

MUELLER RECORD



RHODODENDRONS IN GOLDEN GATE PARK

MAY 1932



You're Sure To Like This New MUELLER Meter Yoke

Mueller G-10665 yoke has advantages, installation and service conveniences that other yokes lack, and embodies the best materials and Mueller manufacturing precision to the minutest detail.

It's the shortest yoke yet offered. Inlet and outlet threads recessed for protection from corrosion and weakening.

All parts of yoke coming in contact with water are bronze—no rust.

A test valve makes possible testing operation of meter.

These are just a few of the outstanding, superior advantages of this latest Water Meter Yoke.

They have made a strong appeal to water works men. You'll be well paid by adopting it in preference to any other yoke.

Let us have your inquiries for prices and complete details of this splendid yoke. It may answer your requirements—you'll like it just as much as other water works men who have adopted it.

Trade Mark

MUELLER

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MUELLER CO. DECATUR, ILLINOIS

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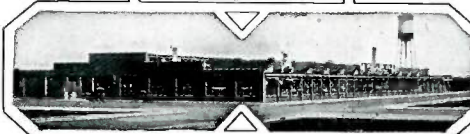
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THE FACTORIES BEHIND » » » MUELLER PRODUCTS



MAIN PLANT
Decatur, Ill.



VITREOUS PLANT
Decatur, Ill.



IRON FOUNDRY
Decatur, Ill.



MUELLER CO. LTD.
Sarnia, Ont.

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Vol. XXI

MAY, 1932

No. 235

Moving pictures are shown in the Fiji Islands and the natives enjoy them as much as do the foreign-speaking population of Americans and English. However, a strict censorship is maintained to eliminate any baneful influence which might affect the native Islanders. The foreign element remembers that a generation ago the natives regarded a nice, fat white man as an epicurean morsel when done to a turn.

Throughout the factory all machines and divisions have been enclosed in white squares painted on the floors. The outer line marks uniform aisles through the floor. Machine operators are allowed so much space inside the enclosures for keeping material upon which they happen to be working. Nothing is permitted in the aisle outside the "block." This is a combined safety and efficiency plan. The danger of stumbling over objects left too far from machines is removed. The machine operator always has his unfinished material within reach. Mueller factory, always clean and orderly, has taken on an added appearance of neatness, which carries with it an added safety precaution.

A Safety-First humorous squib says:
"How long have you been working for this company?"

"Ever since they threatened to fire me."

The inference is that until the threat to fire was made the employe had failed to measure up to requirements. The fact that he could and did measure up is shown by his retention in the service. Every organization has men of this mental attitude. They do not try to make themselves valuable until threatened with dismissal. Then they prove that they can work. There are too

many employes who do not unleash their mental and physical powers voluntarily. They assume to do no more than actually necessary to make a showing. They make no attempt to acquire the true philosophy of work, which is the real pleasure and enjoyment of accomplishment. Young men who learn to love their work and perform their tasks well as much for the joy and satisfaction it gives as the money to be earned, never need worry about the problem of advancement and better pay. That problem solves itself.

IDEALS

To live in the affections; not to dwell in pride.

To cultivate courtesy, which fosters brotherhood and is the manner of the heart.

To be gentle with those who serve, since they are not free to resent.

To avoid arrogance, which corrodes the man and estranges his fellows.

To mingle freely with all classes, and thus to know mankind.

To be mastered by no habit or prejudice, no triumph or misfortune.

To promise rarely, and perform faithfully.

To choose hobbies with care, and pursue them with diligence.

To value people above thoughts, and thoughts above things.

To curb the personal wants, which expand easily but shrink with difficulty.

To forswear luxuries, ever indulged by shunting the cost on to others.

To be just, man's supreme virtue, which requires the best of head and heart.

EASY!

"I've got a pretty distasteful job before me," remarked the genealogist. "Mrs. Newrich employed me to look up her family tree, and I've got to inform her that one of her relatives was electrocuted."

"Why worry about that? Just write that the man in question occupied the chair of applied electricity at one of our public institutions."

THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

KNOWING YOUR TOWN

Many Residents of Large Cities Know Points of Interest By Exteriors Only.

Thousands of persons have learned and appreciated the great educational interest and value of the Field Museum of National History of Chicago. Millions will have this same experience before the close of the A Century of Progress Exposition.

This famous museum is located on the Lake front only a few steps from Michigan avenue. Within its four walls are thousands of historical objects, including mounted specimens of nearly every specie of wild animal life.

Last year 1,515,540 persons visited the museum. On one day 51,917 persons entered the building.

Saved for Rainy Day

One is led to wonder how many of these were Chicagoans. Not long ago the writer asked a life time resident of Chicago, who pointed the building out with some pomp and pride as we drove down Michigan avenue, if he had ever visited the museum. He felt no dereliction in civic pride and duty in answering negatively, but immediately followed apologetically that he should do so but that it was one of the sights he was saving for a rainy day. The museum was ten years old at that time.

Cast In Same Mold

The average citizen of a metropolis is cast in the same mold, swells up telling you of the wonderful objects of interest offered by his city. The bigger they are and the more they cost the greater the inflation of the narrator.

Once in New York we killed a half day full of interest and pleasure by a yacht ride around Manhattan Island, through Spitzendevil Creek of beloved Washington Irving memory and then down the Majestic Hudson.

And then we asked a native born New Yorker if he had ever done likewise. Fixing us with an amused twinkle in his sophisticated eye, he replied: "Hardly, that's for hicks."

Which convicted us but did not suppress our pity for him.

Use Your Head

"See that man over there? He's a sculptor."

"But he only has one arm!"

"Sure—he holds the chisel in his mouth and hits himself on the back of the head."

THE RECORD COVER

Shows a Pretty Bit of Golden Gate Park Which Has Few Rivals for Beauty.

The front cover page of this issue of the Mueller Record is a picture of one of the pretty bits of Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, which comprises 1,013 acres of rare beauty. It is one of the outstanding parks of the country. It's four miles of length present new vistas and new wonders at every turn. Groves, lawns and flowers, imposing buildings, including the stadium which covers 30 acres and seats 100,000 persons, excite wonder and interest of visitors. Through the park runs a fine speedway to the ocean. Much of the trees, shrubbery, and flowers are semi-tropical. Among its many features are the zoo, the DeYoung Art Gallery, the Japanese tea garden which rivals in beauty the scene on the cover page, lakes, children's play grounds, and the Sutro baths, one of the largest bathing establishments in the world. Everything is on a grand scale in keeping with the imposing grandeur of the country. Golden Gate Park does not mean a day's diversion. It's too vast to cover in that time. A visit to San Francisco without seeing this magnificent park would leave something to be regretted ever afterward. Every son of San Francisco, yes of California, feels a glowing pride in Golden Gate Park and every visitor concedes their right to do so.

"LEFT" WAS "RIGHT"

And "Right" Was "Left," Which Mixed Some Readers on This Problem.

The following is republished from the March Record, because a transposition of the words "right" and "left" applied to the solution. We did not realize an error had been made, but some twelve or fifteen readers did, and told us about it. The problem follows:

Juggling figures is a pastime with some people. The following formula seems no more than a lot of figures, which of necessity must be different in each example, yet produce a given result. You know how many living brothers and sisters you have, and how many are dead, of course. O. K. Follow out the following and you can prove what you know by the result.

Put down the number of your living brothers. Multiply it by two.

Add three.

Multiply the result by five.

Add the number of living sisters.

Multiply the result by ten.

Add the number of dead brothers and sisters.

Subtract one hundred and fifty from the result.

The left figure will be the number of living brothers, the middle figure the number of living sisters, and the right figure the number of dead brothers and sisters.

Oh, What a Nightmare!



Heating days are over but —the poor performance of inadequate and inferior heating systems haunts the memory of many householders like a horrible nightmare.

Don't let the household-er forget it, Mr. Plumber. Do him a real service while he is in a receptive

mood by getting him in shape to meet next winter adequately prepared. Acquaint him with the recognized advantages of Mueller H-9500 Heating System. It has proved its value in thousands of cases. No user complains about the Mueller system—the one system that fulfills all claims made for it.

9 Outstanding Superior Features

- All working and exposed parts of Mueller Bronze. No rubber diaphragms.
- No close fitting or easily corroded working parts.
- All valves operated by large effective diaphragms.
- All water passages free and open.
- Seatage material of specially prepared composition, heat treated stock.
- All valves protected by bronze screening element.
- Over fifteen years of satisfactory field service.
- Relief valves in conformance with A. S. M. E. boiler construction code.
- Relief valve approved by the National Association of Fire Underwriters.

Here are nine superior features of construction, material including acceptance by recognized and acknowledged authorities.

Hunt out and kick out the obsolete, unsightly, unreliable space-consuming expansion tanks, either open or closed—and all other obsolete or worn out systems. Cultivate this field for sales—it will pay you. Write us for details. If you want advertising literature imprinted with your name or sales help—we will supply it.

Enough selling points in "Indisputable Advantages" and Outstanding Superior features to sell any prospect.

9 Indisputable Advantages » » »

- No expansion tank either open or closed.
- Costs no more and is easier to operate.
- Water in system is always fresh.
- Circulation in system increased due to pressure and fresh water.
- Entirely automatic supply, relief, and damper regulator.
- Perfectly safe. Relief and Regulating valves operated positively by water in system.
- Valves are positive in action and are the safest type known.
- Boiling point of water is raised, allowing more efficient heating.

MUELLER CO.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Branches: New York · San Francisco · Dallas

Canadian Factory: MUELLER, Ltd., Sarnia, Ont.

I'm Tellin' You



Next month all eyes—yea, in the day of radios—all ears also will be turned Chicago-ward for the quadrennial performance of the elephant and the donkey. What will they do? The entire country is more interested in the “acts” this year than for many years. Cat calls or applause due November 8, 1932.

Foolish notions persisted in making foolish persons.

Just remember when you are looking at your favorite movie that the camera never lies—but don't forget that press agents do—that's the way the slack is taken up.

“Governor Ritchie's Mouthful” says a newspaper headline. Yeah, and if we read the accompanying text aright, it was a wet mouthful.

And another thing. What has become of the men who wore the \$16 silk shirts during peak times? Most of them are wearing cotton shirts now and glad to have them.

We could stand for present conditions and never bat an eye lash if it affected crime in the same ratio it affects business. And another thing, why is the good in life always penalized while the evil goes Scot free?

The taxes are soaring,
And people are roaring;
But politicians sit tight and grin;
If we got under their hides
We might turn the tides,
But we can't pierce a rhinoceros skin.

Laugh long, loud and uproariously at the styles of the sixties and even at those of the later nineties. Get out of them all the amusement and enjoyment that you can. But don't forget that in the coming sixties and nineties your descendants and other people's descendants are going to laugh at the fashions of today, and probably with a better reason for hilarity than you have.

Anyhow, if we are compelled to go through a future depression, we can look back to the present for a lot of old fashioned remedies.

One third of 1932 is gone and puts us that much closer to the end of the depression. Yeah, but what kind of an end?

Whatever may be the cause of business disarrangement, we take our pen in hand to tell you, that the weather has never once been blamed. This good old excuse which shouldered the blame in years gone by has been forgotten and doesn't even have to offer an alibi.

It is refreshing and heartening to know that Babe Ruth recognizes the presence of depression. The King of Swat accepted a 1932 salary reduction of \$5,000 and through strict economy will do his best on \$75,000 to keep from being a block man or playing right field in the soup line.

Congress spends \$850 per week for printing speeches that were never delivered. Justifying their action, perhaps, by some of those that are delivered.

“What has become of the art of conversation,” asks a writer. “Well, if he's asking about the brand heard nowadays, the answer is easy. It has become unbecoming with both sexes.

The price of food is coming down and the food with unchanged regularity is still going down.

If the presidential year does nothing more than get our minds off of what's the matter with us, it will have served a good purpose.

Says Alfalfa Bill: “I wish I had a small farm without so damned much taxes” to which we hear the vociferous response of “Me too, Bill,” from Maine to California.

“The British Empire, I am afraid, has served its purpose,” says H. G. Wells, and some people are of the opinion that Mr. Wells is in the same boat.

Good news! Seven thousand members of the Federation of Woman's Clubs are studying a program of “wise spending.” Let's hope it becomes “epidemic” and includes all the ladies.

Cyrus K. Curtis, owner of the Saturday Evening Post, has nothing to wish for it is said. He doesn't even have to wish for the \$8,000,000 decrease in profits last year. Why should he when he can count up to \$13,000,000 in velvet that his publications brought him?

Natural Gas Men Meet



—Courtesy Natural Gas

Members of the Natural Gas Department of the American Gas Association met at Tulsa, Oklahoma, May 9-11. All general sessions were held in the Crystal Ball Room of the Hotel Mayo. Prominent men of both the natural and manufactured gas were in attendance. Aside from the business program, the city of Tulsa furnished an interesting background. It is a city rich in Indian lore and pioneer memories. Forty years ago a single shack marked the site of this thriving southwestern city of nearly two hundred thousand inhabitants. Beautiful business blocks and homes line the streets.

Outstanding Features

Some of the city's outstanding features are the three million dollar Union Station, a Federal building costing a like amount, ten million dollars in churches, an equal amount in public libraries, university and a new coliseum which cost about two million dollars. The accomplishments of the past forty years are an amazing example of the spirit of progressiveness and of civic pride. The new airport is one of the finest in the country. Tulsa has 500 manufacturing plants, with a combined annual pay roll of \$20,000,000 and produces finished products of \$130,000,000.

Inspect Natural Gas

Those in attendance at the annual meeting of the Natural Gas Department inspected a natural gas system which is characterized as one of the most highly developed in the world. This is the property of the Oklahoma Natural Gas Corporation. R. W. Hendee and B. F. Pickard, Jr., vice-presidents of the

Corporation, arranged plans for taking care of those who visited the plant.

This Corporation serves gas to Tulsa and about sixty other Oklahoma cities and towns. Every detail of the modern system was open to all delegates throughout the convention, from well to burner-tip.

