- 3. Holds a strictly war time Water Works business meeting and dis-

cuss matters of a serious and urgent character such as:

- 1. Running plant with less man power.
- 2. Keeping plant running after four years of restricted maintenance.
- 3, Reconstituting mutual aid arrangements to budge over transportation delays which are imminent.

### Officers

At the January meeting the association named the following officers:

For President: Leonard N. Thompson, general Sup't. and Eng. Water Department, St. Paul, Minn.

For Vice President: Wendell R. Ladue, Chief Eng. and Sup't., Bureau of Water and Sewerage, Akron, Ohio.

For Treasurer Wm. W. Brush, Editor Water Works Engineering, New York, N. Y. In event of no convention the new officers assume duty July 1.

Thirty-one of thirty-four of Board of Director members were present. The following were elected honorary members of the board:

Robert W. Angus, professor emeritus of Mechanical Engineering University of Toronto.

George W. Booth, chief engineer, National Board of Fire Underwriters, New York, N. Y.

Willard Chevalier, Vice-President of McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. (publisher of Business Week) New York, N. Y.

The committee recommended that no award of the Divan medal be made for 1944. The reason assigned was that war time demands for full capacity service prevented such services previously the basis of the Divan award.

The John M. Goodel prize for 1944 will be awarded to H. V. Pedersen for his paper entitled "Calcining Sludge from a Softening Plant." The article was published in the November issue of the Journal. A comment on this paper says: "The author who is a water works superintendent in a medium sized city, describes his experiments designed to recover and make use of spent lime derived from water softening operation. The paper and work described have merit as a record of a diligent attack upon an

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important subject and because it demonstrates ability of a mentally alert executive to give attention to problems beyond his daily routine."

#### . . .

## ROYAL GOSSIP

Collins is given as authority for the statement, "that excluding her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth of England, there are approximately 125 living descendants of Queen Victoria who are potential heirs to the British throne." This may be true but we'll gamble that there are 124 of them who never will swing the scepter on the English throne.

We are of the opinion that any one of these potentials who attempt to horn in will find himself going out of the kitchen door with a pair of royal boots in close proximity to that portion of his anatomy which would in natural course of events be the closest connection of the throne chair if he attempted to "sit, set or sot" on it.

## 

## GETTING WISE

A life insurance company brings out interesting facts concerning the habits of the people of the United States. Among these are the following:

Six out of every ten people, including women and children, own war bonds.

Five out of every ten are covered by life insurance policies.

Four out of every ten have a savings account.

More people are saving part of their income than ever before in the history of the country.

## FOUR WAY WINSTON

(Continued from page 3)

half tell the story. When he isn't in war, politics or writing books he dabbles in oil painting and enjoys quite a reputation as an artist.

Then he has another obsession—he smokes cigars. Did you ever see a picture of him without a cigar in his mouth or clenched between his fingers?

Great is Winston Churchill, through whose veins course the greatest bloods in the world—American and English.

# I'M TELLIN' YOU



• The difference between most men is little enough—but sufficient to classify the gentleman from the boor.

• A genius is he whom can gleefully shout: "I saw it first."

• Fala, the White House dog and Blaze, the General Elliott's mastiff, have made the news columns several times lately. We are not objecting. It is something of a relief from the average daily dose.

• It is proper to use hard soap when scrubbing the basement floor but when it's your wife you're dealing with, soft soap is recommended.

• We have no objection to girls chewing gum so long as they don't stick the quid on the underside of bannisters or the underside of chair seats.

• About 400,000 fires occurred in the United States in 1944. We mean "fires" started by a boot.

• "How are your war manners" asks a magazine. Our guess is they are in keeping with the war—and war is well known as horrible.

• The difference between death and taxes: Death ends all but taxes takes all.

• Senator Clyde M. Lee, Kansas, says in mournful tones, "I'm sorry that I can't tell what Republicans in congress stand for. In our usual haste of kindly thoughtfulness we hasten to the senator's aid. Members of congress, be it upper house, lower house or bug house, stand for one thing always re-election.

• If taxes get any higher we'll still have to pay them.

• You've noticed, of  $course_t$  that the man who does not know what's best for himself can always tell you what's best for you.

• In view of the wide publicity given the airplane shipment of Col. Roosevelt's dog, depriving three soldiers of seats we take the liberty of changing Shakespeare's line in Julius Caesar—"Let slip the dogs of war" to "Let's ship the dog of war."

• Don't express positive opinions or criticize anything you know nothing about just look wise and you'll be thought so.

• The easy way to find the cost of living is not the price but the amount of change in your pocket after paying your bills.

• One of the hifalutin' writers unloads thusly: "Our deepest and best thoughts are difficult to express; they are so intimate that self-consciousness gets in the way." In our case it's this upper plate that's in the way.

• In a local newspaper we staggered against the head line: "Encourage the child to think he can stay dry at night". Too much to expect of a child when you can't do a thing encouraging the old man to stay dry so long as the bar keeps open until midnight.

• The way to make money is to save it instead of spending it.

• A heavy editorial seeks to arouse in what the man on the fighting front thinks about—the answer is easy—victory, peace and home.

• The girls who now affect man's attire are attractive when coming toward you, but after passing rather bumpy behind.

## Burned Boulevard Trees

The Park Department of New York City reported after a recent hurricane that the work of straightening and removing street trees that were destroyed had to be halted because the \$400,000 appropriated for these contracts by the Board of Estimate were exhausted by this work. The department pointed out that many small trees had been cut up by residents for fire wood, adding: "Asuming that they continue to help in this way, it is estimated that an additional \$350,-000 is required to complete removal of trees along city streets."



## Sir Phillip Sydney:-

Doing good is the only certainly happy action.

#### Bailey:-

#### Richter :---

Blessedness is a whole eternity, older than damnation,

## Shakespeare :---

- How many cowards, whose hearts are all as false
- As stairs of sand, wear yet upon their chins
- The beards of Hercules, and frowning Mars:
- Who inward searched have livers white as milk?
- And these assume but valour's excrement
- To render them redoubted.

#### Horace Walpole:-

It is a special trick of low cunning to squeeze out knowledge from a modest man, who is eminent in any science, and then to use it as legally acquired, and pass the source in total silence.

## Lavater :---

He who comes from the kitchen smells of its smoke; and he who adheres to a sect, has something of its can't; the college air pursues the student; and dry inhumanity him who herds with literary pedants.

#### Herbert of Cherbury:-

Whoever considers the study of anatomy, I believe will never be an atheist; the frame of a man's body and the coherence of his parts, being so strange and paradoxical, that I hold it to be the greatest miracle of nature.

## Coleridge:-

Great books are not in everybody's reach; and though it is better to know them thoroughly, than to know them only here and there; yet it is a good work to give a little to those who have

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neither the time nor mean to get more. Let every book-worm, when, in any fragrant scarce old tome, he discovers a sentence, a story and illustration that does his heart good, hasten to give it.

## Plato:-

As knowledge without justice ought to be called cunning rather than wisdom, so a mind prepared to meet danger, if excited by its own eagerness and not the public good, deserves the name of audacity rather than courage.

## Earl of Stirling :---

Of all the tyrants the world affords, our own affections are the fiercest lords.

## Young:-

Ambition, thou powerful source of good and evil.

There is nothing as cheap and weak in debate as assertion that is not backed by fact.

### Lord Chesterfield :---

Choose the company of your superiors whenever you can have it, that is the right and true pride.

#### Butler :---

Authority intoxicates, And makes mere sots of magistrates The fumes of it invades the brain, And make men giddy, proud and vain; By this the fool commands the wise The noble with the base complies, The sot assumes the role of wit, And cowards make the base submit.

## Barrow:-

Because men believe not in Providence, therefore they do so greedily scrape and hoard. They do not believe in any reward for charity, therefore they will part with nothing.

## Colton:-

Bed is a bundle of paradoxes; we go to it with reluctance, yet we quit it with regret; and we make up our minds every night to leave it early, but we make up our bodies every morning to keep it late.

Amid life's quests there seems but worthy one—to do men good.

## W. N. DILL RETIRES

Widely Known to Our Trades As Salesman and Manager



## W. N. Dill

After fifty-one years active association with Mueller Co., in the capacities of office clerk, traveling salesman and Branch Manager, W. N. (Billy) Dill has put aside business responsibilities and retired for a well earned rest, and to give attention to private interests.

This is wholly voluntary on his part. His motive is fully understood as well as the surrounding circumstances which prompted his decision. However, this in no way lessens the regret of severance of a half century's pleasant relations which we feel are mutually appreciated.

Billy Dill was a Decatur boy, born and educated here. He joined the Mueller Co. in early manhood and has never been associated with any other organization as an employee—something of a record to talk about.

His boyhood association and friendship with the Mueller boys always left him more in the light of a company member rather than an employee.

## On the Road

After a brief connection with the company's home plant, he "took to the road" and thus became one of our early traveling men. He was assigned to the western territory and it is there that he has spent most of his active life.

He not only built up a good trade but he made many true friends in the water, plumbing and gas business. He liked the country and the people and they liked him, which in itself leaves no cause for wonder that he grew to regard himself as a part of that great domain.

## As New York Manager

The expansion of our business called for changes and the occasion arose when an experienced man was needed in the New York branch as supervisor and manager. Quite naturally we turned to Billy and for a number of years he proved that the difference in people is largely imaginary. It was another instance of the people liking Billy and Billy liking the people. Then came the erection of our plant at Los Angeles and again Billy answered the call to take the management of the new enterprise and for the last ten or twelve years he has been the directing head, proving equal to the exacting duties, most satisfactorily.

### Away for One Brief Period

With the exception of a brief period when his attention was temporarily diverted to his own personal affairs he has been with us for more than a half century. We've had plenty of time and opportunity to find out what kind of a man he is, and didn't miss the opportunity.

And we feel rather safe in our belief that he has as wide if not the widest acquaintance in the water, gas and plumbing lines than any identified with the lines.

So long Billy. Don't forget what Benjamin Franklin said:

"He that can take rest is greater than he that can take cities."

## Think Fast, Lady - - -

The husband answering the phone said, "I don't know; call the weather bureau," and hung up.

"What was that?' asked the wife.

"Some fellow asked whether the coast is clear."

#### Uncertain

Mrs. Middlebrow (to famous author): "I'm so delighted to meet you! It was only the other day I saw something of yours, about something or other, in some magazine."

April and May are the keys to the whole year.—German Proverb.

# HE'S UP TO HIS NECK TOO ... BUT HE'S GIVING

## back him up with more war bonds



The Sixth War Bond drive is over. The result shows that the people responded generously and patriotically. Good enough, but it should not be overlooked that the war is not over, that boys are still on the fighting line, that they still face death daily, sleep in fox holes, go hungry and sacrifice all the comforts and conveniences of civilization. The bond drive is over, but the war is still on-the invasion is yet to come-dreary, dreadful days are in sight-and the fiancial cost is still to be met. Many of us relaxed a few months ago under the misapprehension of seeing the war end in 1944. Don't let us make the mistake again, but steel ourselves to the realization that the hard work of victory is still ahead and that the cost must be met. The Sixth Bond drive is over but there are still plenty of bonds to buy-step up to the counter and let your Uncle Sam serve you. Forget the series, the special purpose and denomination. Any of our currency from a dollar bill up is worth its face value. Bonds are nothing more than money. They are better-they bring back more than vou pay for them.-Buy them.

Ten years makes a difference. In 1954 that war bond you bought for \$75 in the 6th War Loan drive will have increased in value to \$100. Buy more if you can.

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We are in it up to our neck. The only pathway out is the bond pathway. So long as there is an American boy fighting on foreign battle lines we must protect and provide for him in every possible way. There is just one sure pathway for those of us at home—the b on d pathway. Don't quibble; don't question; don't criticize but do your part as a patriotic American—BUY BONDS.

#### . . .

It's your money to do with as you please. That's an American privilege. If you feel that personal gratification of fine clothes, and amusements are more essential to you than backing the boys at the front follow your own inclination. Forget such principles as duty, patriotism and loyalty and cling to your selfish personal desires.

. . .

It would seem useless to preach bond buying day after day in publications throughout the country, but the fact remains that thousands of persons with good intentions forget this obligation from day to day. They belong to the "putting off class". Are you one of them? If you are, remember that now is the time—Buy Bonds today. If patriotism fails to prompt you, do it from the strictly selfish motive of an investment that will make you money in the future.

# Reward Given for Long Service



Left to right: W. E. Mueller, president; William H. Campbell, William Seeforth and Lucien W. (Duke) Mueller, vice-president.

A notable event in the history of Mueller Co. was the banquet at the St. Nicholas hotel Wednesday evening, January 10th. The outstanding feature was the presentation of checks of \$1000 each to W. H. Campbell and William Seeforth, two employes who had voluntarily retired on completion of 50 years of service. Two other men, B. J. Marty of Decatur and W. B. Ford, Birmingham, Alabama, are also half-century employes, but they preferred keeping in the harness.

In addition to the quartet mentioned the following men with records of over forty years of service were on the platform:

A. C. Bork, Louis Fagan, Burt Jackson, Charles H. Laughlin, Louis Schario,



3

3

B. J. Marty

10

August Schudziara, James W. Simpson, James P.Thorpe,H.A. Wacaser, A. G. Webber, Sr., Roy Whitaker.

Included in the group of forty years or more of service are Burton F. Kitchen, Thomas F. Leary, W. L. Jett and W. B. Ford, but they were not in attendance.

13

3

One hundred and eighty-six employes with records from 20 to 40 years were seated at the tables. The combined years of service of the company reached the unusual total of 5617 years, over fifty-six centuries.

In the list of those credited with twenty to forty years of service we find the names of the following women employes:

Laura Becker, Margaret Behrend, Helen Brannan, Niena Cochran, Ethel Dixon, Gladys Lloyd, Flossie Poe, Helen Pope, Enola Smith, Estella Stille, Marjorie Tatham, Emma Thomas, Margaret Woodruff.

It was a great and joyous group of people who had been intimately associ-

ated with one organization for so many years. The gayety of the occasion was enhanced by a quartet, group singing and orchestra music. There were short talks by J. W. Simpson, sales manager; Robert H. Mueller, chief engin-(Continued on page 11)



W. B. Ford





## ALREADY "TOOKEN"

Lieutenant (to soldier late for formation): "Young man, you ought to take a lesson from the busy bee."

Soldier: "I did, sir, I was out last night with my honey."

## GRAND TIME

Second Lieutenant: "I've been trying to see you all week. When may I have an appointment?"

Colonel: "Make a date with my secretary?"

Shavetail: "I did sir, and we had a grand time, but I still want to see you."

## BUT THE ENDING

Cavalry recruit: "Sergeant, pick me out a nice gentle horse."

Sergeant: "Have you ever ridden a horse before?"

Recruit: "No."

Sergeant: "Ah, here's just the animal for you. Never been ridden before. You can both start together."

## LISTED

Navy Wife: "When we were first married, you said I had a shape like a beautiful ship."

C.W.B.: "Yeah-but your cargo has shifted."

## DISTANCE PROBLEM

Recruit: "How far is it to camp?" Sergeant: "About 10 miles as the crow flies."

Recruit: "How far if the crow had to carry a pack and a rifle?"

## THE LAST LIE

You've already had leave, Ferguson, to see your wife off on a journey, for your mother-in-law's funeral, for your little girl's measles, your boy's christening, what is it now?"

I'm to get married, sir.

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## (Continued from page 10)

eer; and Attorney A. G. Webber, who has been a life long legal adviser of the company until recently succeeded by A. G. Webber, Jr. The senior Mr. Webber at 92 years spoke in clear, ringing tones. In earlier life he was a Mueller employe.

Lucien W. Mueller presided and made the presentation of the thousand dollar checks to Messrs. Campbell and Seeforth. President W. E. Mueller closed the evening with a few pleasant remarks appropriate to the occasion and then in some detail explained the pension plan which the company has launched.

There are still nine men in the company who were members of the force during the lifetime of Hieronymus Mueller, founder. They are:

Wilbur Simpson, James P. Thorpe, W. B. Ford, Thomas F. Leary, B. J. Marty, Louis Schario, Louis Fagan, August Schudziara, Charles Laughlin.

Mr. Simpson was the most closely associated with the late H. Mueller, acting as his errand boy. He was with Mr. Mueller at the time of the accident which resulted in his death, March 1, 1900.

It was then that his six sons took charge, and now the business is in the hands of the third generation.

## STINGY WITH TRUTH

"Dad, what is an American communique writer?"

"He is a military man, son, who believed in telling nothing but the truth and as little of that as possible."





General Bradley General MacArthur

General Stillwell

# A Trio of Outstanding Leaders

Here are three American generals much in public interest to readers of the daily news. They are equally important in their military activities, but as in private life, titles, assignments and location give more prominence to some than to others. As an instance, General Bradley has not been given the publicity bestowed on Generals MacArthur and Stillwell. However, General Bradley has had a large part. He was chief of our ground forces in the invasion of France. The results show for themselves that he was an able and efficient soldier.

All newspaper and magazine readers know General MacArthur. After the Japanese invasion of the Philippines he was transferred to the South Pacific where he fully demonstrated his qualities as a leader and a fighter. Now he is back in the Philippines whooping it against the Japanese, and quite likely with a great deal of personal satisfaction. He is the son of a distinguished American Army Officer, General Arthur MacArthur who served in the civil war and was awarded Congressional Medal of Honor for heroism at the Battle of Missionary Ridge. Major-general of Volunteers in the Spanish-American War, military governor of the Philippines, the elder MacArthur retired in 1909 and died in 1909. His son, General Douglas Mac-Arthur was born in 1880 in Little Rock, Arkansas, was graduated from West

Point in 1903, commanded the 42nd (Rainbow) division in France during the First World War, was made Brigadier-General in 1920, superintendent U.S.M. A. 1919-22, Major-General in 1925, command of the Philippine department in 1928, General and Chief of Staff 1930-35. director of organization of national defense for the Philippine government 1935-37, retired but was recalled to active service in July 1941 as Lieutenant-General and commander of the U.S. forces in the Far East. He won wide acclaim for his stand on Bataan peninsula against the Japanese in December. 1941-March, 1942, was promoted to General in December 1941 and made supreme commander of Allied forces in the Pacific March, 1942. After a long. strenuous, exciting career, he is still going strong-the worthy son of a noble sire.