Social Events

There were a number of very enjoyable social features, including a barbecue dinner at the Tulsa Country Club at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening, May 9th. The guests were taken from the Hotel Mayo to the club grounds in automobiles and buses. The dinner was followed by an informal dance.

On Tuesday, May 10th, there was a bridge luncheon for the ladies at the Hotel Mayo, and in the evening there was a cabaret banquet and dance in the Crystal Ball room. Tickets and badges were necessary for admission to all the entertainment features.

Participants in Program

Among those making addresses and reading papers were:

T. J. Strickler, Vice-President, Kansas City Gas Company; E. A. Olsen, President, Oklahoma Natural Gas Corporation, Tulsa; L. K. Langdon, Vice-Chairman, Natural Gas Dept.; R. W. Gallagher, President, American Gas Association; Alexander Forward, Managing Director, American Gas Association, New York; "This Changing World," a talk on oil, gas and the banks, their relation to public welfare, Walter F. Furgeson, Vice-President Exchange National Bank, Tulsa; "Dealer Co-operation, the Need and

(Continued on Page 8)

MISTAKES ARE COSTLY

In Department Stores Fourteen Steps Are Necessary to Correct An Error

Avoid all mistakes as you would avoid disaster. The man who said mistakes are costly was not a humorist. He was a serious minded man. He probably paid the cost entailed by errors, and knew where of he spoke. Mistakes, like original sin, go on and on. They are the little dents in business always popping up at the wrong time to annoy the customer, to irritate the seller, to make endless added work of correction. The original mistake is not always so serious but however slight, it brings the same train of effort to correct as does the costly mistake.

A mistake is to misapprehend, to misinterpret, to err in judgment. A dozen different definitions might be added but outside of the covers of the dictionary it is a plain, unvarnished "bonehead"—a failure to apply brains in small proportion.

Fourteen Corrective Steps

The results of this indifference, lack of application to the task at hand, is graphically illustrated by the routine steps necessary to safe guard a department store's reputation and retain a patron's good will. To prevent mistakes and make proper delivery, steps must be taken. If a mistake is made and the goods are returned the number of corrective steps jumps to fourteen—that's where the cost, being sort of dissolute and carefree, begins to have a good time. It takes the time of fourteen persons to make necessary clerical adjustments and straighten out the tangle. Who pays for it—the same man that pays you for not making mistakes. Use your head—it was put above everything composing your body for that single, important purpose.

LET THEM WRANGLE

Let them wrangle o'er the Gospel,
Every man his faith defend.
But, I have a moral for you—
Hold it—Live it—to the end.
Never strive to harm a weakling;
Learn to curb a poisoned tongue.
Never fatten off the needy;
Never break a heart you've won.
Never stoop to outrage nature;
If you swear, don't be obscene.
When you sin, don't sin unfairly;
Acts that err can still be clean.
Make them happy who surround you;
Bring them sunshine when you're near.
Make them glad to feel they know you;
And what—I ask—have you to fear?
Naught there is the gods will punish,
Be it free from lust and greed.
So let them wrangle—we'll remember
These golden threads from every creed.
—Park Avenue Bulletin.

Canada has the largest forest area on the North American continent.

THE ENGLISH OF IT.



The Englishman—That new gown you are wearing is certainly ripping, bah jove!
The Girl—Gracious, duke! Where?

(Continued from Page 7)

Justification for Utility Selling"—LeRoy M. Edwards, General Counsel, Southern Counties Gas Company, Los Angeles; "Dealer Cooperation by Affiliated Associations"—A. E. Bettis, President, Missouri Association of Public Utilities, Kansas City; "Report of Main Technical and Research Committee and Subcommittees"—H. C. Cooper, Chief Engineer, Hope Natural Gas Co., Pittsburgh; "Developing New Uses for Gas and the Need for Such Accomplishment"—Henry O. Loebell, Vice-President, Combustion Utilities Company, New York; "General Conditions in the Industry"—E. B. Reeser, President, Barnsdall Oil Co., Tulsa; "Rate Legislation and Taxes"—Judge H. O. Caster, Henry L. Doherty and Company, New York; "Large Diameter Transmission Lines"—E. F. Schmidt, Gen. Supt., Lone Star Gas Co., Dallas; "Water Vapor in Natural Gas"—C. H. M. Burnham, Chief Engineer, Colorado-Wyoming Gas Co., Denver; "Wrinkles"—H. J. Hoover, Cincinnati; "Report of Committee on Supply Men's Fund"—J. B. Tonkin, Vice-President, Peoples Natural Gas Co., Pittsburgh; "Latest Developments in Production"—H. A. Wallace, President, United Fuel Gas Company, Charleston; "Conservation of Gas in Completion of Well Drilling and Gas Well Deliveries"—N. C. McGowen, President, United Gas Public Service Co., Houston; "General Utility Situation"—J. F. Owens, President, National Electric Light Assn., Oklahoma City; "Motion Picture of Roumania's Burning Well," (this fire had been burning for nearly three years and had resisted all efforts to extinguish it. The picture showed Mr. Kinley's successful completion of the job); M. M. Kinley, Kinley Brothers, Tulsa; "Major Future Sales Problems"—Samuel Insull, Jr., Vice-Chairman, Middle West Utilities Co., Chicago; "Dehydration and Oil Fogging"—R. M. Redding, General Supt., Dallas Gas Co., Dallas; "Question Box and Discussion"—J. D. Creveling, Henry L. Doherty & Co., New York.

The Memphis Convention



Rich in historical interest is the city of Memphis. Her patriotic citizens have fostered and preserved many land marks dating back nearly 400 years. The city presents varied pictures of history and tradition associated with the earliest explorations by white men in America. Aside from the business of their convention, the delegates to the meeting of the American Water Works Association found much to entertain them. Many of them visited DeSoto park, and near the great Indian mound centuries old, saw the memorial, consisting of a ledge of rough granite with bronze tablets thereon bearing these inscriptions:

"Near this spot Hernando DeSoto discovered the Mississippi river in May, 1541.

"When first visited by the white man, this spot was the site of the fortress of Chisca, the chief of the Indian tribe which inhabited this region, and whose principal village stood a short distance eastward. The nearby eminences are mounds which were constructed by aboriginal inhabitants and are of unknown antiquity.

"The Chisca mound was utilized in 1863 during the Civil War as an artillery redoubt and magazine fortress, Fort Pickering, and the top of the mound was excavated for that purpose."

In 1861 a new flag floated on the bluffs which had in turn owed allegiance to the standards of Spain, France, England and the Stars and Stripes of the United States. Now it was the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy to which Memphis pledged fealty. Following a gunboat battle on the river in front of Memphis, which drew hundreds of men, women and children to the bluffs to see the "naval encounter," the Federal forces were victorious. Gen. William T. Sherman took command of the city.

There was a fine attendance of water works men, engineers and manufacturers at the 52nd convention of the American Water Works Association, Memphis, May 2-6. The sessions were held at the Hotel Peabody and the exhibits were also made in this beautiful southern hostelry. As usual, the manufacturers made a fine display of water works tools and appliances. Mr. Ross L. Dobbin, of Peterborough, Ontario, presided at the general sessions of the convention.

The officers for the next year are: President, George W. Pracy, superintendent San Francisco Water Dept., San Francisco; Treasurer, William J. Brush, chief engineer of the Department of Water, Gas and Electricity, New York City.

The social events consisted of the following:

Monday evening, 6:30, dinner—Service des Eaux.

9:00 p. m.—Informal reception and dance in ball room.

Tuesday noon—Ladies bridge luncheon. Tuesday evening, dinner—Water Purification Division.

Wednesday evening—Informal dinner-dance, ball room.

Thursday evening—Cotton plantation and smoker in ball room. The ladies joined in this affair.

The programs of the general meeting and divisional meetings included many important questions and discussions among them being:

"Use of Non-Ferrous Service Pipes in Light of Present Prices." Discussion led by Geo. W. Pracy, San Francisco.

"Need of Co-operation between Architects, Plumbers and Water Department so that the Materials, Sizes and Types of Plumbing will be Advantageously Selected with Reference to the Pressure and Other Characteristics of the Local Water Supply." Discussion led by J. E. Gibson, Charleston, S. C.

"Use of Plain End Pipe and Specials as Against Bell and Spigot Pipe and Solid Sleeves." Discussion led by T. J. Skinker, St. Louis.

"Sterilizing New Mains and Mains Contaminated by Repair Work." Discussion led by Wm. W. Brush, New York, N. Y.

"Shut-offs for Non-Payment of Water Bills During Present Depression." Discussion led by W. Zode Smith, Atlanta, Ga.

"Emergency Protection of Water Works in Flooded Areas." Discussion led by F. E. Hall, Greenville, Miss.

"Paint Markings for Fire Plugs to Show Water Quantity Available and Other Characteristics." Discussion led by Thos. L. Amiss, Shreveport, La.

"Colon-Aerogenes Types of Bacteria as

(Continued on Page 30)

DOCTOR JOKES

**Deuces Wild**

Parent (anxiously)—Nurse is it a him or a her?
Nurse—It's a them.

Hoarding

Dentist (to patient who is opening his purse)—No, don't bother to pay me in advance.
Patient—I'm not. I was only counting my money before you give me gas.

No Shop Talk

Doctor—Say aaaaaaaaaah.
Opera Singer—Oh, please, doctor, let's not talk shop.—Exchange.

Beware the Consequences

One—I have less dread of influenza than of it's consequences.
Two—Yes. I haven't paid my last doctor's bill, either.

Bull Meant Business

"Never had an accident, you say," said the doctor to the man he was examining for life insurance. "How about the time the bull tossed you over the fence?"
"That wasn't an accident," replied the other. "He did it on purpose."

Quick Diagnosis

Professor—What would you do if a man was pale, sweating profusely, unconscious, bleeding from the mouth, eyes and ears, and had a fractured skull and arms?
Student—I'd bury him!

Glowing and Then Glowering

Patient—Well, Doc, you sure kept your promise when you said you'd have me walking again in a month.
The Doctor (glowing)—Well, well, that's fine.
Patient—Yes, I had to sell my car when I got your bill.

This Way Out, Please

Patient—I'm a little sort of breath, Doc.
Doctor—Have patience, my good man, and we'll soon stop that.

Love Sickness

Medico—So you were in the hospital three months! Must have been pretty sick!
Mashed—No, pretty nurse.

Shroud for One

"Nurse," said the soft-headed patient, "I'm in love with you. I don't want to get well."
"Don't worry, you won't," she assured him. "The doctor is in love with me, too, and he saw you kiss me this morning."

Chinese Patient (over telephone)—Doc, what time you fixee teeth for me?

Dr. Knapp—Two-thirty, all right?

Chinese Patient—Yes, tooth hurty me all right, but what time you want me to come?

No, It Wasn't, Bill!

Doctor (as he stood at the bedside of the sick purchasing agent)—Yes, I can cure you.

P. A.—What will it cost?

Doctor—Five hundred dollars.

P. A.—You'll have to shade your price a little, I have a better bid from the undertaker.

True to Her Training

Dentist—Where is the aching tooth located?
Girl (a theatre usher)—Balcony, first row to the right.

Doctor (after bringing victim to)—How did you happen to take that poison? Didn't you read the sign on the bottle? It said "Poison."

Ebenezer—Yassah, but Ah didn't believe it.

Doctor—Why not?

Ebenezer—'Cause right underneaf it was a sign dat said, "Lye."

IN BUSINESS

Phillip M. Rittenhouse, formerly head of the sheet metal department, has gone into business for himself. He has opened a shop at 120 So. Edward street. Phil, or "Shorty," as we know him, is an excellent metal worker. His friends wish him the best success.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES

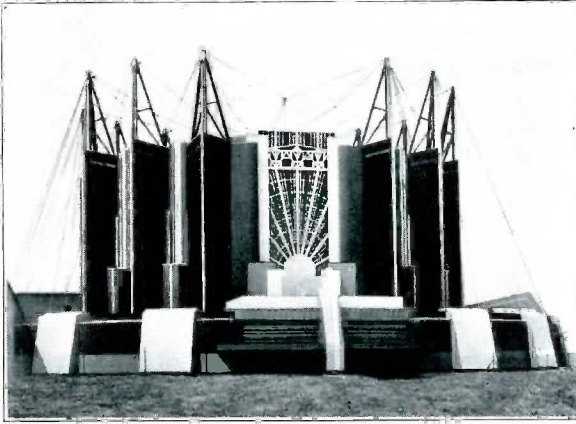
I am twenty-five cents.

I am not on speaking terms with the butcher;

I am too small to buy a quart of ice cream;
I am not large enough to purchase a box of candy;

I am too small to buy a ticket to a movie;
I am hardly fit for a toy—but believe me,
When I go to church on Sunday I am considered some money!

Chicago's Next Big Show



One year from June 1st, the attention and interest of the world will center on A Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago which gives ample promise of surpassing any previous undertaking of that character. So gigantic in scope is this Chicago effort that it bacles adequate printed or oral description.

The Glamorous Days of '93

None will appreciate this fact more than those who remember the Columbian Exposition of 1893. Thousands of columns were published concerning that occasion and eagerly read by the public. Hundreds of thousands of returning visitors to the exposition came back and sought to convey to friends an idea of that stupendous show. Both written and spoken words were futile. There was only one way to grasp the idea of the inspiring grandeur of that memorable combination of grounds, lagoons, lakes and buildings. This was by a personal visit. We have never heard of any one who regretted a visit to the Columbia Exposition.

We have no doubt that history will repeat itself.

This One to Be Different

A Century of Progress Exposition will differ from all predecessors. Its purpose is to depict and explain how discoveries in science in the past century have made available to mankind new means of transportation and communication, new methods of manufacture, new treasures of wealth, new means of fighting disease, new comforts and conditions of living, all undreamed of a hundred years ago.

The grounds are within walking distance of the heart of Chicago. The site comprises a man made lake front from 12th Place to Thirty-Ninth street between Lake Michigan and the Illinois Central tracks. It includes also Northerly Island, consisting of about

82 acres. A wide lagoon separates the island from the store.

Suspended Dome

One of the most remarkable of the new architectural concepts is found in the Travel and Transport building. A unique departure in construction practice is evident in the structure of the dome. With a clear interior diameter of 206 feet and approximately the height of a twelve story building, the dome itself is entirely clear of pillars or other interior supports. Instead of being supported from below, the roof is suspended by cables attached to twelve huge steel towers ranged in a circle. The absence of interior supports provides some obvious advantages for an exhibit hall. The main Travel and Transportation Building is 1000 feet long, windowless and two stories in height. The absence of windows permits continuous control over interior illumination, an advantage to exhibitors and visitors alike. In the dome and in the main Travel and Transport building will be exhibits telling the story of transportation's progress via railway, automobile, airways and waterways in the past century.

This fair will be within a night's ride of 60,000,000 people.

Privately Financed

For the first time in the history of international exposition Chicago's 1933 World's Fair is privately financed. It has asked no subsidy from the Federal government nor the state or city government. The successful floating of a \$10,000,000 bond issue underwritten by leading Chicago citizens has assured adequate financing for the Fair preparations. A guiding financial principle of the exposition has been to make no commitments beyond funds actually available.

Heir to Valuable Buildings

A heritage of \$20,000,000 worth of permanent exhibition buildings lies at the gateway or within the grounds of A Century of Progress Exposition. In themselves these buildings possess interest enough to attract millions of visitors every year. These include the Field Museum of Natural History, the Adler Planetarium, the Shedd Aquarium and the majestic stadium of Soldier Field. Only a few blocks north and within easy walking distance is the world-famed Chicago Art Institute.

Why Captains Grow Gray

Captain (frenziedly)—All hands on deck, the ship's leaking—

Sleepy Voice (from the hold)—Aw, put a pan under it and come to bed.

YOUR FLAG AND MY FLAG

Fifteen Points of Etiquette Which Govern Use of the Stars and Stripes.



June 14th is flag day. The stars and stripes will be 155 years old. On June 14th, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted a flag design which consisted of thirteen stripes, substituting for the Union Jack a union of thirteen stars on a field of blue. Changes were made as states came into the union. The number of stripes remains unchanged but today the blue field contains 48 stars. The last one added was for Arizona, which was admitted in 1912.

Flag Day is now generally observed by public meetings in the schools and by a display of the national emblem, which is the most popular observance.

Fifteen Points

There are fifteen points of flag etiquette. Every possible way the emblem may be used is covered by one of these points. Flag etiquette is more or less known to Americans, but it is a subject which has provoked and will always provoke disputes and arguments. This is due the fact that we do not know our flag etiquette as thoroughly as we should. The National Flag Code, as it is called, was adopted by the National Flag conference some years ago, and is now accepted as authority. Briefly summarized the fifteen rules are:

1. Display only from sunrise to sunset or between such hours as designated by proper authority. Should be displayed on national and state holidays, historic or special occasions.
2. Carried in processions with another flag or flags, it should be on the marching right. Where there is a line or column of other flags it may be in front of the center.
3. When displayed with another flag against a wall it should be on the right, the staff in front of the other staff.
4. When grouped with flags on staffs it should be in the center or at the highest point.
5. When other flags and pennants are flown on the same halyard the national flag should be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs the national flag should be

hoisted first. No flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right.

6. Flags of other nations should be flown from separate staffs. They should be approximately the same size.

7. Shown on a horizontal staff, the union goes clear to the head of the staff.

8. Displayed other than from a staff the flag is shown flat, indoors or out. Shown horizontally or vertically against a wall or window, the union must be uppermost and to the flag's own right (this would be to observer's left).

9. Hanging over street. Union to north if east and west street, to east if north and south street.

10. On speaker's platform above or behind the speaker. Never use as desk cover or drape over front of platform. When shown on staff place at speaker's right.

Never Touch the Ground

11. At unveiling exercises the flag should never be allowed to touch the ground.

12. At half staff the flag is first raised to peak, then lowered to position. Before lowering raise to peak. On Memorial Day display at half staff from sunrise till noon. From noon to sunset at full staff.

13. Flown from fixed staffs flags are placed at half mast to indicate mourning. In parade two streamers of black crepe from spear

head indicate mourning.

14. Used as casket covering the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. Never lower into grave or permit it to touch the ground.

15. When a flag is displayed in the body of a church it should be shown from a staff at the congregation's right as it faces the clergyman. Service, state or other flag should be shown at the left. If in the chancel or on the platform the flag is placed at clergyman's right; other flags at the left.

The true American heart responds to a sight of the flag spontaneously. It stirs within us the highest and truest thoughts of patriotism. In times of war it assumes a new beauty, a new meaning, a new grandeur, and fires patriotism to the highest pitch of loyalty, daring and sacrifice. And why does

(Continued on Page 14)

THE FLAG GOES BY

Hats Off!

Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,
A flash of color beneath the sky.

Hats Off!

The flag is passing by!

Sea-fights and land-fights, grim and
great,

Fought to make and save the state;
Weary marches and sinking ships;
Cheers of victory on dying lips.

Sign of a nation great and strong

To ward her people from foreign
wrong;

Pride and glory and honor—all

Live in the colors to stand or fall.

Hats off!

Along the street there comes

A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums;
And loyal hearts are beating high;

Hats off!

The flag is passing by!

MR. GETZ'S BIG BASS

Neosho, Mo. Plumber Hooks Five Pounder,
21 $\frac{1}{8}$ " Long.



Does the gentleman smile, look happy and at peace with the world? We'll say he does all three. So would you if you had hooked a big mouth black bass, 21 $\frac{1}{8}$ " long and weighing five full pounds.

The gentleman is Mr. P. E. Getz. He has other talents beside catching fish really worth talking about. He is a first class and successful master plumber at the head of the Neosho Plumbing and Heating Co., of Neosho, Mo.

Has Jonah Worsted

Jonah may have had an interesting encounter with that whale he tied in with, but it was no greater than the intense interest Mr. Getz enjoyed when this superb specimen of black bass was lured into trying to relieve Mr. Getz's hook of a tempting minnow. And then again, Mr. Getz had it all over Jonah. The whale swallowed Jonah, but Mr. Getz swallowed the bass.

When business becomes irksome, Mr. Getz escapes with his rod and line and seeks some play ground of the bass family, and generally comes back with a fine string of fish.

One like he is displaying in the picture is enough to satisfy the average fisherman.

Near the Record

A five pound bass 21 $\frac{1}{8}$ " long is pretty close to the record.

We don't envy Mr. Getz his successful catch or his keen enjoyment of landing the big bass. Our envy is confined to that auspicious moment when his catch was car-

ried to the table baked a beautiful brown and ready for serving. Oh boy, it must have been good. We may not be able to catch big fish with a rod and line but had we been there with a knife and fork we would have shown Mr. Getz a few ways of catching 'em.

THE VALUE OF A FINGER

Nature Gave You a Good Crop—Take Care of Them.

You have eight fingers and two thumbs at the termination of each arm. This is an ample stock. Like anything else possessed in quantities the value of fingers decreases accordingly. You are not required to use all fingers at one time. There are many occasions where the unused fingers appear an obstacle. But there are more times that you need all the fingers you have and occasionally an extra one would prove of assistance. Think of that the next time you get a bug down your back or up your trouser leg. One sometimes thinks that the loss of a finger would not prove a serious handicap. It is not fatal but it is inconvenient.

Help You See

Fingers do more than help you pick up objects, they help you see. You perform countless acts with your fingers without using your eyes. They are invaluable aid in this. By sense of feel you apprehend location of articles without the least aid from your eyes. This is especially true in the dark or when you are tracing a runaway collar button under a remote corner of the dresser. There are thousands of useful services of fingers unaided by eyesight. The simplest personal necessities demonstrate the useful value of all the fingers nature has blessed us with. Your morning shave, adjusting your collar button, tying your shoes, your necktie or picking up a pin are daily proofs.

Don't Minimize Their Value

Then again any injury, however slight to a finger, reminds you of the fact that you are seriously hampered in performing the slightest act.

Don't minimize the value of fingers because nature has provided a good crop. Especial care and protection are necessary when working around machinery.

Remember a lost finger is like a snow flake in the river, lost forever. Your hands may not be beautiful, few hands are, but they are useful, and they are less useful when a few fingers are missing.

IN CALIFORNIA

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mueller have gone to San Francisco where Mr. Mueller will attend the annual meeting of the United States Association of Commerce. At the conclusion of the session the couple will go to Pasadena, Calif., for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Karl Merris, formerly of Decatur. Mrs. Mueller and Mrs. Merris are sisters.

DANGER OF HORSEPLAY

One Dead and One Injured as Result of Playful Scuffle.

Horse play by men at any time is evidence of immature mentality. It is a childish instinct that has not been outgrown. It has no place in industry or business. Many fatal accidents result from it. An instance recently came to notice in a Michigan town and is reported by the Express Messenger. A railroad man and express messenger were "pals." They had a habit of playfully pushing each other about, wrestling and in other ways expressed their friendliness in rough play.

In a particularly happy and playful mood one night they started scuffling on the edge of a platform. It was dark and they did not notice the track. In an instant, the railroad man tripped and fell back and the expressman stumbled over him.

That would have been serious enough, had nothing else happened.

But just at that moment, a switch engine was steaming along on the track in their direction. In less time than it takes to tell it, the locomotive was upon them. The railroader was instantly killed.

"His head fell across the north rail," said the official report—and this tells the full story.

The expressman was seriously hurt, badly bruising his back and shoulders, and cannot now tell how he escaped the fate of his companion.

"Safety-first" campaigns have a purpose which seems to go over the heads of a good many people.

(Continued from Page 12)

it possess such potent power? It is not in reality the flag. General Sir E. Hamley gives the reason of a flag's influence on the individual and national mind in his reference to the colors of the 43rd Monmouth Light Infantry.

"A moth eaten rag on a worm eaten pole. It does not look likely to stir a man's soul, 'Tis the deeds that were done 'neath the moth eaten rag, When the pole was a staff and the rag was a flag."



Mrs. Sabertooth—I see young Skin-pants hangin' round our cave, watchin' our girl. Wonder if his intentions are serious?

Her Husband—Serious, nothin'! He ain't got nothin' heavier'n a bamboo walkin' stick with him.

THE BOWLERS

The season is coming to a close but the enthusiasm and rivalry are still at the boiling point. The Specialty Division still heads the procession, but the Works Manager's team has slipped into a tie with them and from now on until the close of the season, some hot skirmishes are anticipated. The Works Manager's team, since last report, came from fourth place to challenge the Specialty Division for first honors. Still more surprising is the work of the Vitreous Ware team, consistent tail enders from the opening of the season, but now occupying fourth place.



In individual records, C. C. Roarick has displaced A. A. Augustine, who held the honors practically all season.

The standing up to and including April 26, follows:

TEAM STANDINGS

Team—	W.	L.	Pct.	Ave.	H.G.
Specialty Division	.57	42	.576	807	996
Works Mgr. Office	.53	46	.535	807	988
Pattern Makers	.53	46	.535	784	956
Vitreous Ware	.52	47	.525	747	958
Engineers	.47	52	.475	867	950
Utility Engineers	.46	53	.465	771	1010
Plumbing Division	.45	54	.455	758	904
Main Office	.44	55	.445	739	927

TWELVE HIGH BOWLERS

C. C. Roarick, Engineers	.99	187	247
A. A. Augustine, Main Office	.93	187	256
K. Blankenburg, Specialty Division	.99	183	245
W. E. Behrs, Engineers	.99	179	257
E. C. Stille, Engineers	.99	178	234
O. E. Walker, Works Mgr. Office	.96	177	245
C. Cochran, Engineers	.93	173	245
Wm. Doherty, Utility Engineers	.97	174	225
C. Morenz, Pattern Makers	.94	171	233
R. Hill, Specialty Division	.93	170	228
D. Dresback, Works Mgr. Office	.75	170	237
F. Mueller, Utility Engineers	.84	170	253

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Specialty Division	Engineers
Blankenburg	C. C. Roarick
R. Hill	Behrs
C. Hill	Stille
Hartwig	Cochran
Grossman	Jacka
Stratman	Taylor
Works Mgr. Office	Utility Engineers
Walker	Doherty
Dresback	F. Mueller
Bain	Mason
C. F. Roarick	Lusk
Morrison	March
Simpson	Gould
	Jett
Pattern Makers	Plumbing Division
Morenz	Albert
Krag	Reedy
Leipski	Fairchild
Lindamood	Wyant
Fortschneider	Draper
Skelly	Huntley
	Van Vleet
Vitreous Ware	Main Office
Collender	Augustine
Clark	Schwartz
Burchell	Van Hyning
Taylor	Shaw
McKee	Keil
Rainwater	Preshaw
Leslie	

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE

**Permanent Headquarters Washington, D. C.
—Handling Many Important Questions.**

Permanent headquarters of the National Association of Master Plumbers have been established and the executive office is located in the Shoreham Building, 15th and H St., S. W., Washington, D. C. John F. Donovan is the executive secretary in charge and already many important subjects are claiming his attention.

A visit to this office is both interesting and impressive. The Shoreham building is just beyond the White House and the Treasury building. No member of the National Association should visit Washington and omit calling at the executive office of the secretary. Its establishment has greatly improved and increased contact of the secretary with association members.

Making Official Friends

John F. Donovan, executive secretary of the National Association of Master Plumbers, is gradually obtaining a wide acquaintance among representatives, senators and various government officials in Washington. With the able assistance of Robert J. Barrett, the National Director in Washington, Mr. Donovan is making many official friends who will prove beneficial to the National Association in the future. He is also gaining an intimate knowledge of government procedure and routine. This effort is accomplishing part of the benefits that George H. Drake, past president, anticipated when he originally suggested the establishment of a permanent national office in Washington.

Moving Smoothly

Executive Secretary Donovan announces that he has been advised by the American Gas Association that since the merchandising principles were adopted in June, 36 of their affiliated companies have advised their association that their appliance sales activities are being conducted in accordance with the principles adopted. These organizations operate more than 160 utility companies in various sections of the country and serve approximately 4,750,000 customers.