Another aggressive officer is Joseph W. Stillwell who has been much in this war as well as in the public print. He was born in 1883 at Palatka, Florida, graduated from West Point in 1904, served in World War I, 1917-18 in France and in the Army of Occupation in Germany in 1919. For a number of years he studied Chinese in China. In 1942 he was dispatched on a mission to China and was made a lieutenant-general in the U. S. Army. He was also ap-

(Continued on page 14)

## EVERYONE GROWLS

## But They Pay Taxes Just the Same To Keep the Wheels Rolling

Taxation dates back to the time when man quit going on all fours and stood upright. The strongest made the weakest pay tribute in food or service. In modern times death is the only escape in some states, while in others the law demands a cut from what's left.

The New Testament tells us that "the poor ye have always with you." In this they resemble taxes. But the poor don't have to pay them. Poverty is about the only thing that is not taxed, and if you wish not to pay taxes, grow poor. However, there is a catch in that. Those living and self supporting citizens have to pay taxes for you, while here, and even in death have to pay in some way or other for burying you.

## **Road to Progress**

Caesar Augustus appears to be responsible, in part at least, for taxation. According to Luke, "There went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed." His was a comparatively small world, but when he hatched his tax idea, he passed on something that the world has never been able to shake off. And we may as well accept it gracefully and smilingly. No difference how deeply you feel about it, you would not and could not do without it. Taxation is the open road to progress.

Eliminate all taxation, and we would be at a standstill.

If we forget taxation and look beyond it as a "necessary evil", and get at the root of it, we will find that taxation is not the real cause for complaint. The real trouble is the extravagant use of taxes, after they are paid. Our own little city is an example of this.

What we have done here is possible in a comparative sense in any large city.

Our present-day civilization is plainly the result of taxation. Take the auto as an example, one of the fairest we know of. It is this because there is no escape from it whether the owner be a millionaire or a poor man. To get the pleasure out of it, we must have good roads, and to get the roads, we must do our part in paying for them.



When we look into the past we find that taxation has always been a moot question.

## **Opinions of Notable Men**

J. B. Cobey in 1619 said: "The art of taxation consists in so plucking the goose as to obtain the largest amount of feathers with the least possible amount of hissing."

Charles Churchill in 1762 said: "What is't to us if taxes rise or fall? Thanks to our fortune, we pay none at all."

Lord Camden in the House of Lords figured it out this way: "Taxation and representation are inseparably united. God hath joined them; no British parliament can put them asunder."

Samuel Johnson speaking on the subject, "Taxation No Tyranny" in 1775 said: "A tax is a payment enacted by authority from part of the community for the benefit of the whole."

Benjamin Franklin in 1789 said, "In this world nothing is certain but death and taxes."

Chief Justice Marshall in 1819 proclaimed in a decision. "The power to tax involves the power to destroy," while Chief Justice Holmes in 1930 countered with: "The power to tax is not the power to destroy while this court sits."

Of all debts, men are least willing to pay taxes. What a satire on government!

## MARCH, 1945

## LISTEN, AMERICANS!



Don't You Hear the Red Cross Calling They Are Calling YOU The Answer MUST Be

## YES

Somewhere across thousands of miles of ocean and foreign lands among a strange people an American boy lies dying, his body torn by cruel, disfiguring wounds. He may be your son, your husband, your brother or your sweetheart. Beside him is a Red Cross nurse, stroking his forehead, whispering words sympathy, of hope, encouragement which she knows all too well will never be realized. She sees and feels death lurking by his side knowing that it will come in an hour, maybe in a minute.

When you think of this you feel and say, "Oh, God, What can I do?" "How can I do something to ease his dying moments?"

## You Can Help

You are helpless to do anything, no matter how near or how dear he may be to you. But you can do something to mitigate the suffering of some other brave American boy who is the next victim of this bloody war.

You can subscribe to the Red Cross and feel that in some other case there will be a Red Cross Nurse to stand beside a soldier's bedside and in so far as humanly possible relieve suffering and possibly bring a brave American back to health and his native land.

It is a tremendous responsibility we

face in keeping this great organization at the bedsides of our boys.

Here we are at home wearing good clothes, have good paying jobs, plenty to eat, amusements and good health while over there the boys know little more than filth, rags, vermin, hunger and suffering.

That is why the answer to this Red Cross appeal cannot be NO.

It MUST be YES.

No red blooded, patriotic American can figure it out any other way.

## **Drive Now Under Way**

The month of March has been designated as the period in which the Red Cross War Fund will be raised. The Red Cross activities are financed solely by voluntary contributions. The home public is under deep obligations to support this organization. Red Cross Nurses, especially those in military service daily and hourly risk their lives and health ministering to the boys in service. There is no more worthy cause to which you can subscribe. The service of this great army of nurses will not end with the peace pact. Many months will pass before all the soldiers are home. Thousands of sick and maimed soldiers will be confined to foreign hospitals for many months. Its a sacred obligation these nurses owe the boys, and they will not be found wanting. It is equally a sacred obligation to stand back of these gallant volunteers. Loosen vour purse strings and give generously.

Its up to you to give—Give unsparingly, willingly, in the thought that you are personally relieving the suffering of a soldier, who may be giving his life.

## (Continued from page 12)

pointed by Chiang Kai-shek Chief of Staff in the Chinese war theatre and was placed in command of all American forces in India, Burma and China. Recently he came back to America on a furlough and to await another assignment.

#### Unruffled

"Goodness, weren't you nervous the first time you asked George for shopping money?" "Not a bit—I was calm; —and collected."



Fish Story: An Australian sergeant met his death when stabbed through the heart by a cuttle fish.

Blood Bank: Friends call Police Chief Ed. McGinley "the one man blood bank". He's earned the title by giving 79 pints of blood. The fact that Ed weighs 265 pounds may be a part explanation of his achievement.

Aged Twins: Alby E. Briggs and John C. Briggs, Madison county, Ill., are twins. They were 86 years old September 9, 1944. This would seem to be a twin record but is surpassed by women twins. They are Mrs. Anna Price, of Vermillion county, Illinois and Mrs. Sarah Price of Kankakee county, Illinois. They are 88 years old. Their husbands were brothers which accounts for their married names being the same.

Five Times: Mrs. Elsie Lund of Rockford, Illinois recently received notice that her son, Staff Sgt. Harry W. Lund, had been wounded again—the fifth time.

Fish Shut Off Water: The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, Gary, was forced to close down a department for  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours, because the flow of water from Lake Michigan was stopped by thousands of perch, minnows and other small fish jammed up in the screen on the water intake.

You Darn Tootin': The army is sending 18,000 harmonicas overseas to our soldiers. Not so silly as it sounds. Think of the pleasure these will give to the boys in the fox holes. Sounds good to us so far from the practice that will vie with the sounds of war.

Wild Dogs: Near Brownsville, Pa., seven wild dogs attacked Gertrude Cottell when on her way to work. She sustained severe wounds and was unconscious when rescued. "Wild dogs" in Pennsylvania is the most "out of the ordinary" part of this news.

Hard or Soft: Arthur Hartwig, El Paso, Ill., has a hen which dropped an egg weighing eight ounces and measuring  $8\frac{1}{4}x9\frac{1}{4}$ .

Back to Life: Charles Harvey, 60, Glenwood, Michigan, returned to life after having been declared legally dead. He disappeared from his home in Hammond, Ind., 30 years ago. Recently through search 'of heirs to his father's estate, he contacted his sister at Belleville, Illinois. Harvey as a boy was scized with wanderlust and a good portion of his life has been devoted to "seein' things".

Free Car Wash: A Long Island man's car skidded and broke down a fire hydrant. The escaping water gave the car a good cleaning of two months' accumulation of mud and grease.

Cash and Carry: A California man solved the problem—borrowed a neighbor's lawn mower and went merrily on his way.

**No Smoking:** A Michigan department store prohibits smoking. The ladies may overcome this by shopping in tobacco stores.

Enters Denial: A Washington man on reading his own obituary in a newspaper hastily entered a denial with the following: "The reports of my death are greatly exaggerated."

## **DISINHERITED!**

Three monkeys sat in a cocoanut tree. Discussing things as they're said to be. Said one to the other, "Now listen, you two; There's a certain rumor that can't be true; That man descended from our noble race. The very idea is a disgrace. No monkey ever deserted his wife, Starved her babies and ruined her life. And you've never known a mother monk To leave her babies with others to bunk, Or pass them on from one to another, Till they scarcely know who is their mother. "And another thing you'll never see: A monk build a fence 'round a cocoanut tree And let the cocoanuts go to waste, Forbidding all other monks to taste. Why, if I put a fence around a tree, Starvation will force you to steal from me. "Here's another thing a monk won't do Go out at night and get on a stew, Or use a gun or club or knife To take some other monkey's life. Yes, man descended, the onery cuss; But, brother, he didn't descend from us." -Author Unknown

#### . . .

It is almost as difficult to make a man unlearn his errors as his knowledge. Malinformation is more hopeless than noninformation; for error is always more busy than ignorance—Colton.

The execution of the laws is more important than the making of them.—Jefferson.

## MARCH, 1945

# **On The Battlefront --- Work and Fight**



Government Photos-Navy and Signal Corp.