Whenever complaints have been made to the national office and referred to the American Gas Association, satisfactory agreements have been made with the local gas companies in that section, and they seem disposed to cooperate with the national association in every respect.

Started by G. H. Drake

The movement was started by Past National President George H. Drake, who saw the possibility and appointed the following as members of a special committee to confer with officials of the American Gas Association: P. W. Donoghue, Maney J. Feehey, and Jere L. Murphy.

Scotland has 3253 schools with accommodations for 1,063,299 pupils.

MISSOURI PUBLIC UTILITIES

**Twenty-Sixth Annual Convention Held at
Excelsior Springs.**

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Missouri Association of Public Utilities was held at Excelsior Springs April 28, 29 and 30, with an attendance of about 250 delegates.

Among the speakers and their subjects were: "A Message to the Gas Utilities of



R. W. Gallagher

Missouri," R. W. Gallagher, Cleveland, Ohio, president of the American Gas Association; "Greetings to Missouri Utilities," J. F. Owens, Oklahoma City, Okla., president of the National Electric Light Association; "The Growth of Farm Electrification in Missouri," Dr. E. A. White, Chicago, Ill., director of The Committee on Relation

of Electricity to Agriculture; "Public Relations in the Utility Field," Phillip H. Gadsden, Philadelphia, Pa., vice-president of United Gas Improvement Co.

An open forum for the discussion of timely utility topics was held on the evening of April 28. The discussion was led by C. H. Waring, Kansas City Gas Co.; M. L. Margenau, Empire District Electric Co., Joplin, Mo.; and L. W. Helmreich, Capital City Water Co., Jefferson City, Mo.

A merchandising session was held April 30, at which F. M. Rosenkrans, chairman of the Merchandising Committee of the association, made a report, and speakers discussed the merchandising situation in various states.

Interesting features were a motion picture film in colors, "The Lake of the Ozarks," by the Union Electric Light & Power Company, St. Louis, Mo.; and a safety exhibition by the Safety Department of the Kansas City Power & Light Company.

President A. E. Bettis, Kansas City Power & Light Company presided at the business sessions, and was toastmaster at the annual banquet. Paul C. Ford, Kansas City Gas Company, was chairman of the committee, which arranged the entertainment program. H. E. Scheark, Kansas City Power & Light Company, was chairman of the program committee.

The Besharin camels are the fastest things in the desert and are the most valuable of the camel tribe. Desert police always use these camels, for they can outrun a horse.

There are especially manufactured fountain pens for those who write left-handed.

Portland, Maine, This Year Observ

Placed under charter as a city on March 26, 1832, Portland, Maine—"a beautiful City by the Sea"—as Longfellow described it, is this year celebrating its 100 birthday. Just a little city, having a population slightly in excess of 70,000, Portland claims its proportions in other ways—as a seaport, as an industrial and wholesale center, as a vast contributor to the world of art, music and literature, and as a recreational center.

Settled 300 Years Ago

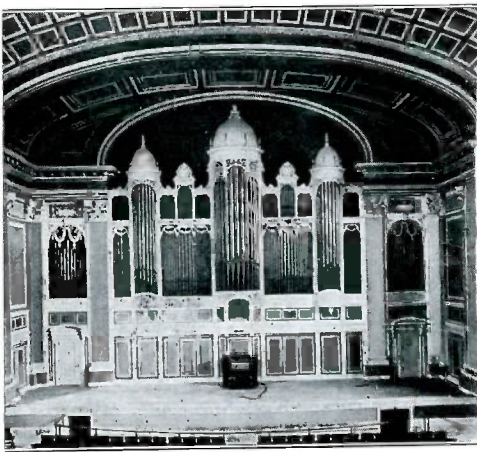
Nor does the Forest City—Portland—feel content with the centennial period in history, for its people have brought into the celebration the 300th anniversary of the settlement, dating back to 1632 when history records George Cleeves and Richard Tucker, making a home of logs for themselves on the shores of a then wooded peninsula jutting out into the waters of Cape Elizabeth, upon which now stands the city of Portland.

Overcomes Obstacles

One hundred years, as one might expect, brought many changes to Portland, and away from her population figures of 13,000 in 1832, she has gradually strayed and passed the three score and ten figure. Those last 100 years have witnessed the fall and rise of Portland on more than one occasion—lifting herself from all disasters with determination and unconquerable spirit, and steadily advancing. Volumes might be written about the places of interest and the historic events concerning the development of the city that is now recognized as the gateway to a state which claims right and title as the "Nation's Playground."

Budget—Always in Way

Portland's ambition to give full recognition to the Centennial and the Ter-Centenary has



The greatest municipal organ in America. This was a gift to the city of Portland by Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the Philadelphia publisher. Mr. Curtis is a native of Portland.



Airplane view of Portland, Maine. Released e

been somewhat curtailed by the desire of the City Fathers to "balance the budget" and avoid an excessive tax increase. However, a sum was appropriated with which the city will provide for the high-lights of the celebration. Program of celebration was started on Washington's birthday, when thousands of school children of the grammar and high school grades staged a parade. This was also Portland's tribute to the Washington Bicentennial.

The second event on Portland's program took the form of a four-day music festival—May 3, 4, 5, and 6, with all church choirs and musical organizations of the city and nearby communities taking an active part. This four-day festival was also a part of the national observance of Music Week, and was dedicated to the part that Portland and Maine have played in the world of music.

July's Big Week

During the week of July 4th, Portland will stage its third periodical observance. A program in keeping with the occasion has been arranged by the centennial committee, and with plans being designed for a reunion of the classes of Portland high school, which it is expected will bring thousands of Portland natives and former residents back to the city. The week will take on color with special street parades, military maneuvers in the Coast Defenses of Portland, and with Portland Harbor choked with battleships from the fleet of Uncle Sam as well as those from foreign lands.

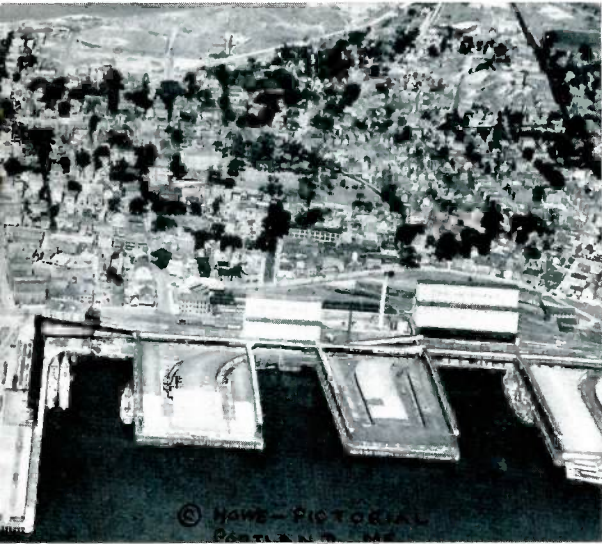
Final observance of the centennial is scheduled for the week of September 5, an



—Pho

Mr. Ralph
Chairman
C

es Its One Hundredth Anniversary



cially from copyright for use in Mueller Record. —Photo by Howe.

Old Home Week celebration when former Portland and Maine residents will be invited to return home.

Conventions Scheduled

For the closing eight months of 1931, Portland made an earnest endeavor to stress its position as a convention city, and with the result that a number of Maine and New England organizations voted their favor of the Forest City for their 1932 get-togethers. Among the organizations are: Maine Master Plumbers Association, the Republican and Democratic state conventions, Lions Clubs of Maine, Knights of Columbus, Daughters of Isabella, Knights of Pythias, Order of the Eastern Star, Maine State Letter Carriers' Association, New England Coal Dealers' Association, Yankee Division Clubs of the New England States, Masonic Commanderies of Maine, Bible Classes of New England, and other smaller civic and fraternal bodies.

Portland Invites You

And so Portland will celebrate, somewhat humble, but in a way to demonstrate to convention visitors and summer tourists Portland's far-famed hospitality, and to the world at large has gone the invitation of the Forest City, in the words of Ralph D. Brooks, chairman of the Portland City Council:

"Three centuries ago the community now Portland was settled by George Cleeves and Richard Tucker. Two hundred years later the City of Portland was born. These two outstanding events—the Ter-Centenary and the Centennial—will be given appropriate

observance in the Forest City of Maine during 1932.

"To the world at large, Portland, Maine, extends an invitation to visit here and join with our good citizens in the observance and celebration of the two anniversaries.

"Today Portland bids you fond welcome—assures you cordial greeting, and freely offers you that typical hospitality that has brought fame to old New England. Proud of its history, of its famous men and women of various professions and pursuits, of its contributions to art, music and literature—Portland, united for a common ideal, sends greetings and well wishes to every community in the land."

FREAK ACCIDENTS

Insurance Companies Hear Causes Which Justify a Smile.

There are different kinds of accidents. Some are serious and excite nothing but pity and regret, while others are classed as "freak" accidents and call forth smiles and ribald comment. An indemnity insurance company lists some of the latter as follows:

"Insured was on vacation. Was sitting on piazza with a young lady on his lap. In getting up, legs gave under him (they being numb). Sprained left ankle."

"At work, glass eye exploded. Rendered unconscious—lacerations of eye socket."

"Playing ball with pipe in my mouth. Missed ball and ball hit pipe, driving it back into my mouth."

"In front of home. Auto ran over dog. I picked the dog up and he bit me."

"Slipped on rubber heels, fell on left thigh, breaking a glass flask which severed two arteries in hip."

"Dancing, sat down on broken glass on chair—seven stitches."

"Insured was pacing floor with baby when moth flew into his right ear. Moth went further into ear when insured and his wife tried to extract it."

"Insured and wife were trying to keep police dog away from roasted chicken. Both grabbed for chicken at the same time. Wife had carving knife in hand which cut insured's index finger, right hand."

"Insured had tacks in mouth. Swallowed one when some one slapped him on back."

Every Day Thanksgiving Day

Colonel (instructing fliers)—Now, what's the first thing you do upon making a landing?

Pupil—Thank God.

Among the Permanent Waves

"I said your ship would come in this week. Was I correct?"

"Well, partly. My salary was docked."



by Hanson, Portland, Me.

D. Brooks, Portland City Council.

One Poem Fame Enough

Memorial Day falls on Monday, May 30. This day was the outgrowth of the civil war. It has done more than pay homage to the soldier dead. It has been a strong force in keeping alive the fires of patriotism. Conceived as a day on which to honor the dead of the union army in the great civil war, it now recognizes the valor and heroism of all American soldiers and sailors in all wars. The observance of the day began shortly after the close of the civil war and for many years following, one of the outstanding features was the assembling of the survivors of the civil war to pay tribute to their dead comrades. The parades of that period were imposing. Fire departments, secret societies, civic organizations and public officials formerly joined in with the veterans in the exercises, and the processions become imposing affairs. Now time has thinned the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic and a handful of tottering survivors lack the physical strength to parade and are taken to the services in automobiles. Here in Decatur, where the Grand Army of the Republic was born and the first post organized, there are about forty veterans left.

Day Legalized

Memorial Day was not made a legal holiday in Illinois until 1881. It has been the theme of many songs and much poetry. The latter was augmented by some immortal verse by the world's war and perhaps none is now better known or more often quoted in public exercises than "In Flanders Field."

The Perfect Poem

The great poem, "The Bivouac of the Dead," however, came out of our war with Mexico. It was written by Theodore O'Hara, a Kentuckian. This poem has been said to be the one perfect and universal martial eulogy the world has ever known. It has been translated into practically all languages, and is as popular in England as America. Some of the lines are carved in marble on a memorial in the Crimean battlefield. The first stanza is over the gateway to Arlington National Cemetery and the en-

BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD

"The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldiers' last tattoo!
No more on life's parade shall meet
That brave and fallen few.
On fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.

Yon marble minstrel's voiceless stone
In deathless songs shall tell,
When many a vanished age hath flown,
The story how ye fell;
Nor wreck nor change nor winter's
flight
Nor time's remorseless doom
Can dim one ray of holy light
That gilds your glorious tomb."

tire poem is produced stanza by stanza on slabs that line the driveways in that cemetery.

One Such Poem Enough

O'Hara was a poet but his other works are not so well known. But who cares. One such poem as "The Bivouac of the Dead" is sufficient to immortalize any man's fame. This poem was written to commemorate the removal of soldiers who fell at the battle of Buena Vista to their old Kentucky home cemetery. By act of the legislature Theo-

dore O'Hara's body joined this "bivouac of the dead."

Birthplace of G. A. R.

In this connection it is interesting to know that the now rapidly disappearing Grand Army of the Republic had its birth in Decatur, and its 66th anniversary was observed here April 6th. It was organized April 6th, 1866. Dr. B. F. Stephenson of Springfield, Ill., was the founder of the society. The organization was effected with a membership of twelve Decatur men and a charter for Post 1 was issued. This fact was not established until the late eighties when the original charter was discovered. The building in which the initial post was formed has been torn down, but on the site of the newer building is a bronze tablet giving the facts. All of the original members have passed away and the ranks of Dunham Post which succeeded old Post 1 are being rapidly depleted. There are now less than 40 members and the youngest member is 83 years old.

PATRIOTIC PARAGRAPHS

We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.—Rufus Choate.

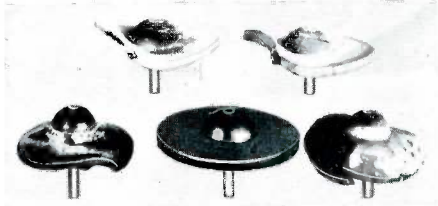
I was born an American; I live an American; I shall die an American.—Daniel Webster.

I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country.—Nathan Hale.

I am not a Virginian but an American.—Patrick Henry.

(Continued on Page 31)

Meter Discs Done To a Turn



The middle disc in the lower row is a normal water meter disc, true on both flat sides and circular edges. The other four are discs "done to a turn" by hot water.