The old song that gave us the pathetic "Letter that He Longed for Never Came" in this instance justifies a little paraphrasing to the "Letters that He Longed for Came in a Bunch". The reader is assured that the illustration is made from a bonafide government photograph taken by a photographer at a Pacific atoll shortly after its capture from the Japanese. The men are marines. The photograph tells a double story-that of the happy marine with his hands full of letters and the disappointment of those longing and expectant marines turned away with the curt "nothing for you". There is a lesson in this picture for those who read this. Letters are the last connecting link of the soldier and his native land and home. What can you do about Write him a letter-no matter if it? he is not a relative or friend. He will all the more appreciate it. Remember he is a soldier, far from home, risking his life day and night. What a small thing for you to do and how much it will mean in cheering him up. If you should write him lay off the "sob-sister stuff." Make your letter bright, newsy, gossipy and cheerful.

The center picture shows the boys rolling shells from a vehicle nearby to the 240 mm howitzers. The shells will be quickly sent the enemy "special free delivery, no reply necessary."

It is a good object lesson showing that the soldier's life at the front is not all spectacular glory. There is plenty of hard work to be done day after day. It is not only hard physically but back of this is the fact that the enemy is doing the same thing and that a shell may explode at their feet at any minute.

The third illustration is another one of the work-a-day duties that go with service in the army and navy. Here the members of an Engineer unit make final connection with the ship to a short distribution system for petroleum on the west side of Cherbourg harbor. The ship, the "Empire Traveller" was the first to discharge its cargo in this manner.

## PRICES 50 YEARS AGO-AND NOW?

Time changes conditions and prices as well. This fact was emphasized when we read the "Fifty Years Ago Column" in a local paper. Among other things the prices of indispensable food were given. Then in our insatiable thirst for facts we got busy and checked present prices for comparison, with the following result:

50 Yea	rs Ago	And Now
Butter	.18 lb.	.46 lb.
Chickens		.4449 lb.
Turkeys		.5960 lb.
Eggs		.3944 doz.
Wheat		1.62 bu.
Corn	.35 bu.	1.20 bu.
Oats	.27 bu.	.70 bu.
And then we groan	ed, "can	such things

be and overcome us like a summer (Continued on page 20)

## TOO MANY COOKS

## One Reason Why Cigarette Snipe Shooters Have Decreased

The cigarette snipe shooter is practically out of business. If a smoker is so fortunate as to have a cigarette he smokes it until it burns his lips. The present shortage has been explained in many different ways. Since women acquired the habit is one reason why men must scramble to get a package. Then the boys "over there" are the first consideration as they should be. No good American is small enough to cry "Me first".

The supervision of cigarette manufacture is wound up in a mass of red tape. A magazine writer explains it, showing the demand for cigarettes has increased 50 per cent since 1941, but war time controls have caused an actual decrease. Here are some of the Washington agencies which have "their finger in the pie":

## Some of the "Cooks"

Commodity Credit Corporation manages the crop control program which restricts production to a fixed quota for each farm, places "floor" under primarymarket prices and withdraws offerings periodically to sustain the predetermined floor.

War Food Administration allocates the free crop to processors and manufacturers.

War Production Board determines machinery available to tobacco factories.

War Manpower Commission puts employment ceiling on all factories.

War Labor fixes wages in relation to competing industries in all controlled labor areas.

Foreign Economic Administration fixes lend-lease allocations for overseas shipments.

The CCC is planning to take 400,000,000 additional pounds from the market. This will leave 1,000,000,000 or about 300,000,000 less than the estimated consumption.

## Worst Yet to Come

The indications are the worst is yet to come. Even across sea some peculiar

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conditions have been built up. The military demand for cigarettes constantly increases. G. I. Joe smoker or nonsmoker finds cigarettes effective in winning friends. In France one cigarette buys one egg. The boys who don't smoke use cigarettes to buy candy bars and chewing gum. In China and India, cigarettes serve the place of money.

The one certainty about the cigarette situation is simple—if you can't get 'em you can't smoke 'em.

#### . . .

## DIED IN ACTION

## Only Son of the Late Charles Ford Killed in Belgium

First Lt. Charles Jackson Ford, aged 22, was killed in action January 19 in Belgium. He is survived by his widow and a son, two months old. They live in Fort Worth, Texas.

This news is of particular interest to many readers of Mueller Record because Lt. Ford was an only son of Charles T. Ford, a veteran salesman for Mueller Co. for many years located in Washington, D. C. He was a nephew of our W. B. Ford, Mueller salesman located in Birmingham.

Other relatives residing in Decatur are two aunts, Misses Kate and Ann Ford.



## MAN-EATING SHARKS

## We Have a Horror of Meeting But Chances Are Nil

The sea furnishes an abiding place for "man-eating sharks" while on land we have the "loan shark" to combat. Both are to be avoided. According to general belief the sea shark is ready to make a meal of vou at any time while the "land shark" whets his knife to loosen from you a pound of flesh if you don't come across with payment of loan and interest

## Terror in the Name

The verv name "shark" strikes terror to the heart, even to a land lubber who never saw a shark or smelled salt water. In his mind the lubber visualizes a ferocious denizen of the deep ready to sweep down on him with open capacious mouth, to swallow him at a gulp. There isn't a chance in a million of the average man ever meeting up with a shark in its natural habitat but that does not remove the mental picture of fear so carefully nurtured by so many people.

Even the government officers believe in the tale of the voracious man eater. and seek to protect the wrecked boys of the navy against attack. The following advice recently appeared in an official circular:

## Takes Out the Fear

"Hungry sharks may soon no longer be a serious physical and mental menace to men adrift in shark-infested waters as a result of a new "shark-repellent" substance recently developed by the Office of Scientific Research and Development of the Navy Department and Marine Studios, Inc. In actual tests, the hungry sharks were found to refuse a bait, which otherwise they would have taken voraciously. Composition of the substance is a closely guarded secret, but the Navy Department says that it is easily and cheaply obtained. Arrangements are already being made to distribute it to all personnel operating in areas where shark hazards exist."

In the above paragraph you will note reference to sharks as "a serious physical and mental menace." A lot of fear of sharks is perhaps mental.

We are not going to fly in the face of

"shark lore" and try to prove the big fish as harmless as a sun-fish in a pond. All we are trying to do is to cite authorities and leave the rest to you.

## An Authority Classifies

A reliable encyclopedia gives a list of sharks. They reach from the Hammerhead to the dog fish. The larger varieties infest the warmer waters, although there is a variety frequent in Arctic waters. Sharks are carnivorous and in most instances have sharp and powerful teeth and certain varieties gain a length of 40 to 45 feet. The authority quoted savs: "Sharks are often very destructive to food fish and are even dangerous to man". That is the only reference made to the "man-eater's" habits

Speaking of the eating habits of sharks Webster says: "Though some feed chiefly on shell fish, most are active, voracious and destructive of other fishes, and the larger ones are often dangerous to man."

## Lacks Emphasis

It will be noted that neither authority quoted places much emphasis on the man-eating habits of these big fish.

Insofar as we are concerned we shall not take any chances, but we do believe that the fear of sharks is largely the outgrowth of the stories of the romantic school of authors of the dime novel coterie. We still recall an illustration of a man beneath the water with a vicious dagger about two feet long engaged in a life and death battle with a shark, whose mouth was as big as a hogshead.

## OUT OF PLACE

The word ONLY is more frequently misplaced than any other English word. It is usually corrected by the understanding of the hearer. I only have a dollar is understood to mean I have only a dollar. I am only going as far as Sixth Street is understood to mean I am going only as far as Sixth Street.

The foregoing is from the "Handbook of English" by Dr. Clarence Stratton. He gives these examples of how the placing of ONLY can alter the meaning of a single sentence:

Only I told him to jump over the chair. I only told him to jump over the chair. I told only him to jump over the chair. I told him only to jump over the chair. I told him to jump only over the chair. I told him to jump over the only chair. I told him to jump over the chair only.

# Meet The Ladies-And Guess



Upper Left—Usually in cinematic hot water is pert: (a) Joan Fontaine; (b) Gene Tierney; (c) Jean Arthur; (d) Anne Shirley.

Upper Center—The famous family profile reveals she's: (a) Mae West; (b) Ethel Barrymore; (c) Tallulah Bankhead; (d) Cornelia O. Skinner.

Upper Right—She has further claim to fame as: (a) an author; (b) a ballerina; (c) an orthodontist; (d) an aviatrix.

## SHORT ON WATER

## Illinois Drouth Causes Critical Situation In Small Towns and Country

The drouth in Central Illinois during the past 3 months has emphasized the value of waterworks, which have become an indispensable need in larger and in many instances smaller communities. The scarcity of water has worked a great hardship in many small towns and beyond the city limits of larger towns, such as Decatur. There are hundreds of families who work and do business in these towns but maintain their residence beyond the limits depending on wells Lower Left—Her follow-through tells you she's: (a) vacillating; (b) playing catch; (c) bowling; (d) cheering.

Lower Center—The pretty front paddler is in the: (a) bow; (b) groove; (c) gunwhale; (d) stern.

Lower Right—The beauty is Miss Goddard; the beast is a: (a) mule; (b) goat; (c) llama; (d) burro.