Here are several hundred water meter discs "done to a turn," adapting a phrase of culinary significance. Hot water did it. The meter owners pay the bill. What hot water does when backed into a meter is shown by the above illustrations more plainly and convincingly than words can convey. In the first illustration four of these baked discs were selected at random from the pile



Several hundred discs taken from different makes of meters. All useless for dependable service.

amount of cold water passing through it, and it's not the fault of the company supplying the water.

Every one knows that rubber will not retain its shape or function properly after being over-heated. Manufactures know this so well that special provisions are made for keeping rubber stock in cool places.

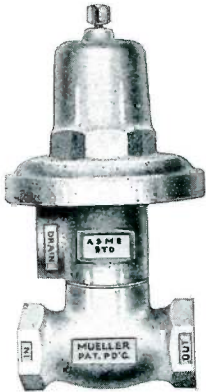
The average user of mechanical devices which in whole or in part depend upon rubber for successful performance, do not seem advised of this fact. They do not realize the strain and unnecessary wear put on plumbing equipment through unfamiliarity with devices designed and manufactured for pressure control.

One of the newest of this group is the Mueller H-9055 combined check and pressure relief valve. This little article has for its prime purpose the prevention of such havoc as wrought to the hundreds of water meters from which the discs shown at the top of this page were taken.

The unit is installed in the water supply line in the basement between the meter and the hot water storage heater. It is furnished in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch sizes, and is constructed to prevent the return of hot water from the heater through the meter. This unit checks this return automatically. After the water is heated it is held in the tank, and only the cold water from the supply side contacts with the meter. Without this safeguard water when heated escapes by backing through the meter and the owner incurs a repair bill.

The relief feature of H-9055 is of diaphragm operation, is full seated and capable of handling such excess pressure as might be created by a domestic water heater. It is of all bronze construction, free of close fitting working parts and has open water ways permitting unobstructed flows. It is approved by the Underwriters and conforms to the A. S. M. E. boiler construction code.

Gladys Yule, owning more than \$90,000,000, is said to be the richest woman in Great Britain.



Exterior of Mueller H-9055 Combined Relief and Check Valve, the best known means of preventing water backing up into meters with results pictured above and for giving relief when hot water produces excessive pressure in the heater. Here we have combined an ideal safety and protective device. Water heated to an excessive degree is both dangerous and damaging.

of several hundred damaged discs shown at the right.

These four are grouped with a perfect meter disc in order to better illustrate the damage that hot water does to a sensitive and delicate mechanism upon which water works men and patrons place their faith for an accurate and equitable measurement of water, fair to both parties. Such measurement is impossible with cracked and curved discs, shown in these pictures. It's not the fault of meter construction, which is amply perfect to give an honest count of the

Plumbers To Meet in New York

The stage is about set for the Golden Anniversary Convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers at Madison Square Garden, New York City, June 20-23.



P. W. DONOGHUE
President of Natl. Association of Master Plumbers.

Chairman Kennedy and his committee with the support of President Donoghue and the committee of the National Association have put forth every effort to insure a meeting of great attractiveness and beauty. If this they have had the united support of the eastern jobbers and individual members of the association. They look forward to a large attendance.

The history of the association will be made a feature of the gathering and pictures of all presidents from Col. George D. Scott to President Donoghue will have a conspicuous place. There are few members who will recall the first named, but there are many to whom the officials of the past thirty years will recall pleasant memories.

In Early Days

The history of the organization is of interest to every one identified with the industry owing to the strength and influence of the N. A. of M. P. The call for the first meeting to discuss and plan the association was issued Jan. 15th, 1883. It was signed by T. J. Byrne and Edward Murphy, president and secretary of the New York Committee on Protection and by George Cummings and W. C. O'Keefe, president and secretary of a similar organization in Brooklyn, on Jan. 25th.

This letter marked the beginning of the National Association of Master Plumbers, which was founded on June 28, 1883, at old Masonic Hall in New York City. Delegates from twenty-one cities answered the call.

Of course there have been events and conditions which preceded and led up to the demand for an organization.

Mr. Gleason Talks

On these points Mr. Kennedy and his committee were fortunate in getting much of historical interest from Mr. P. H. Gleason, now hale and hearty in his seventies, and still proprietor of his own business at 919 Fulton street, Brooklyn. The background of the National remains clear in his memory. He traces it to happenings in the back room of the shop of Senator James W. Birkett at 68 Myrtle Avenue.

"I suppose," he says, "that the real beginning was the introduction of water for domestic and sanitary purposes over the country as a whole. Such water was brought into Brooklyn in 1859. The prime mover in that original association was Senator Birkett, then President of the Brooklyn organization, with a genius for organization.

Three Problems

"Three major problems confronting the Master Plumber of fifty years ago created the necessity for organizing on a national basis. These problems were protection, labor difficulties, and the problem of apprenticeship. They remain major problems of the Master Plumber today, and my bet is that they will come in for an amount and intensity of discussion at the fiftieth convention which will pretty accurately reflect the first meeting in New York and the conferences in the back room of Birkett's shop which led to that first meeting.

United Two Cities

"New York City and Brooklyn were separate cities in those days," Mr. Gleason explains, "and oftener than not the Masters of the two cities were at swords points over differences arising from their competition for work. But the idea of getting together to solve common problems appeared just as



Col. Geo. D. Scott, First President

soon as those common problems became dangerous enough to make both New York City and Brooklyn suffer together.

"There was no law prohibiting organizations from getting together for protection in those days. Everything done for protection was done frankly and fairly. Senator Birkett, working with Col. George D. Scott, a brilliant New York contractor who had earned his commission in the Civil War, and President of the New York Association, thought out the idea of joining local plumb-

(Continued on Page 28)

TOW BOAT TIME

Barges of Freight Moved by One Snorting Old Steamer

We may intrude on Mother Nature's rights but we cannot take them away permanently. Long before any of us got here she provided rivers and lakes as means of transportation. Man seized the advantage and was satisfied with it for many years. Then he increased the advantages with steam boats and augmented it with railroads. The increased speed of the latter gave them ascendancy. As railroads grew in power the steamboats declined until they became neglected and almost forgotten. Now then man turns back to nature. Rivers have been dredged and made more navigable, and barge lines have been formed for transportation of goods over natural highways

Don't Like Them

Of course, railroads do not like them. They carry freight which had for years been the privilege of railroads. Inland people do not know much about the extent of this rejuvenated method of shipping goods. It is no small item. It grows bigger yearly. The Manufacturer's Record of recent date gives us a striking illustration of this fact. The picture shows a snorting old tow bow in grapple with a couple of lines of barges. The text below the illustration tells the whole story tersely.

The Largest Tow

"Here are shown" says the Record, "11 barges, in grapple with the steamer 'Montgomery', said to comprise the largest tow ever to go down the Warrior River to Mobile, Ala. The tow recently left Tuscaloosa, handled by the Mississippi-Warrior Lines. It consisted of 11 barges, loaded with 2000 tons of coal, 40 tons of canned goods and 7200 bales of cotton. The coal is shown in the center barges; and the cotton, under tarpaulins, is piled high on the decks of the barges on each side. The previous record tow consisted of nine barges, loaded with cotton, and handled over the Warrior to Mobile last year."

How It Works

There you are. That was quite a sizeable freight order. When the railroads took the business from the steamboat they did so through the inexorable rule of better service. Now the steamboats are taking it back through the rule of good, if a little slower service, at a more favorable rate. There is no need of any one getting sore or scared. The railroads and steamboats each have a place in transportation service. When conditions are normal and business is good this will be demonstrated.

King George V of England has the right to wear more than 100 military and naval uniforms, while the German kaiser used to have nearly 200 uniforms in his suite.

A FEDERAL BUILDING



Many water works men saw this busy Memphis section while attending the water works convention.

MUELLER BOY SCOUTS

Scout activities continue but weather for the past month has interfered somewhat. Efforts are being put forth to make scouting during the summer possible and an interesting factor in the vacation period.

The cabin has been painted and some changes made in regard to cooking. These changes promise to be beneficial. Rains have thus far prevented week-end open-air hikes, but these will come along just as soon as the weather becomes more dependable.

The troop was recently re-registered, and now consists of scout master, assistant, four committeemen and twenty-six boy scouts.

It is an active bunch and fine progress is being made. The big ambition is to have some of the youngsters advance to Eagle Scouts. The scout leaders are certain that such an honor will be greatly appreciated by the parents of the boys who win it.

The leaders in Troop 2 for the year of 1932, effective April 1st, are: Adolph Mueller, Sponsor, O. E. Walker, Scout Master, Frank Edmonson, Assistant Scout Master. Committee: Gerald Preshaw, Chairman, P. D. Ruthrauff, Frank Taylor, L. Shockley.

Mothers and dads are again invited to visit the Friday night meeting held in the gymnasium at 7:30. You are also cordially invited to visit us on any over night hikes.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

EMPLOYEES AID SOCIETY
BENEFIT FUND

FEB. 25, APRIL 28, 1932

Feb. 25 Balance\$1711.24

RECEIPTS

Interest on Bonds135.00
Dues for February544.85
Dues for March510.10 1189.95
Total 2901.19

PAYMENTS

Benefits listed below1244.83
April 28 Balance\$1656.36

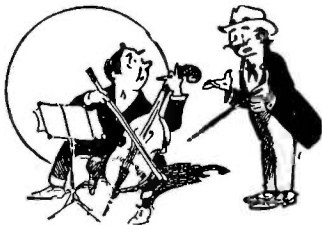
RESOURCES

Bonds, par value6200.00
Bldg. and Loan Stock 1-1-322038.61
Emergency Loan Fund4000.00
Cash1656.36 \$13894.97

E. H. Langdon
Treasurer

Alva Morrison10.00	Glen Reinhart 5.00
Ben Gregory76.40	Ralph Masters 1.50
L. B. Metheny ...38.25	W. R. Gustin18.00
Ed Moore22.50	Carl Yonker 4.50
Wilbur Sternes ..20.00	Ralph Leslie82.50
Chas. O. Chambers 27.00	Dewey Tripp 6.00
C. Albert Ander- son 2.00	Wm. A. Brunner .. 4.00
Charlie Johnson ..44.40	A. A. Warren 4.00
H. C. Camron ...25.00	Jess W. Moore ... 7.50
Claude Smith ...35.00	Wera Bauer 5.00
S. W. Reynolds ... 3.00	John W. Dush 6.00
Howard Taylor ...64.60	W. E. Lewis25.00
W. J. Wallen10.00	Lloyd Mathewson ..10.00
Lewis Owen 4.00	Wm. B. Tarr12.00
T. O. Johnson ...33.00	W. H. Padrick ...24.00
Bruce Sattley ... 9.00	Howard Baldis ... 9.75
Maldred Anderson 3.50	Wm. Bridwell 3.50
Imogene Peer ...11.60	A. Davey 3.00
Carl Armstrong ..19.00	Mary Grubb 1.00
Creo Tally 5.00	F. B. Willis 3.61
Cleo Grubbs10.00	F. J. Wilson 4.22
George Bitrolff ... 5.00	Archie Selfton ... 5.00
Mack Dennison ... 5.00	Allen Ridgway ... 3.00
Guy Christy18.00	W. W. Stockton ... 3.00
Thos. Mudd61.50	O. C. Keil 7.50
Willard Johnson ... 9.00	A. Heum14.50
Frank Edmonson ... 2.50	Okla Moutlon ... 5.00
Wilbur Trotter ...25.00	Geo. Anderson, Jr. 5.00
Paul Burk111.50	Tom Langley ... 5.00
Emil Wombacker ..10.00	C. Schwartzle ... 5.00
Frank Hornbeck ... 9.00	Chas. R. Smith ...27.00
Jacob Stark58.50	W. W. Masterson ... 5.00
Harry Baugher ... 7.50	Elvis Musgraves ... 5.00
John B. Mont- gomery33.40	E. F. Langley ...15.00
Wm. Burgess33.60	A. L. Bethards ...12.00
Lee Smith 9.00	Raymond Bulla ... 5.00
Edgar Hartwig ... 6.00	F. K. Wolaver ... 5.00
	1244.83

TRIALS OF THE GREAT.



The Orchestra Man—Isn't that new piece of yours very much like Chopin's "Funeral March"?

The Composer—Most likely. Them cheap guys are always swiping from us successful song-hit writers.

CAUGHT IN CHECK VALVE

A Granddad of a Crawfish Cause Trouble for Water Works.

The crawfish or crayfish is a harmless fresh water crustacea and of not much general value except for fish bait, and not so good for that. In some sections they are esteemed as food and are found in the markets of some of our larger cities of this country. Personally we are willing to accept the claim without seeking to prove it out.

Generally they are regarded as being a low order and while they resemble the lobster in miniature do not attain to the popularity of the latter and seldom if ever get on a menu card or into public print. Occasionally they get into trouble and make trouble for water works men.

Such was the case according to a recent Connecticut Health Bulletin. This publication tells of a regular old grand-dad of a crawfish, six inches long, whose lack of judgment and ignorance of the real purpose of a water main got him into a tight fix.

This particular crawfish got into the water main and was carried along to a check valve. His highness tried to go through but the valve closed on him and he was held a prisoner, but the valve was held open and that's when the water works men had trouble. It cost considerable time, trouble, and money to get to the valve and rid it of the crawfish.

UNIVERSAL CRAFTSMEN

The Grand Council of the Universal Craftsmen Council of Engineers has selected Cedar Point on Lake Erie for the next meeting which will be held Aug. 8-12, 1932.

Robert G. Ingleson, consulting engineer of Columbus, Ohio, is chairman of the convention committee, and is now actively engaged in working out details for this meeting. Prominent engineers and members of their families from all over the United States and Canada will be present either as delegates or visitors.

All delegates and visitors will be housed in one hotel which is practically on an island. The convention will last four days. It is the intention to secure the services of paid entertainers who will remain throughout the meeting and contribute to the pleasure of the occasion.

Mueller Employes Turn Out

The handsome new National Guard Armory erected in Decatur, Illinois, by the state was used recently by the American Legion, who put on an Exposition of Decatur products and Decatur merchandise. It was a double attraction for many who had not yet had an inside view of the new building. Mueller Co. made an exhibit of plumbing and vitreous ware goods and all our employes attending wore Mueller badges. Thousands of people attended.