Answers on Page 32

and cisterns for their water supply. They are now the worst sufferers. For five or six weeks past they have had to depend on tank wagons. These haul water from the local water works or the lake. This necessity brought into rural life a new business. There are several dozen of these which give time to supplying water and can scarcely keep up with the demand.

The seriousness of this situation is realized by the action of Governor Green calling a meeting of mayors and other officials.

"In many cities and towns the water shortage is so acute that it has reached alarming proportions," said Livingston

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## MARCH, 1945



Oddities in the Newspaper Advertisements:

"Lady wishes position as housekeeper for widower; no objection to having one child."

"Lady with license will drive your car; don't mind long strips."

"Grandma Subbins did not have one child after another as reported. What she had was one chill after another.

"Wanted-Middle-aged white lady with husband for land-lady."

Our soldiers entering countries in Europe grew familiar to the cry of urchins, "Any gum, chums?" Now they have painted on their jeeps, trucks and tanks, signs like this: "No gum, bums."

#### . .

## \$3,000 Per Second

The old saying that money makes the mare go has been changed. Now, it's money that makes the war go. A Washington item gives this information. "The war costs the United States over \$10,000,000 an hour; \$175,000 every minute; \$3000 each second.

#### 

## (Continued from page 16)

cloud." They can. Anyone who goes marketing will find it so.

There are many reasons. The country has grown in fifty years. A half century ago butter, eggs and poultry could be purchased from the farmers. Now they have all been commercialized. Farm produce passes through the hands of commission men and the retail dealer before it gets into the hands of the consumer. The creamery takes care of this butter and the eggs make the journey through the commission man or the dealer who sends them to the larger centers of population. All these things, together with the increase in the number of mouths to be fed have contributed to the stiff prices of today.

It's farewell forever for such prices as we knew fifty years ago.

## MORE OR LESS GUESSING

## Buying War Supplies Is a Hit and Miss Game; Sometimes Funny

War has no monopoly on headaches. They are everywhere before, during and after. The first headache comes with the preliminaries-providing for the needs of the army. Of necessity, the problem is enshrouded in speculative guess work. The requirements of an army are wide and varied, including many articles never thought of in civilian circles in peace times. There is no governing amounts. The rule idea seems to be to buy enough to meet any unforeseen emergency with no knowledge of what that may be.

When developments show that material of any kind has been overbought plans are made to unload and that process has already heaved to, proving that hindsight is better than foresight.

There are hundreds of cases where some article commanding little or no attention in peace assumes tremendous importance in war. On the other hand war conditions change and the anticipated possibility dissolves in thin air and justifiable foresight becomes a case of seemingly poor guess work.

Following are some of the things which Uncle Sam thought necessary but is now anxious to unload.

### Some Examples

One thousand 60" searchlights are for sale to the highest bidder. It is evident that this is a stubborn problem. Not much of a market for search lights of that size.

There is a surplus of skis, 250,000 pairs. This is a twenty-five year supply.

There are 200,000 bolo knife scabbards which cost the government \$1.35 each. A bolo knife has a thick long blade. It is used by natives in the Philippine Islands, both as a tool or weapon. The natives would doubtless spurn scabbards.

On hand for disposal are 8,861 antiaircraft targets and a few thousand mine markers. About 2,500 of the latter have been sold to road construction

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## LONG SHOT PREDICTION

## Fadiman Lists Ten Authors Who Will Be Read Five Hundred Years Hence

In his book, "Reading I've Liked," Charles Fadiman predicts that the ten works of literary imagination produced by the English speaking race will still be universally read five hundred years from now, come what may. He gives us the list:

Shakespeare's Plays Moby Dick Gulliver's Travels Robinson Crusoe Alice in Wonderland Huckleberry Finn Little Women David Copperfield Treasure Island Mother Goose Rhymes

Having read the entire list quoted above we are inclined to agree with Author Fadiman, and grant that he is better fitted to sponsor the claim than the writer. In any event there is no way in which the assertion can be proved.

People change reading habits just as they change their clothes to fit the climate or fashion. There is one thing certain to us, the Fadiman list seems to be in style, composition, plot and descriptive value, more attractive and stimulating to the mind than a large percent of fiction within grasp of readers of today.

There is always a fascination in the personality and life of an author equal to or surpassing his or her book. A brief reference to some of the above books throws an interesting sidelight.

## **Old Mother Goose**

Mother Goose has always impressed us as an English work, and we were surprised to find authorities giving this credit to Mother Goose of Boston, as the reputed author of nursery jingles published in 1719 under the title of "Mother Goose's Melodies". The name Mother Goose seems to have originated in France in 1697 where Charles Perrault published "Tales of Mother Goose." This volume, however, contained none of the rhymes of the American publication.

## Author of Alice in Wonderland

It is rather difficult to harmonize

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Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the Oxford mathematical professor as "Lewis Carroll", author of "Alice in Wonderland" but such is his history. The book caught the fancy of grown-ups as well as children, and is seemingly as popular today as in its original production. Carroll's mind apparently dwelt upon the fantastic may have been a relief valve for a mind charged with mathematical tricks and traps. In addition to writing for children he was very fond of their society. In his serious moments he published several books dealing with mathematics.

Louisa Alcott, whose "Little Women" is picked for reading five hundred years from now had written quite extensively prior to the appearance of the book named. She had been a school teacher and a volunteer nurse during the civil war. Prior to and following the war she had been a contributor to different magazines. "Little Women" was her first and greatest success.

## Author of Robinson Crusoe

Daniel Defoe is remembered for his "Robinson Crusoe" in 1719, and still a favorite book with boys. Prior to that time he was known as an English pamphleteer, and was a voluminous writer on politic, sociological, and financial subjects. His most famous pamphlet, "The Shortest Way With the Dissenters" (1702) called down upon him the wrath of Anne's Tory government and he was convicted of seditious libel, stood three times in the pillory and was imprisoned during her majesty's pleasure. Later he served in the position of a government spy. The versatility of his mind is shown dropping politics, and state questions for fiction, first manifested in Crusoe. In this book, say his critics, "he showed himself a master of fiction." It is just as thrilling to boys of today as when written by Defoe 226 years ago.

## Swift's One Big Success

Jonathan Swift was a voluminous writer but his most famous work was "Gulliver's Travels", 1726. It was a keen satire upon court and sham of courts. This a biographer tells us was the only work for which he received  $pay-\pounds200$ . Most of his writing was contributions to the press and pamphlets on various political and religious questions. He was a popular idol in Ireland as champion of people's grievances, issuing ironical tracts, such as the "Modest Proposal" to utilize children by fattening and eating them. Some of his works were indecent and the language if used today probably would exclude them from the mail. However, we may be mistaken in this. His Gulliver's Travels is quoted as popular with children (with certain omissions) which suggests the need of a shovel and pitchfork cleaning before passing on to the younger element. As a youth we remember reading some of his unexpurgate poetry. At that period we thought it swell, but now all that remains is the smell

## **One Humorist Helps Another**

Mark Twain (Samuel Clemens) is still widely read. He was encouraged in his humorous writings by Charles Farrar Browne (Artemus Ward) who was no slouch of a humorist in his own right. However, we wonder if the humor of these two men will fit in with the taste of readers five hundred years hence.

Dickens and Stevens may last, especially the former. English are inclined to hold fast to old stuff and Dickens' knowledge and depiction of human nature will help. Style, plot and characters change with the times but human nature is pretty much the same in all periods of time.

## . . .

## BOND BUYING ABROAD

Buying bonds in the United States is a simple process and probably is as easy for residents of a foreign country, but it would not be so for an American. Here is what you would have to ask for or else make signs:

Germany—Kriegsanleihen France—Bons de guerre Italy—Boni di guerra Poland—Bondy woyenne Spain—Bonos de guerra Holland—Oorlogbons Portugese—Titulos de guerra

.

Publisher: "We think your new book will soon be a best seller."

Author: "Why, you were discouraged over it last week."

Publisher: "Oh, that was before Boston suppressed it."

## CRASHES AT CROSSINGS

## Ten Causes Covered in Two Words-Dumbbell Driving

There are ten main causes for automobile accidents at railroad crossings. Summarized in few words they are due to carelessness. The wide-spread popularity of the auto has compelled railroads to invest thousands of dollars in safety precautions. They have done this as a matter of self-protection. It is generally the case that a railroad corporation has slim chances before a jury. In many instances in this class of accidents the railroads make the best settlement they can, regardless of blame and responsibility. A prominent railroad in a recent letter gives ten main causes for crossing accidents where automobiles are involved. They are in order:

The motorist misjudges the train's speed;

He waits for one train, then is struck by another from the opposite direction;

The driver's attention is distracted by others in the car;

He drives around other cars waiting for train to pass;

He is familiar with crossing and exercises no caution whatever;

He drives with one arm otherwise occupied;

The motorist is physically or mentally deficient and should not be licensed to drive;

His judgment is clouded by alcohol:

He drives at excessive speed:

The car has faulty brakes or other mechanical defects.

Suggestions are given for prevention of this class of accidents. They are useless. One rule of 3 words answers for a half hundred suggestions and columns of advise. The three words:

STOP, LOOK, LISTEN

When angry, count four. When very angry, swear.—Mark Twain.

Rationing is just one banned thing after another."

"I know. But it has its points."