Skating In Springtime



Left to Right—Walter Bowam, Junior Walker, Odie Walker, Clara Uhl, Lucille Watkins, Adolph Mueller, Hazel Virden, Robt. H. Mueller, Roy Pease.

Very unusual was Illinois weather for the first fourteen days of March. This section of the country does not look for much spring weather during the month of March, with a reputation of high winds and snow flurries, but we were nevertheless surprised to bump into the coldest weather of the winter and the longest cold spell. During the fourteen days mentioned the thermometer registered three to five degrees above during the early hours of the day, and for several days would hang around twelve to sixteen above. The result was good ice skating on lakes and ponds for nearly a week. The accompanying picture is proof of the statement. This snap shot was made Saturday afternoon, March 12, at the lake at Mueller Lodge where a party of Muellerites enjoyed fine winter sport under an early spring sun.

Local weather records showed the first half of March to have been the coldest for March in a long period of years. The cold was emphasized by the fact that February, excepting for a few days, was made up of ideal spring days, the temperature during the month being up between 60 and 70 degrees a greater portion of the time.

COMFORTABLY LOCATED

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Mertz will be glad to know that they are pleasantly and comfortably located in the Illinois Home for Aged Deaf at Chicago. John was for twenty-nine years a member of the Mueller organization. They have a large room on the second floor and through use of some of their own furniture retain happy recollections of their Decatur home. Is their present residence they found friends of their childhood days whom they had not met since their school days at the state school for the deaf at Jacksonville, Ill. The home in which they are now located is supported by the Illinois Association of the Deaf and by pub-

lic contribution. In letters written to friends here, John says they are thoroughly contented.

TRAINING CAMPS

Government Offers Fine Opportunity to Young Men With No Expense to Them.

The Citizens' Military Training Camps, more than fifty of them, will be in operation during June, July, and August, depending upon location.

They offer an opportunity for young men to acquire military training and vacation combined with all expenses paid by the government.

A postal card addressed to the C. M. T. C. officer at the U. S. Army post nearest you, to the adjutant general of the army, Washington, D. C., or to the U. S. Army Information Service, 39 Whitehall street, New York City, will bring application blanks and further information about this great boon to Young America.

The C. M. T. C. feature a wide variety of recreational and character-building activities. Sports abound—baseball, swimming, tennis, hiking parties, track and field meets. There is the manly lure of rifle, pistol, and machine-gun marksmanship and, at some specialized camps, the added thrills of working with monster big guns of the coast artillery and a few camps also offer C. M. T. C. students an opportunity to go in for horsemanship.

Plenty of recreation, dances, movies, social gatherings, camp-fires, swimming, baseball, and other amusements.

Oh, Yeah!

First Movie Actress—Was your last husband enjoyable company?

Second Movie Actress—Was he! I could have spent a week with him.

NOT BAD BUSINESS

But Good Business Though Unfortunate for One Class.

"It's bad business," said a workman when told by a factory superintendent that working hours would be reduced. The workman is wrong. It's good business, but it is an unfortunate condition which forces on workmen this kind of good business. Men who work are sometimes unadvised of conditions hampering disposition of stock after being transformed from raw material to finished product. When this stock is piled on warehouse shelves and remains there unsold, a natural danger signal is flashed in the face of the manufacturer. To keep on making goods that cannot be marketed is bad business. It's good business to recognize the danger and quit making up more goods. Unfortunately, to do this it becomes necessary to restrict production. When this is done the producers of the goods are laid off or continued on a short hour working schedule. That is the inevitable but unfortunate result of muddled economic conditions. There is nothing personal in the proceeding. No manufacturer likes to resort to this necessity. He much prefers to have every member of the organization busy full time, sending a stream of goods into the warehouses, where they are switched to the stream carrying them to the trade and by return stream bringing in the money that pays wages and makes contented and happy people. That's what a manufacturer likes and he likes lots of it. When conditions which he did not create and cannot control prevail, he is compelled to trim sails and hug the shore line.

TULIP TIME IS OVER

We have just finished with tulip time, those gorgeous cup-shaped spring flowers which are always associated with Holland. The tulip is an ancient flower and embraces some eighty species. It is a native of Asia Minor. It was introduced in England and Holland in 1577, and the latter country gave it much attention and developed it. Now Holland sells the bulbs all over the world. The tulip has come to be recognized as the country's national flower. Tulips were taken into Holland in 1591 and propagation proceeded rapidly. In 1634 the price of bulbs exceeded that of precious metals, a single bulb selling for \$13,000 and the Horticultural 100,000 guilders or \$40,000 for a black tulip. Enormous prices were paid for the bulbs without buyer or seller ever seeing the bulb. The wild speculation resulted in a panic. The government has found it necessary to stop the speculation by applying the law of gambling.

United States government chemists have developed a poisonous plant to prevent the growth on ships' hulls of barnacles, which are estimated to cause an annual loss of \$75,000,000.

TOO MUCH FOR EVANGELIST

Two Instances When Rev. Sam Jones Had No Comeback

Those of the present generation who believe in and enjoy revival services, look upon Billy Sunday as the original rough rider in the pulpit. But the older generation know better. Years ago there was the Rev. Sam Jones, who snorted and thundered from the platform, and hurled shafts of wit, sarcasm and defiance at the devil and his followers, who happened to be in the reverend's audience. He was as much a sensation in his time as Sunday was in the height of his popularity. In one particular at least, Sunday had a better batting average. He proved to be a much better financier. No one need accuse Sunday of being an imitator, but his methods, and even at times his sermons closely resemble those of the inimitable Sam Jones. Sam not only hurled the thunderbolts of Jove but he was quick at repartee and had frequently to resort to this weapon, when some scoffer got him in a corner. There were two occasions where his wit failed him, even with his advantage of being on the bridge in command with the congregation on his side.

Wanted To Keep Him Company

In the midst of a seething meeting the Rev. Sam shouted: "All those who want to go to heaven stand up." Every one stood up but one hard boiled sinner.

"All those who want to go to hell stand up." The H. B. S. calmly arose.

"Look at him," shrieked the evangelist. "Lost beyond redemption! He wants to go to hell and with brazen sinfulness stands here and admits it before this throng of Christian men and women. You want to go to hell do you, and why?"

"Well," said the seemingly H. B. S. in a meek voice which belied his brazen act, "I can't say that I do, but I saw that you were the only other person standing, Mr. Jones, and I thought I'd keep you company."

Willing To Carry Message

And then there was the other instance, where Mr. Jones, according to his customs, bawled out any one who left the church while he was speaking, a custom the Rev. Billy Sunday carried on.

"My mother was a godly woman, a Christian woman, and went to heaven, but my father was an unrepented sinner and he went to hell." said the evangelist.

Just then a man headed for the exit and the Reverend Jones yelled "and there goes another of them. He's on his way to hell now."

The man stopped and in the intense quiet answered: "Yes, Mr. Jones, have you any word you wish to send your paw?"

Glasgow is the richest city in Great Britain.

TWO VETERANS RETIRE



Billy Knowles, Chris Richmond.

No doubt many readers of Mueller Record have ridden with these two old time conductors of the Illinois Central if they traveled between Peoria and Mattoon, Ill., or between Clinton and Centralia, Ill. On the former run you'd have been a "guest" of Chris Richmond and on the latter of Billy Knowles. They treated their passengers like guests, being uniformly courteous and considerate, as a host should be. On the other hand their "guests" knew them as Chris and Billy. Between the terminals of their daily runs they felt at home in every station. Friends greeted them as the train arrived, passengers gave them a cheery greeting as they climbed aboard or with an affectionate "so long" as they debarked. These men were part and parcel of the Illinois Central and have been for half a century.

A Life on Rolling Wheels

During a greater part of that long period Chris left his home in Peoria in the morning after breakfast, lunched at Mattoon at noon, and had dinner with his family in the evening at Peoria.

Billy Knowles lived about the same life of railroad routine as did his fellow conductor.

They are among the best known railroad men in Central Illinois—that is they were until March 31st when the age limit of 70 years caused their retirement.

Both men have a splendid record for faithful attention to duty and loyalty to their company as well as an excellent record for efficient service.

Chris Richmond, as a Mt. Pulaski boy, began service with the Illinois Central, August 30, 1879, and for two years was on the section, then engine coaler, later brakeman, and finally conductor in the freight service. For the past 41 years he has had a passenger run.

Billy Knowles became a brakeman in 1882

and for the past 32 years has been a passenger conductor. Either of these veterans is fit to continue in the service, a fact which their superiors recognize, but the retirement rule must be obeyed.

No Accidents

Doubtless both of these men will have to accommodate themselves to a life of inactivity, but carry with them many pleasant and satisfying memories as well as many pleasant acquaintances and warm friendships. Neither one ever had a serious accident or suffered any personal injury, although a good portion of their early railroading was in the days before air brakes or safety couplings. They started with the link and pin period of railroading.

We do not know of any two men in the railroad business stepping aside with more real friends than these two veterans. And they have a good many here in our organization who are wishing them good luck and many happy days.

BACK AND WELL

Homer Vandervort Worked on Making Buddy Poppies While Recuperating.

Homer Vandervort, who has been in the Walter Hines Veterans Hospital in Chicago for treatment of tuberculosis, returned to Decatur April 1st. He was discharged as entirely cured and in good physical condition. He gained thirty-six pounds while in the hospital and was so improved in appearance that his friends scarcely recognized him.

Homer will take it easy for a couple of months, spending his time in the open, probably going fishing with his eleven-year-old son, Jack, who, of course, was delighted to have his daddy back.

Mr. Vandervort has been employed for ten years in the Assembly Department. He was in the army during the war, had six months over-seas service in the artillery.

He states that the government's rehabilitation service for soldiers gave him good treatment at the time he needed it, and with good results.

Buddy poppies, which are sold shortly before Decoration day, are made by disabled veterans in government hospitals. Homer Vandervort, while in the Walter Hines hospital, made more than five hundred poppies. He will be in charge of the sale of buddy poppies at the Mueller plant the week before Memorial day.

Proceeds from the sale of these poppies are used for the relief and assistance of widows and orphans of veterans in Decatur, and support the veterans' home at Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Buy your poppy of Homer and his assistants.

Life's Tragedy

The bearded lady in the circus died today, leaving a wife and four children.

DARK TOWN STUFF



Kennels for His Dogs

A negro who had been cutting grass on the front lawn, stopped the owner of the house as he came home from work.

"Please, boss, he said, plaintively, "has you all got a pair of shoes what Ah kin wear?"

"What size shoes do you wear?" asked the owner.

"Well suh," said the colored boy, scratching his head, "Ah couldn't rightly say. As I nevah gits mah shoes dat way. Ah kin eithah git mah feet into 'em—or Ah cain't."

A Change in Fashions

Jim the Porter—Boss, de ladies has finally giv' in, ain't they?

Boss—Give in? How?

Jim—Well, I just now seen a sign down the street that said, "Ladies Ready-to-Wear Clothes".

Wrong Lead

Parson—Deacon Jones, will you lead in prayer?

But Deacon Jones was sleeping so the Parson said a little louder—Deacon Jones, will you lead, please?

Deacon Jones (coming to)—Lead yourself, I just dealt.

No Birth Control

Census Taker—What's your husband's occupation? he asked.

Mandy—He ain't got no occupation. He's dead. He passed away fo'teen yeahs ago, suh.

C. T.—Then who do all these little children belong to?

Mandy—Deys mine, suh.

C. T.—Why, I thought you said your husband was dead

Mandy—He is, but Ah ain't.

Contradictory

Doctor (after bringing victim to)—How did you happen to take that poison? Didn't you read the sign on the bottle? It said "poison."

Ebenezer—Yassah, but Ah didn't believe it.

Doctor—Why not?

Ebenezer—'Cause right underneaf it was a sign dat said "Lye."

Took Him Literally

Judge—Well, here you are again, Rastus. Rastus—Yassuh, boss, I'se back afore you again, but dis time Ah got a cause.

Judge—Well, what is it, Rastus.

Rastus—Judge, what would you do if someone steal your wife?

Judge—I'd cut her company, Rastus, and let it go at that.

Rastus—Dat's jes' what Ah did—and Ah cut hi mdeep.—The Fellow.

Just a Pleasure

"Well," said the customs inspector at the Canadian border to the dusky driver of the ancient Ford. "Have you any dutiable stuff?"

"No, sah," said the dusky driver. "I got me a couple bottles o' gin, but that ain't no duty. At's a pleasure."

Natural Odor

Doctor (noticing squalling pickaninny on floor)—Missus Brown, that baby is spoiled, isn't he?

Mrs. Brown—No sah, Doctah, all nigger babies smells dat way.

Once Enough

At a colored wedding, when the clergyman read the words, "Love, honor and obey," the bridegroom interrupted and said: "Read that again, sah. Read it once mo', so's de lady kin ketch de full solemnity ob de meanin'. I'se been married befo'."

Making Use of Mr. Tubbs

"George Washington Tubbs, said the judge sternly, "you're plain no-account and shiftless and I'm going to send you away for a year at hard labor."

"Please, Jedge," interrupted Mrs. Tubbs from the rear of the courtroom, "will yo' Honah jes' kinder split dat sentence? Don't send him away from home—let dat hard labor stand."

Necessity?

"Rastus, I am sorry to hear that you have buried your wife?"

"Yas Suh, boss, I just had to—she was daid."

Pass the Asbestos Spoons

A colored preacher down South was trying to explain the fury of Hell to his congregation.

"You all is seen molten iron runnin' out frum a furnace, ain't you?" he asked.

The congregation said it had.

"Well," the preacher continued, "dey uses dat stuff fo' ice cream in de place what I'm talkin' bout."—New York World.

Liza, the negro cook, answered the telephone one morning and a cheerful voice inquired, "What number is this?"

Liza was in no mood for trifling questions, and said with some asperity, "You all ought to know. You called it."

HISTORY OF WORDS

Bonfire Has a Gruesome and Shocking Record.