· Protecting Our Forests·



Woodman spare that tree! Touch not a single bough, In youth it sheltered me, And I'll protect it now.

Some sixty years since C. P. Morris wrote the poem of which the above constitute the beginning. Since that day the poem which has real beauty and sentiment has been paraphrased, ridiculed, rewritten and garbled. In the meantime the woodman has chopped down more trees than the poet ever dreamed of.

## The Value Has Increased

From being just a thing to cut down and burn up for warmth and comfort the tree has become of enormous value to the human race. It has become an all purpose product. There has been much clatter concerning denudement of forests, complete exhaustion of the supply through ruthless and wasteful men who would not heed the warnings.

Thoughtful men and students of forestry have been wise enough to step in and plan sensible protection, continuation of growth of trees with replacements, protecting them from vandals and destructive fires.

## **10 Million Acres**

The American Forest Production Industries, Inc., Washington, D. C. supplies us with the following:

"Nearly 10 million acres of American

forest lands are now officially certified as tree farms, only three years after the inception of the tree farm movement by forest industries, it was just announced by the forestry department of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association.

Recent certification of 65 such projects in Texas has brought the total acreage now under scientific industrial management to 9,300,298.27 acres in 705 tree farms," the announcement said. The tally was made by J. C. McClellan, association assistant forester.

## Spreads to 10 States

Starting in the west, the tree farm movement has now spread to 10 states, evenly divided between west and south. Acreage in the south totals 5,783,461.27 on 656 tree farms; and in the west, 3,-516,837 on 49 farms. The number of tree farms in each state follows:

Alabama	296	Washington	16
Arkansas	257	Oregon	21
Mississippi	28	California	4
North Carolina	10	Idaho	5
Texas	65	Montana	3

Tree farms are part of a national movement sponsored by forest industries in a widespread program of perpetuating forest resources. The designation is given by voluntary organizations of timberland owners to properties which have been inspected and approved

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• She, because of his flat feet—the catch was in the fact that he had his feet in the wrong flat.

• She trumped his ace in a bridge game. He slapped her face. She sued for a divorce. The judge said she deserved it.

• He suddenly began primping before the glass, using perfume on his clothes and was constantly manicuring his fingers, and you've guessed it—he had two girls to whom he was paying attention.

• She said on Christmas he beat her with a strap, forced her to chew and swallow half a bar of soap and then locked her in her room.

• She pulled a handful of hair from a head that had none too much, bit him in the hand, and chased him twice around the table with a butcher knife.

• He was too lazy to work and admitted it, but the judge gave him a chance to learn by sending him to the workhouse.

• She frequently beat him about the face and head and was not particular about time or place, sometimes in the presence of company "when a good time was had by all."

• He poured hot coffee down her back and over her legs. Enough said, boomed the judge.

"You ought to get married, Jim."

"I would if I could figure out how to support the government and a wife on one income." (Continued From Page 23) by forest authorities of recognized standing. Requirements include high standards of fire protection and the practice of one of the forms of continuous yield technique, or "cropping" of forest products. Many thousands of acres of forest lands, aside from certified tree farms, also are being managed for continual crops of trees, it is pointed out, but have not yet been inspected for certification.

Sponsoring organizations include the Southern Pine Association, Western Pine Association, and the West Coast Lumberman's Association."

### Tree Farms

Tree farms are taking their place alongside of grain farms. Both need man's care and protection—the grain farms from drouths and insects and the tree farms from vandals and fire. The last named is the great enemy of our forests. Carelessness is largely responsibile.

Chapin Collins, of Forest Products Industries, Inc. gives us the following authoritative information on forest fires.

"Regarding expenditures for fighting forest fires, \$11,165,326 was spent in 1942 for this purpose under the cooperative plan of the Clarke-McNary Act. Of this amount, \$2,700,006 was federal, \$6,271,946 was state and \$2,193,324 was private.

Actually, however, larger expenditures than this were made by private agencies for protection of logging operations and other forest lands not recognized for inclusion under the Clarke-McNary Act. For purposes of comparsion, \$5,412,169 was spent under the act in 1930 and \$9,354,637 in 1940.

In 1942, 85,789 forest fires were reported in the U. S. by the U. S. Forest Service. Of these, 31 per cent were incendiary; 21.3 per cent careless smokers; 16.2 per cent by debris burning; 7.08 per cent by lightning and the rest due various causes of which lumber operations accounted for only 1 per cent.

The average number of fires per year from 1935 to 1939 was 79,069, and for that period, careless smokers were held responsible for 25.5 per cent, the largest single cause."

• Dr. Kerr. Decatur, has three Afghan hounds, rare dogs in these parts. One got out and was missing for a week. A number of persons answered his advertisement to tell him where the animal had been seen and finally was recovered. Then the doctor



was puzzled to know who was entitled to the \$15 reward. To satisfy himself he doubled the amount, giving \$15 to the Boys' Opportunity Home and \$15 to Girls' Welfare Home.

Animals In The News

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

• The dog in a Decatur family has been taught to bring his master's slippers. Just before Christmas he was told to perform the usual task and surprised the man of the house by bringing a spanking new pair. The wife had concealed them under the bed awaiting Christmas morning.

• Ted: "My feet burn like blazes. Do you think a mustard bath would help?"

"Ned: "Sure! There's nothing like a little mustard on hot dogs."

• Mrs. Alma Belle Hatten, 58. Klamath, Oregon, always feared dogs. A small dog ran out playfully, Mrs. Hatten ran a halfblock to escape and dropped dead.

• Every dog has his day. Blaze had his and dragged in the entire Roosevelt family from the President down to Falla.

• Police telephoned a woman they had picked up a dog wearing a tag with her name thereon. Agreeable to her request they put the dog on the phone and she commanded the canine to come straight home. The dog gave a bark of delight and broke for home.

• At Darby, Vt., Uric Cordeau, wanted to move his pet parrot from kitchen to living room and an international situation was created. The Cordeau home straddles the American-Canadian border line, the kitchen being in Canada and the living room in the U. S. A 1930 U. S. ruling provided that any parrot brought into this country must

be examined for psittacosis. However, as Polly was 24 years old and the ruling is not retroactive, the public health commission after a ponderous conclave decided the ruling was not retroactive and did not apply.

• ODT of Washington puts a ban on dog shows. Must be official, judging from the initials, which in full reads Old Dog Tray.

## SNOW RECORD BROKEN

## Illinois' First Snow Storm Wore Out Its Welcome-Hung On 65 Days

We are emerging from a record breaking winter in some respects. In the beginning there was a heavy snow storm on December 10th. We did not see the ground again until February 10th and as late as February 13th traces of the first snow were still visible—65 days. The original snow was aided and abetted by two or three moderate snow falls. The oldest settler scratched his head and gave up. During this prolonged period the temperature was around or below zero a number of times.

The outstanding record breaking fact was the length of time the first snow of the winter remained on the ground. Cold was a second consideration.

For cold Illinois weather it is necessary to go back forty years.

On February 13, 1905, Central Illinois had the coldest weather officially recorded in Central Illinois. It was 25 degrees below zero.

And it was not a one day cold snap. The thermometer readings were like this: Three days of bitter cold preceded the record producing day. On Feb. 10th it was 5 below, on the 11th one above and on the 13th it dived to 25 degrees below.

Following this on the 14th it was 12 below; 15th, 14 below; 17th, 15 below.

After that temperature readings were normal.

Just as a contrast of the vagaries of Illinois the hottest day recorded in Decatur was July 14, 1936 when the mercury crawled up to 110.

When it comes to vagaries in temperature Illinois really has something to brag over.

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## ABOUT THE BLUE LAWS

## Stringent Regulation in Early Days But Fabrication Suggested

When a law is particularly obnoxious we classify it a "blue law" which naturally associates it with the alleged laws of early colonies in the United States, especially the New Haven Colony. Here are a few samples of those laws supposedly applied with fanatical zeal in case of violations:

## Blue Laws New Haven Colony

"Married people must live together or be imprisoned."

"No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day."

"No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath or on fasting days."

"If any man shall kiss his wife or wife kiss her husband on the Lord's day, the party in fault shall be punished at the discretion of the court magistrate."

"Every male shall have his hair cut round, according to a cup."

"No one shall read common prayer, keep Christmas or saint's days, make mince pies, dance, play cards or play any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet or jews harp."

"No one shall run on the Sabbath day or walk in his garden or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting."

"Whoever brings cards or dice into this dominion shall be fined £5."

"A debtor in prison, swearing he has no estate, shall be let out and sold to make satisfaction."

"No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate only shall join people in marriage, as he may do so with less scandal to Christ's Church."

"The Sabbath shall begin at sundown on Saturday."

Compiled by Noah Goldstein, New York City.

There is no doubt that in those days rules of conduct were as stringent as those of today are lax. It must be remembered, however, that periods of time have nothing to do with a sense of humor which is always present.

#### Spirit of Ridicule

There is a strong suspicion that these "blue laws", at least some of them, were concocted by one man in a spirit of ridicule of the conscientious and narrow-minded, who really did draw a tight rein.

Blue laws, are defined as any law especially sumptuary, characterized by

extreme rigor and severity. Today they are generally recalled as applying to the New Haven colony. A collection of these laws was published by Samuel Peters in his "General History of Connecticut (1781)."