Words are things and a small drop of ink,
Falling like dew upon a thought, produce
That which makes thousands, perhaps mil-
lions, think.

Words are like bullets and bouquets. They wound or please. One ill-tempered unconsidered word may break a heart or lose a friend, while one softly spoken may heal a heart and win a friend. Words are vehicles of communication either when spoken or written and they should be handled cautiously in whatever way employed. Once spoken they can never be recalled. Few persons weigh their words before they speak, and few try to measure the effect words have on others. Confucius said that without knowing the force of words, it is impossible to know men. Etymology is one of the most fascinating studies. The student who knows the origin of a word knows it much better and uses it more effectively than one who knows only the word and its definition. Every word in the dictionary carries its own history and own origin so that the reader may trace it back and get the details if he cares to.

An Interesting Study

There is the word "bonfire" which is especially interesting in the spring of the year when fires are numerous in every neighborhood for the disposition of accumulated trash. Many call these "bonfires." As a matter of fact, they are "trash fires." On the other hand we know a "bonfire" as a blaze started to celebrate some particularly important event or to commemorate an anniversary.

Bone Fire

Webster tells us that a bon fire is "a fire for consuming bones; hence: (a) a fire for burning corpses (this is an obsolete meaning now); (b) a fire for burning heretics, the symbols of heresy, or other articles under proscription."

This in itself is interesting but not so interesting as following back to the origin of the word as given by the editors of the dictionary.

Going back to the middle ages when wars and pestilence were the common lot of England, fires for burning corpses were an every day necessity and they were then called by their right name, which was "bone fires."

Now Bonfire

At a later period it became a common practice to burn heretics at the stake and the word "bonefire" was applied to the pyres of these unfortunate victims and the same word was used to designate the burnings of symbols of heresy and other proscribed articles. From this the meaning of the word "bonefires" was extended to any open-air fire

MR. AND MRS. JUKES



Meet Mr. and Mrs. John Jukes, who reside at 543 E. Waggoner Street. Mrs. Jukes was Alice Clough. The couple were married on April 9th. John is a chauffeur and automobile mechanic and well known member of the Mueller organization.

NOW SAFETY FIRST

Hitch hiking is to be frowned upon from various angles by motorists. In the first place it is dangerous. The hitch-hikers have developed the bad habit of cracking auto owners on the head, robbing them of personal effects and their cars. They will commit murder, if necessary, to accomplish these objects. They are the most serious menace to kind-hearted motorists, and the one which now prompts many drivers to completely ignore all thumbers. In Illinois hitch hiking is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, as two young men recently found by a further depletion of their resources.

There is the other angle of financial responsibility of car owners. In New York a young woman given a lift was injured when the car was wrecked. She sued the owner for damages. A jury gave her a verdict of \$50,000.

Sympathetic drivers find it difficult to resist appeals of hitch hikers, but hitch hikers have no compunctions in caving in the skull of a benefactor or if injured, mulcting him for big damages. Refusing to pick up any thumbing way-farer is simply practicing the principle of safety first.

for celebrating various events, but by this time in the less gruesome spelling "bonfire."

Gradually "bonefire" became a comparatively harmless word despite its gruesome and shocking history.

In French the word "bon" means good and one might say that a bonfire is a good fire which is doubtful, because any fire is dangerous.

SUPERINTENDENT AT HANNIBAL



In February of this year Mr. W. S. Watson took up the duties and responsibilities of superintendent of the Hannibal, Mo., water works. Mr. Watson has ample experience and ability to justify the confidence of Hannibal in selecting him for the important position he occupies. He was for sixteen years commissioner of the city water and light department of Hastings, Neb. Mr. Watson succeeded the late A. M. Nipper and was selected by the Board of Public Works after considering a number of other capable engineers.

Mr. Nipper, who had been superintendent at Hannibal, Mo., for a number of years, passed on early in the year.

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ing associations into a national body. The early details were threshed out in conference at 68 Myrtle Avenue in Brooklyn and at 11 West Twenty-fourth street in New York City, the meeting rooms of the New York Association.

Chicago Joins Movement

Contacts were made with Chicago to determine whether that city's organization, already successful in protecting its members, was willing to form a National. Representatives went to Philadelphia, where, with George F. Uber as their leader, they were successful in founding a permanent local association on the bones of several that had already gone to pieces in that city."

AT THE CONVENTION

Mueller Co. was represented at the meeting of the American Water Works Association by the following:

Frank H. Mueller, Geo. White,
W. C. Heinrichs, F. V. Johnson.

Mr. Adolph went from Memphis to San Francisco

Alexander the Great had conquered all the known world at the age of thirty-three.

OUR TWO ANNIVERSARIES

Outline of Plans for Observance at Mueller Lodge July 15-16-17.

Mueller Co. is working out the details for the commemoration of the 100th birthday anniversary of the founder, Hieronymus Mueller, and the 75th anniversary of the business.

The dates determined on are July 15, 16, and 17th. The 16th of July is the birthday of the late Hieronymus Mueller.

Our company is a pioneer in business in Decatur. There are business names in this city of nearly 60,000 older than ours, but Mueller Co. has a direct line of descent in having remained under control and direction of members of the family. Members of the third generation are now actively engaged in the management of the company.

The observance of the anniversaries will consist of the following features:

Friday evening, July 15th—Entertainment at open air theater at Mueller Lodge. This will consist of a pictorial delineation of the life of Hieronymus Mueller from his birthplace, Wertheim, Germany, to the close of his life in Decatur, and from that period to the present of the more recent development of the business. The program will be accompanied by music and interspersed with brief addresses. The beautiful, wooded grounds and the private lake will be outlined with colored electric lights. A replica of the little frame building in which Mr. Mueller opened his business as gunsmith, locksmith, and general machinist, will be built on the ground and filled with evidence of his mechanical genius. These include a hand-made fowling piece, a beautiful little marine engine which furnished power for the little steamer, City of Decatur, various tools and other special specimens of his handiwork.

Saturday, July 16th, will see a continuance of the observance in the form of our annual picnic to be held on the Lodge grounds with the two anniversaries prominent in the exercises.

Sunday, July 17th, will be a day for the reception of citizens when it is expected to entertain many of the older citizens who knew the founder of the business personally.

The brief outline as given here will, of course, be elaborated on as the program is developed.

Untrue—No Such Boy

"Boy," said the manager, "where's the clock?"

"Dunno, sir. Guess somebody stole it."
"What, and you sitting there! Why didn't you watch it?"

"Because, sir, when you engaged me you said you didn't want me to sit around and watch the clock."

ATTENDING CONVENTION

Mr. Adolph Mueller is in San Francisco attending the annual convention of the United States Association of Commerce.

Clifford E. Paige Honored

Clifford E. Paige, vice-president of the Brooklyn Union Gas Co., has had high honors conferred upon him by the International Gas Union of which he was recently elected a vice-president at a meeting of the Council of the Union at Basle, Switzerland, on February 26. The action of the Union was immediately cabled to American Association headquarters by Mons. F. Escher, Dipl. Ing. D., of Zurich, president of the International Gas Union.



Clifford E. Paige

Mr. Paige attended the organization meeting of the International Gas Union in London in June, 1931. He also addressed the joint session of the International Gas Conference and the Institution of Gas Engineers of Great Britain.

The Pacific Coast Gas Association meets at the Hotel Davenport, Spokane, Washington, Aug. 23-26. This is an active association. The members show a deep interest in their meetings. A good attendance is expected at Spokane and a fine program will be carried out.

All gas men in various departments of the industry are looking forward to the national convention which will again be held in the great auditorium on The Boardwalk, Atlantic City, Oct. 10th-14th. There is no more delightful season of the year at this famous seaside resort than early October. The summer crowds may not be there but bright sunshine and the twang of salt water are always present. Usually the temperature is just right and there are plenty of diverting attractions to make monotony an impossibility. The usual large crowd is anticipated which includes the best and the most progressive minds in the industry.

W. M. Hines has been elected president of the Southwestern Natural Gas Association which met recently at Tulsa.

A movement in Texas for a law against public utility merchandising is to be combatted by the newspapers according to information from Dallas. The press will prove a strong ally to the utilities in fighting the threatened legislation. The Texas Press Association is behind the movement. The newspapers see a big loss in revenue if this

law gets on the statute books. The Press Messenger, official publication of the Newspaper Association, points to Kansas as a result of a similar law in that state. The loss in one year to papers is placed at \$250,000. The probable loss to the papers in Texas is placed at \$1,250,000.

BILL COLLECTORS HARD JOB

How Some Debtors Determine How They Pay Bills.

The bill collector's lot is not a happy one and in times of depression it is an undertaking fraught with increased hazard, to the collector's pride and sometimes his anatomy. Persons with a crop of monthly payments acquired in other days when the seller pleaded with them to "buy now and pay when you please," are taking the last half of the advice literally. Some ingenious plans of paying have come to light. The buying part required no ingenuity.

A recent experience of a collector proves this. He made his regular monthly call and when the man opened the door the collector realized that he had made no mistake in the house number, but had made a bad guess on the character and mental characteristics of the customer.

Listen to The Roar

"Young man," roared the customer, "if you value your love of life, pursuit of happiness, and your despicable occupation, knock no more at our door. We know we are two months behind in payments, but yours is no isolated case. You are only one of many. Let patience be your guide and counsellor, and hope your faith in us. We have one system by which we pay bills. My wife and I upon receiving all the bills we owe, throw them in the grate fire and apply a match. Those that do not burn we pay. The thing for you to do is to tell your company they have no chance at present unless the bill is made out on a sheet of asbestos and then the chance is so small that it is scarcely worth trying, but you can see that we are honest minded folks. So don't be knocking at our door any more, unless you want to eat your next few meals standing up at the mantel."

Pay In Advance

Revenue Officer—Sonny, I'll give you five dollars if you'll show me where the still is.

Kentucky Pride—All right! Where is the five dollars?

R. O.—I'll give that to you when we come back.

K. P.—No, you better give it to me now, mister—you ain't coming back.

(Continued from Page 9)

Criteria of Fecal Pollution," Dr. F. O. Tonney and R. E. Noble, Dept. of Health Bureau, Chicago, Ill. Discussion led by Dr. Frank Hale of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Thomas R. Lathrop, Columbus, Ohio; J. S. Gettrust, Kent, Ohio.

"Conformity of Public Water Supplies to U. S. Treasury Standard," Ralph E. Tarbett, Washington, D. C. Discussion led by H. F. Ferguson, Springfield, Ill.; Clarence Bahlman, California, Ohio; John H. O'Neill, New Orleans, La.

"Numerical Rating of Public Water Supplies," E. S. Chase, Boston, Mass. Discussion led by Wm. J. Orchard, Newark, N. J.; H. W. Streeter, Cincinnati, O.

"Progress Report of Committee on Standard Methods of Water Analysis," Jack J. Hinman, Jr., Iowa City, Iowa. Discussion led by R. C. Bardwell, Richmond, Va.; Dr. A. M. Buswell, Urbana, Ill.; N. J. Howard, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. John F. Norton, Detroit, Mich.

"Turbine Well Pumps—Their History and Development," David J. Conant, Memphis, Tenn. Discussion led by Stephen M. Dunn, Los Angeles, Cal.

"Construction and Maintenance of Deep Wells in Sand Strata," W. G. Lanham, Memphis, Tenn., and Thos H. Allen, Memphis, Tenn. Discussion led by Wm. F. Laase, New York, N. Y.; D. W. Lane, Los Angeles, Cal.

"The Memphis Water Supply," F. G. Cunningham and Wellington Donaldson, New York, N. Y. Discussion led by Malcolm Pirnie, New York, N. Y.

"New Developments in Metering and Controlling Equipment," Chas G. Richardson, Providence, R. I.

"Changes in Cost of Water Works Labor and Materials," Wm. W. Brush. Discussion led by W. A. Hardenbergh, New York, N. Y.; N. T. Veatch, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.

"The Influence of Water Works on Fire Protection Classification," Geo. W. Booth. Discussion led by Malcolm Pirnie, New York.

"Diversion of Water Between Drainage Basins," Robert E. Horton, Voorheesville, N. Y. Discussion led by L. K. Sherman, Chicago, Ill.; H. K. Barrows, Boston, Mass.; Jacob A. Harman, Peoria, Ill.

"Linings for Cast Iron Pipe and Their Application," D. B. Stokes and H. G. Reddick, Burlington, N. J.

"Report of Committee on Filter Media," John R. Baylis (Chairman). Discussion led by James W. Armstrong, Lake Montebello, Baltimore, Md.; M. B. Litch, Steelton, Pa.; O. J. Ripple, Littleton, Colo.

"Manganese and Its Relation to Filters," Perkins Boynton, Clarksburg, W. Va. Discussion led by Arthur F. Mellen, Minneapolis, Minn.; Robert Spurr Weston, Boston, Mass.; F. H. Waring, Columbus, Ohio.

"Filter Problems in Connection with Water Softening," Chas. H. Spaulding, Springfield, Ill. Discussion led by C. P. Hoover, Columbus, Ohio; Daniel H. Rupp, Topeka, Kansas; L. C. Billings, Dallas, Texas.

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BIG PAPER BOOSTS PLUMBING

St. Louis Globe Democrat Says Bath-Tubs Before Garages.

In the March issue of Mueller Record, an article under the caption of "Importance of the Bath Tub—Helps Develop Other Lines—Its Place in Hotels and Homes" attention was called to various other lines which benefited as a result of plumbing.

And now comes the influential Globe Democrat of St. Louis with an editorial recognizing the value, need and importance of modern plumbing. This editorial was provoked by a recent theft of plumbing from a building in St. Louis and recommendations of the President's Committee on Unemployment. The editorial follows:

"Plumbing and Unemployment

"As an example of the queer crimes perpetrated by persons with warped minds, a psychologist who addressed a St. Louis audience a few weeks ago cited the case of a thief who stole a large number of plumbing fixtures. Why, asked the speaker, did he steal plumbing fixtures instead of objects of greater value? What did the plumbing fixtures represent to him?