## Fabrication

It is believed by many that this code of laws was fabricated by Peters and that no such laws were ever really enacted. It is now known, however that most of them did appear at one time or another in the statute books of some one or more of the New England colonies or were borrowed from an earlier writer. Several of the laws, however, the most extreme and puritanical of the collection are still accredited to the inventive mind of Peters. At best, says our authority the code was not what it is purported to be, a collection of the laws of the New Haven Colony.

At any rate Peters' history instigated a lot of investigation. Three men wrote books concerning Peters and his claims. One of these writers chose for his title, "The False Blue Laws Invented by Samuel Peters."

#### **H H H**

## (Continued from page 19)

E. Osborne, state conservation director. More than 100 tank cars of water are being hauled daily into Mt. Vernon, he said, and continued:

"It is unthinkable the consequences which would result if some of these towns were wiped out by fire because no water was available to fight the flames. But exactly those conditions exist in many Illinois communities today."

Osborne said one ultimate solution to the problem is restoration of Illinois timber and lakes to prevent soil erosion and protect underground supplies.

This, however, does no good in the present dilemna.

In addition to emergency water supplies from the Ohio and Wabash rivers, Mt. Vernon, Ill., has been drawing from a third source when 100,000 gallons of deep well water were delivered through an underground network of pipes from Boulder, Ill., a distance of 42 miles.

#### . . .

It is not necessary to understand things in order to argue about them.—Barber of Seville,

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT For patrictic ecoperation rendered in behalf of the War Finance Program this citation is awarded to ENPLOYEES OF MUELLER COMPANY Given under my hand and seal on JANUARY 20, 1945 Honry Morgenthan Jr. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

## MUELLER CO. CAME ACROSS

Somewhat reduced in size this citation was accompanied by a letter from F. M. Grigsby; operating manager of Illinois Payroll Savings Division, who wrote:

"The War Finance Committee of Illinois congratulates the employes of your company for their splendid accomplishment in the purchase of U. S. War Savings Bonds in the Sixth War Loan.

The quota assigned for your employes has been attained, and this entitles you to the enclosed patriotic citation.

The employes of Mueller Co. may well be proud of this achievement. Every war bond purchased and held by our people helps preserve and stabilize our home institutions and maintain a high morale among our fighting forces."

#### . . .

## MORE OR LESS GUESSING

(Continued From Page 20) companies, but that seems to have been the limit of the demand.

Some \$500,000 is tied up in machine gun emplacements and another large amount in heavy trucks worth \$3,250 each.

These are a few of the "scattered fragments" that met up with marketing

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problems. There will be plenty more. This war material will amount to billions of dollars.

The possible unfavorable effect on business which might follow dumping this now useless war material on the market has got some of the big guns guessing.

In handling this problem the authorities will reap some benefit from the experience of World War I. One difficulty, which will appear again, is inadequacy of description. Two instances of this are given in the following:

### Some Disappointment

The Board of Public Roads were disappointed when they found that the "scrapers" that they had hoped to use in road construction "were little instruments for cleaning shoes" and an "order for slickers" which a state highway commissioner thought were oilskin coats proved to be chisels with long handles used in shipbuilding.

Among the surprising instances of what appears poor judgment in buying was this: 197,000 branding irons, costing \$2,700,000 for 148,000 horses—there were five sets of harness, four sets of curry combs, and blankets and six saddles for every horse in the army.

Looks like a horse on somebody.

## THE COMMON FISHWORM

## Generally Regarded as Fish Bait, It Is of Great Value to the Earth

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love—unless he is a fisherman—then it turns to what we call fishworms. He wants them for bait. That's all he knows about them or wants to know. The scientist, however, regards them as being the most valuable of animals, demanding careful consideration and protection.

## Characteristics

The familiar characteristics are the ringed body, the iridescent cuticle, the segment overhanging the mouth, the swollen glandular 'girdle' or clitellum, the four double rows of tiny bristles, eight for each ring, are familiar external characters, at least to the scientist, if not to the man interested only in fishbait. By contracting its well-developed muscles, some of which are connected with the bristles, the animal moves along the surface of the soil sticking its bristles like pins against the ground. Burrowing underground is helped by the habit of eating the soil as it goes, and the head is also used as a lever. The body is divided by cross partitions into segments corresponding to the external rings.

## Feed On Dirt

The food canal has a number of distinct parts: first, the muscular pharynx, by aid of which the worm grasps leaves or stones; then the gullet with three pairs of lateral lime glands which act chemically upon the food; then the swollen crop; then the muscular mill or gizzard where the soil is ground up and lastly, the long digestive tract portion, covered with yellow cells, which are familiar to those who pierce the worm with the fish hook.

## Have No Eyes

From the food consisting of earth the worm extracts the organic matter. Although without eyes earthworms are sensitive to light which they always avoid by remaining during the day within the burrow, unless it is filled with water by heavy rains. Earthworms are hermaphrodite and pairing results in mutual fertilization. The eggs are deposited in cocoons in the earth.

Bendes Lumbricus, the typical earthworm, of which several species occur, is widely distributed in North America and Europe. There are many related genera. Some exotic forms are very long while others are short and very round and thick.

We hesitate to reproduce other facts gleaned by a somewhat extended perusal of this subject, fearing that some doubting Thomas may entertain the thought that we are "seeing things" after a night out. Our authority, however, advises us that in some countries earth worms attain tremendous size compared to our native product of these wrigglers. There are giant earthworms over three feet Australia leads the lists. A in length. species of earthworm in that mysterious land measures six feet and produces a gurgling sound when retreating to the underground.

## Most Beneficial Animals

Authorities say earthworms have strong claims to be ranked as most beneficial animals. In the long, undetermined past they are responsible for having made a great portion of our most valuable soil and now unceasingly they are improving and renewing it. They burrow and open the way for rain drops and plant roots. They bruise the soil particles in their gizzard mills and liberate the mineral elements. The importance of this humble, unseen labor is of inestimable value to mankind. The great Darwin showed that there are on an average of over 53,000 in an acre of gar-The enormity of the work of these den. busy underground helpers is emphasized by the claimed fact that ten tons of soil per acre pass through the bodies of these busy workers. They bring mold from below at the rate of 3 inches of thickness in fifteen years.

## **High Brow Friends**

Darwin, Beddard, Bahl, Oliver and other great naturalists are friends of the earthworm.

Like most of our fellows we had previously thought the earthworm was good for nothing other than fishbait. Now we accept this worm as a benefactor of

(Continued on page 30)

# LEAVE IT TO THE LADIES

## Teaming Up

Daughter: "I just can't marry him. Mother. Last night he told me that he was an atheist and didn't believe in hell."

Mother: "You just go right ahead and marry him and between us we'll convince him he's wrong."

#### Call the Coroner

Customer: "Give me a pound of those grapes. My husband is fond of them. Do you know if they have been sprayed with any kind of poison?"

Clerk: "No, ma'am; you'll have to get that at the drug store."

## Meow! Meow!!

Mrs. Brown: "Whenever I'm in the dumps, I get myself a new hat."

Mrs. Jones: "I was wondering where you got them."

## Apply Soft Soap

Soap is a wonderful weapon against dirt but make it soft soap when you get a dirty look from your wife.

#### Different Bars

Mrs. Bagg: "My husband can't bear opera. The opening bars alone are enough to send him home."

Mrs. Waggs: "Well, you're very lucky; it's the closing bars that send my husband home."

#### Even Break

A middle-aged woman stopped a man about 45 on a downtown street corner the other p. m.

"Why aren't you in the army?" she demanded in that policeman manner some women wear so naturally.

The over-age man looked up.

"For the same reason," he murmured, that you aren't in the 'Follies'."

## One Way Jump

Midge: "Jims proposal was so sudden it made me jump."

Madge: "At it?"

#### Sympathy

Mrs. Jones: "There! Broke my lookingglass! Now I suppose I shall have seven years' bad luck."

Mrs. Brown: "Don't you believe it, Mrs. Jones!" said Mrs. Brown. "A friend of mine

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broke hers, and she didn't have seven years' bad luck. She was killed in an explosion next day!'

She: "What's happening?"

Guard: "We just had an earthquake."

She: "Oh, thank goodness! I thought I had a flat tire."

#### Like Home Sweet Home

"How did old man Perkins get all cut up like that?"

"Wal, he took a trip down to the city last week, and he was gittin' shaved by one of them lady barbers when a mouse ran across the floor."

#### Some Progress

First Polisher: "Did you give your wife that lecture on economy you were talking about."

Second Polisher: "Sure did."

First. P .: "Any result."

Second P.: "Hope to tell you. I've got to give up smoking."

### In Days of Old

The perfect hostess will see to it that the works of male and female authors be properly separated on her bookshelves. Their proximity, unless they happen to be married, should not be tolerated.—(From Godey's Lady Book—c. 1853).

#### Dead Heat

Mrs. Newly Rich: "I clean my diamonds with ammonia, my rubies with Bordeaux wine, my emeralds with Danzig brandy, and my sapphires with fresh milk."

Mrs. Sarcastic: "I don't clean mine; when mine get dirty, I just throw them away."

### No Escape

Mr. Henpecked: "But, my dear, what have I done now? You've been talking for half an hour, and I haven't said a word."