A few days later the thief confessed that he had stolen the fixtures and intended to sell them to obtain money to pay his son's way through college. But the incident, if it reveals nothing important in criminal psychology, emphasizes the value of plumbing, which is given additional emphasis by the President's Committee on Unemployment.

In recommending the modernization of plumbing equipment, the committee calls attention to the rather startling fact that more than 9,000,000 American homes are without bathrooms. If bathrooms should be installed in these homes, it observes, 'what a dent this would make in the ranks of the 7,000,000 reported nation-wide unemployed.' And it estimates that this would involve the purchase and installation of 9,000,000 windows, shades, curtains, soap dishes, medicine cabinets and mirrors, 18,000 towel racks, and nearly 100,000,000 feet of iron and steel pipe.

Perhaps the committee goes too far in assuming that a large number of the homes would be equipped with showers. An old-fashioned tub is good enough, to begin with, for a home that has had none. But a bathroom should go before a garage, and undoubtedly there is need for the building program the committee suggests, if it can be financed. That is the real difficulty."

The Cow Wins

The gum-chewing girl

And the cud-chewing cow
Are somewhat alike

Though different, somehow.

What difference?

O, yes, I see it all now.

It's the thoughtful look

On the face of the cow.

BEAUTIFYING WATER WORKS



Mr. Marion Miller, superintendent of Public Works, Beaufort, S. C., has an eye and a taste for the beautiful. Since taking charge of the water works he has done much to improve the surroundings. One of these is the little fish pond pictured above. It's a beauty spot appealing alike to adults and children. The flowers, miniature boats and boat house combine to form a pretty picture.

We are always interested in the improvement of water works grounds. As a rule all water works are clean and attractive on the interior and in recent years more attention is given to the architectural features of exteriors. No matter how small the plant or the city, the water works should be one of the show places. With clean interiors and exterior architectural attractiveness, it is obvious that the surrounding grounds should be in harmony. Flowers and shrubs, drives and walks, contribute to this result and they need not be expensive. Features like Mr. Miller has developed are ornamental and desirable.

Attractive grounds about a water works plant beckon to residents and strangers to drop in for a visit.

(Continued from Page 18)

He serves his party best who serves the country best.—Rutherford B. Hayes.

There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.—Robt. C. Winthrop.

I have heard something said about allegiance to the South. I know no South, no North, no East, no West, to which I owe any allegiance.—Henry Clay.

The die was now cast; I had passed the Rubicon. Swim or sink, live or die, survive or perish with my country was my unalterable determination.—John Adams.

The lines of red are lines of blood, nobly and unselfishly shed by men who loved the liberty of their fellowmen more than they loved their own lives and fortunes.—Woodrow Wilson.

RUN RED WITH BLOOD

June, the Month of Love and Romance, Has Big Battle Record.

June, the midway month, the sixth of the year! It is the lover's month, the month of roses, graduates and brides. It is the fragrant month with all outdoors smelling like a giant perfume bottle left uncorked. In truth June is the fair, pulsating, throbbing month of romance and love's young dreams. We find no scar on her fair brow today but take a look backward to the almost forgotten pages of history. These present a different picture, and a record that is not so alluring.

Fiercest Battles

With all the love, sentiment, and romance with which June has been endowed, we find that in the past this month has been filled with the fiercest battles where human blood redder than June's reddest rose ran in streams. Some of these battles were epochal. They decided the fate of ambitious men and of nations. Nearly every country in the world shook and shuddered in the tremendous battles fought during June's fair days. Some to satisfy one man's ambition, some for conquest, some for human rights, and some for defense against aggrandizement. Here are a few which this country remembers all too well:

Capture of Memphis, Tenn., 1862.

Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.

Battle of the Little Big Horn—Custer Massacre, 1876.

Battle of Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C., 1776.

Battle of Monmouth, 1778.

Battle of Petersburg, 1864.

Hobson sunk the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor, 1898.

War declared against England by the U. S., 1812.

Sinking of the Alabama by the Kerseage, 1864.

Battle between the Shannon and the Chesapeake, 1813.

First of the seven days battle before Richmond, 1862.

Foreign

Foreign countries offer a long line of bloody conflicts whose influence reflected on the entire world, including: The Reign of Terror, 1793; Siege of Jerusalem by Crusaders, 1099; Defeat of Charles the First at Naseby by Cromwell, 1645; Napoleon's defeat of Blucher at Ligny, 1815; Defeat of Frederick the Great by Austrians at Kolin, 1757; Lorde Clive with 3,000 men defeated sixty thousand at Plassey, making England mistress of India, 1757; Battle of Bannockburn, 1314; Invasion of Denmark by Prussians, 1864; Battle of Marengo, 1800; Napoleon's overthrow of Russians at Friedland, 1807; Napoleon's defeat of Austrians at Raab, 1809; Capture of Manvelon earthworks at Sebastopol by the French, 1855.

(Continued from Page 30)

"Further Experience with High Rate of Filter Wash," Willard C. Lawrence, Cleveland, Ohio. Discussion led by John R. Baylis, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. M. Wallace, Detroit, Mich.; Robert W. Furman, Toledo, Ohio.

"Water Softening by Zeolite as Used in Municipalities," S. B. Applebaum, New York, N. Y. Discussion led by John F. Laboon, Pittsburgh, Pa.; A. S. Behrman, Chicago, Ill.

"Expansion of the Los Angeles Distribution System," W. W. Hurlbut, Los Angeles, Cal. Discussion led by Thos. J. Skinker, St. Louis, Mo.; L. R. Howson, LaGrange, Ill.

"Causes of Waste in Distribution Systems," Alfred E. Skinner, Chicago, Ill.

"Underground Waste Detection as a Factor in the New York Conservation Program," Fred B. Nelson, New York, N. Y.

Discussion of above two papers led by H. S. Morse, Indianapolis, Ind.; Thos. J. Skinker, St. Louis, Mo.

"Breaks in Cast Iron Pipe Gridiron Systems—Their Causes and Remedies," A Symposium. Wm. C. Mabee, Indianapolis, Ind.; Thos. F. Wolfe, Chicago, Ill.; T. H. Wiggins, New York, N. Y.

"Construction and Operating Records of Plant Facilities," J. E. Jagger, Birmingham, Ala. Discussion led by Edgar K. Wilson, Upper Montclair, N. J.

"Pension for Water Works Employees," J. S. Dunwoody, Erie, Pa. Discussion led by Wm. Brush, New York, N. Y.; D. C. Grohbel, Detroit, Mich.

"Recent Trends in Factors Affecting Rate Base," L. R. Howson, LaGrange, Ill. Discussion led by G. D. Kennedy, Pontiac, Mich.; S. B. Morse, Pasadena, Cal.

"Disposition of Interest Charges During Construction Viewed from Capital Charge and Income Tax Charge Basis," L. D. Blum, New York, N. Y. Discussion led by Jacob Schwartz, Newark, N. J.

"Government Documents Useful to Water Superintendents and Where They May Be Obtained," Discussion led by A. F. Porzelius, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Inventory Methods for Yard Stocks," Discussion led by C. J. Alfke, Weehawken, N. J.

"Organization of Water Departments for Emergencies," Discussion led by J. S. Dunwoody, Erie, Pa.

"Making Water Works Properties Attractive," Discussion led by O. L. Tyler, Jacksonville, Fla.

"Devices to Aid in Locating Underground Structures and Leaks," Discussion led by W. S. Patton, Ashland, Ky.

"How Often Should Water Meters Be Tested," Discussion led by H. F. Blomquist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

"Experience with Cement-Lined Cast Iron Pipe," Discussion led by E. O. Sweet, Birmingham, Ala.

"Experience with the Use of Powdered Activated Carbon," George R. Spaulding, New Milford, N. J. Discussion led by A. J. Hall, Appleton, Wis.; F. H. Waring, Columbus, Ohio.

"Present Status of Aeration," Dr. F. E. Hale, Brooklyn, N. Y. Discussion led by W. F. Langelier, Berkeley, Calif.; Wm. H. Lovejoy, Louisville, Ky.

"Mixing Basins," George E. Willcomb, Albany, N. Y. Discussion led by R. Gordon Yaxley, Waterford, N. Y.; George B. Prindle, Highland Park, Ill.

"Sedimentation Basin Design," Arthur B. Morrill, East Dearborn, Mich. Discussion led by Joseph W. Ellms, Cleveland, Ohio; John B. Dean, St. Louis, Mo.; W. S. Mable, Fort Worth, Texas.

"Report of Committee on Taste and Odor Control," Martin E. Flentje, Harrisburg, Pa. Discussion led by F. H. Waring, Columbus, Ohio; John R. Baylis, Chicago, Ill.; H. H. Gerstein, Chicago, Ill.

"Cross Connections with Public Water Supplies," Samuel B. Morris, Pasadena, Cal. Discussion led by Arthur E. Gorman, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. C. Groeniger, Columbus, Ohio; John Winder, Dallas, Texas.

"Use of Iron and Lime in Removal of Manganese," Malcolm Pirnie, New York, N. Y. Discussion led by Paul W. Frisk, Enka, N. C.; E. S. Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.; Robert S. Weston, Boston, Mass.

"Unsuspected, Unusual and Little Known Factors in Water Supply Quality," Paul Hansen, Chicago, Ill. Discussion led by Dr. M. V. Veldee, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Jordan, Indianapolis, Ind.; Abel Wolman, Baltimore, Md.

"Effect of Meterization on Revenues," D. C. Morrow, Washington, Pa. Discussion led by E. A. Johnson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; F. R. Berry, New York, N. Y.

"Effect of Proper Sizes of Meters on Revenues," L. D. Gayton, Chicago, Ill. Discussion led by G. D. Kennedy, Pontiac, Mich.

"Recent Regulatory Trends Affecting Consumers' Deposits," Jacob Schwartz, Newark, N. J. Discussion led by J. A. Jensen, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Store Keeping Policies," C. J. Alfke, Weehawken, N. J. Discussion led by Hal Smith, Detroit, Mich.

"Measures to Offset Prevailing Downward Trend of Water Revenues. (Pointing Out Methods of Increasing Revenues Without Recourse to Rate Increase)," E. E. Bankson, Pittsburgh, Pa. Discussion led by Myron B. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Jensen, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Budgetary Control of Expenses. (Showing a Practical Method of Controlling Expenditures for Both Operating Expenses and Capital Charges)," Elmer Schwier, Indianapolis, Ind. Discussion led by W. C. Mabee, Indianapolis, Ind.; Geo. H. Fenkell, Detroit, Mich.

"Leveling Financial Peaks and Valleys by Use of Improvement Reserves. (Setting forth a new idea in building up construction and maintenance reserves during periods of prosperity to be used during periods of depression)," V. Bernard Siems, New York, N. Y. Discussion led by Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., New York, N. Y.; Theodore A. Leisen, Omaha, Neb.; George H. Fenkell, Detroit, Mich.

"Water Works Personnel." (In which the Author presents experience using the Probst System as a measure of employee's service value), Joseph Majeski, Detroit, Mich. Discussion led by C. A. Dykstra, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. M. Anderson, Los Angeles, Cal.

"Information to Customers in Special Customer's Service," H. J. Morse, Indianapolis, Ind.

"Ledger Plan Versus Stub Plan of Billing," W. P. Adams, Detroit, Mich. Discussion led by Hal Smith, Detroit, Mich.; Ralph Hoot, Detroit, Mich.; Lawrence M. Bailey, Lincoln Park, Ill.

ABOUT LONG ISLAND

Do you know that Long Island, N. Y. is a popular name and has no official significance. Mail carriers and delivery companies know that many persons are unaware of this fact because they are constantly worried trying to deliver mail and packages addressed to Long Island. This is not enough to insure delivery. A correct address must carry the name of the town, street number, state name and New York. The reason for this is that Long Island is a part of the state of New York, and is made up of four counties: Kings, Queen, Nassau and Suffolk. This detached section of the state is 100 miles long and 40 miles wide and covers 1,680 square miles. There are some sizeable cities on the island, among them Brooklyn with 2,560,401 people, and many smaller communities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.

Two of the cities on the Island are identical in territory with the two New York City boroughs on the island. The borough of Brooklyn is also Kings County and the borough of Queens is also Queen's County.

The two remaining counties are Nassau and Suffolk and in these are many separate towns and villages.

OLD STUFF HERE

The big fish may not be as easy to catch but they always get attention. In March with spring just around the corner, but dodgin', the papers put New York in the lime light for its "share a meal" campaign. This consisted of displaying a basket in provision stores with an invitation to buyers to drop some kind of food in the basket for the hungry destitute. The plan worked successfully in New York, as it did in Decatur about two months prior.

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True Mueller dependability characterizes the G-11095 Lubricated Stop illustrated here. It's quality is the same as built into Mueller products for three-quarters of a century.

It's a serviceable lubricated ground key stop — strong and long lived.

A very desirable pattern where frequent turning of the Plug is necessary. Relubrication is quick and easy. The lubricant is forced to every part of the plug and body and after that there is no sticking or forced turning.

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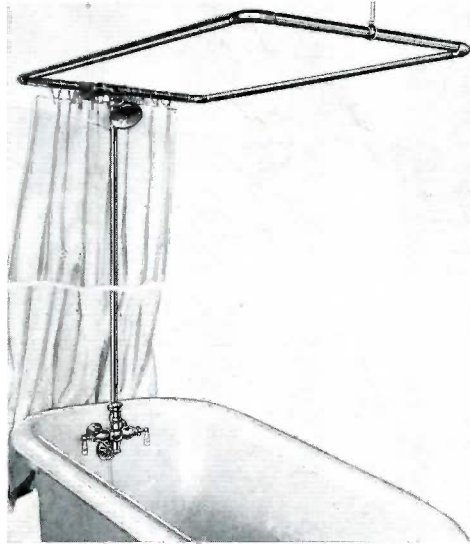
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A quick, complete hurry-up bath is one of the most desirable advantages of a shower—a shower is the busy man's friend. It cleanses thoroughly, quickens circulation of the blood and puts a "zip" in a man that no other bath can.

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