Mrs. H.: "No, you haven't said anything, but you've been listening in a most aggravating manner, and I'm not going to stand for it."

#### Unfair Competition

Mrs. Bride: "Im getting ice from a new man, dear."

Husband: "What's the matter with the old one?"

Mrs. Bride: "The new man says he'll give us colder ice for the same money."

. . .

Visitor (at asylum): "Do you have to keep the women inmates separated from the men?"

Attendant: "Sure. The people here ain't as crazy as you think."

## WELDING LIBERTY BELL

Suggestion That It Be Repaired and Used on Patriotic Occasions



The war and its numerous home activities is insufficient to satisfy a nervous and excitable nation of people. We've always got time to turn aside even

on some minor affair and squabble about it. An instance of this is the proposition to weld the crack in the Liberty Bell so it may once more peal forth its joyous tones upon the conclusion of the war and other historical events which seem to demand a big jamboree. This proposal has recently engaged the attention of the public, the patriots, the press and congress. Experts have found that this can be done by welding the crack in the bell. At the present time it is all conversation and argument. The public, like the bell, is cracked.

## Our Beloved Emblem

However, this gives us a good opportunity to write some facts concerning our beloved emblem of our liberty and independence.

The bell was cast in London in 1752, brought to Philadelphia and recast in that city in 1753 when the inscription it now bears was made a part of the bell. The inscription:

"Proclaim Liberty throughout the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." (Lev. xxv. 10)

## **Celebrates Independence Day**

According to the general belief, but discredited by some, it rang on July 4, 1776, following the debates over the Declaration of Independence had ended, in order to "proclaim liberty throughout all the land" and was rung on each succeeding anniversary of this famous declaration until July 8, 1835 when it cracked while being tolled for the death of John Marshall. It is now kept on public exhibition in the hallway of Independence Hall.

## Some Details of the Bell

This bell weighs just over one ton, is 12 feet in circumference around the 3inch thick lip, 7 feet 6 inches around the crown where the thickness is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The height up to the crown is three feet while that over the crown is 2 feet 3 inches.

A welding engineer of undoubted ability says the welding job can be done safely and soundly.

The question is not so much one of mechanical possibilities as of advisability of taking any remote chance of accident or failure.

A vote on this question would be interesting. It's our belief it would be negative. The bell now is simply an emblem of our country's liberty—and there is plenty of sentiment surrounding it as that emblem.

## FISHWORMS

## (Continued from page 28)

humanity. How senseless it seems to waste such a valuable ally of mankind to catch a half-pound sun-fish!—that is if you catch him. Most of them wriggle off the hook just as you prepare to haul him in. Serves you right for wasting fishworms.

#### . . .

## THE PLANE CARRIER

In the navy an air plane carrier is known as a "flat top". The wide spaces of the upper deck are necessary because of the spread of the wings of the planes and the necessary runway for getting into the air. Enormous quantities of material are required, including 28,500 tons of steel, turbines; plates semi-fabricated structures, anchors, chains, pipe, and numerous other operating parts. Thousands of feet of lumber are used. About 202 miles of cable alone add up to 26,800 pounds. The communication system calls for 975 telephones, enough to equip an average town of 5,000 inhabitants. More than 1,000 freight cars are necessary to haul the material to the building yard. The time runs into months and gives work to thousands of experts and laborers.

And then on the maiden trip this vast hulk may go to the bottom when struck by a well directed enemy shell costing comparatively only a few dollars.

Such is war!

#### . . .

Atheists thrive and prosper most in good health.



## THE POOR BOY

## He Is Not Unfortunate As Such But Rather Lucky

The poor boy reared in a life of selfdenial and deprivation envies the rich boy with his spending money and good clothes. Yet the poor boy is the more fortunate without knowing it. Great and successful men have studied and analyzed this question, with the result generally in favor of the poor boy.

J. J. Hill, the so-called empire builder, said: "I know that on two or three, more or less railroads in which I am interested, the pay rolls cover 80,000 to 90,000 people. We have tried all manner of young men—college men, high-school men, and everything else, and I'll take a boy at 15 years old who has to make a living—his chances will be better if he has to contribute to the support of a widowed mother. I will take him and make a man of him, and get him in the first place because he has to work. He has to work because he has the spur of necessity; he must work."

## Best Thing That Can Happen

A former Lord Mayor of London, Walter V. Morgan, said: "The best thing that can happen to a young man is to be

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poor. Extreme poverty may sometimes hamper a youth's progress, but in my opinion, he is far more likely to make his way in the world if he starts with the proverbial half-a-crown in his pocket than with a  $\pm 1,000$  note."

The late President Eliot of Harvard said: "The most serious disadvantage under which the very rich have labored is the bringing up of children. It is wellnigh impossible for a very rich man to develop his children from habits of indifference and laziness. These children are so situated that they have no opportunity of doing productive labor and do nothing for themselves, parents, brothers or sisters, no one acquiring the habit of work. In striking contrast are the farmers children, who cooperate at tender years in the work of the household."

An editorial writer commenting on President Eliot's statement said:

"Among President Eliot's hearers were many young men to whom the blessings of poverty were unknown."

Mr. Hills use of the phrase "the spur of necessity is aptly applied." Necessity is more than the mother of invention. It makes even the weak and timid brave, as well as making men. Obedience to necessity has been the pathway to wealth and prominence for many a poor boy.

## ED "CASEY" SIMPSON

## Death of California Plumber Brought Mourning to Home Town



Ed "Casey" Simpson died recently at his home in Pacific Grove, California, where he had maintained a business for many years. No matter what his business or profession might be, this man rose above it. He was a humanitarian, a man

among men, full of kindness, consideration, charity and brotherly love. Some idea of all this summary of his gifts may be gleaned from the fact Mayor Bramblett issued a proclamation declaring the city in a state of mourning, asking suspenion of business, the closing of all stores and "the tolling of the fire bell at 2:30 p. m. so that those who could not attend the funeral might pay a silent tribute to this citizen and great man." A newspaper account stated that all stores in Pacific Grove closed their doors in honor of the deceased.

Mr. Simpson had been in ill health for two years, but this in no way affected his happy disposition nor his philanthropy. He was a patron and benefactor of the Boy Scouts, National Infantile Paralysis Foundation, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, besides his numerous private charities. He was proud of his calling and was an earnest, and staunch defender of plumbing as a boon to mankind and insisted that sanitation saves more lives than medicine.

Mr. Simpson was not a rich man, but he left bequests to relatives, friends, churches, and organizations, from \$50 to \$18,000. Aside from his immediate relatives he named 25 beneficiaries with sums from \$25 to \$250.

## PUZZLE PICTURE ANSWERS

Here are the answers to the puzzle pictures on page 19.

Upper row: Jean Arthur, Ethel Barrymore, Gypsy Rose Lee. Lower row: Bowling, Bow, Burro.

Use soft words and hard arguments.— H. G. Bohn.



# MAXIMUM PROTECTION

Mueller Extension Service Boxes are designed to give maximum protection. The upper section slides freely up and down in the base and is held in any desired position by a strong phosphor bronze spring in the base. Frost may raise the shaft or a heavy weight may strike the top, yet the free movement of the upper section prevents damage to the curb stop or the water service pipe.

Mueller Repair Lids provide a means of supplying a lid to any box, regardless of the condition of the box top. They are easily attached and practically impossible to pry off Write for further information.





# THEY ARE YOUR BOYS

Away out on some island in the Pacific are these American soldiers. Up in the cold of Alaska are others. There are many more in England, France, Italy, Palestine, Africa, and India. Many thousands of sailors are on the high seas.

But no matter where they are, the Red Cross is right there to help—to aid a wounded soldier who is separated from home and loved ones by fathomless oceans and miles of tangled jungle. Often the last link between a fighting man and his native land is a Red Cross nurse—a ministering angel, easing the pain of mortal wounds, cooling a fevered brow, giving comfort, hope, and assurance.

The Red Cross helps, too, where we cannot—providing clothing, food, soap, cigarettes, and many necessities of life to our boys who are prisoners in far off camps in enemy lands.

There is not enough space here to list all the worthwhile objectives of this great organization. The cause is most laudable and the need is truly great. Don't wait to be asked to join. Be a VOLUNTEER! Remember, these are YOUR boys and here is YOUR chance to help them.











"D-4" DRILLING MACHINE

# Make Fast, Leakproof Service Connections with MUELLER Equipment

The war has proved beyond a doubt the advantages and durability of welded joints. The MUELLER Steel Welding Tee provides the same kind of certainty for your service connections. The special design makes possible easy welding because each tee is forged from low carbon steel of the same analysis as steel pipe, and so will readily weld to the main. This assures a fast, low-cost installation. Also makes a leakproof joint, since there is nothing to work loose. Tested for use on gas pressures up to 500 lbs. per sq. in. MUELLER Steel Service Tees make it possible to put in an entire installation under pressure or shut off the service without letting the gas below. Sizes 3/4" to 2" inclusive.

"BUY BONDS" For these installations a drilling machine will be needed. The MUELLER "D-4" Machine does a clean cut job of drilling through welded tees, service clamps, stops, and other fittings under pressure. Sturdily made to serve you for years.

Here are two items that supply your answer to rising installation and maintenance costs. Make it a point to rely upon MUELLER Equipment,

