

MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS

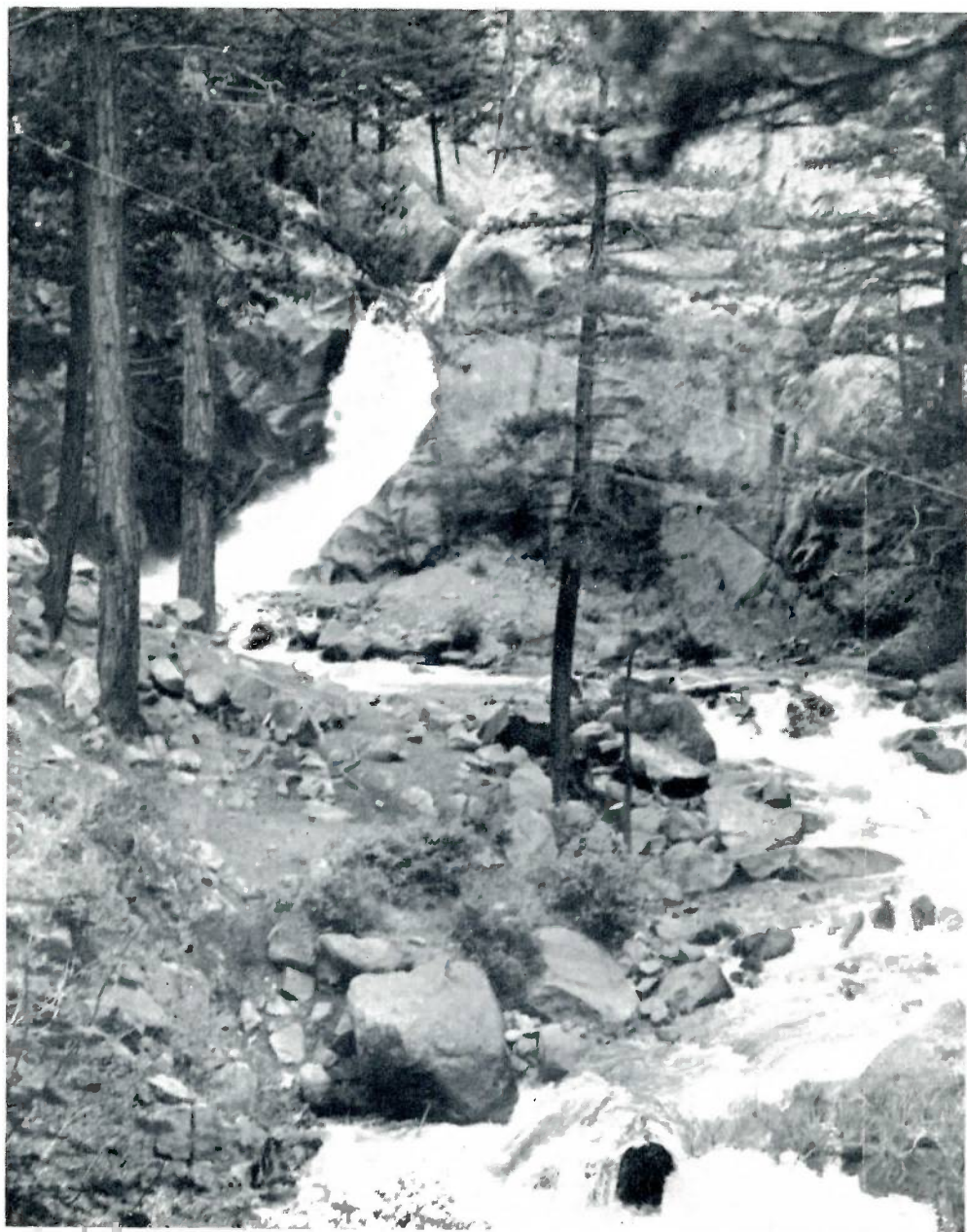


PHOTO BY E. E. CARROLL

In the Colorado Rockies

MAY, 1938



Why Are Mueller Stops Popular

There Is One Answer
One Reason

MERIT

Design, material, and mechanical merit supported by a jealously guarded reputation of 81 years of manufacturing water works goods which yield the limit in endurance in actual service.

To assure ourselves that they will do this, expert testers try out every stop under 200 pounds hydraulic pressure.

Mueller stops show manufacturing precision throughout to insure quick, easy installation. Their high copper content, 85% pure copper, gives them the permanent lasting qualities indispensable to construction material placed underground. They help to end that dreaded after expense of digging up for repairs and replacements.

MUELLER CO.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

<p style="text-align: center;">OFFICERS</p> <p>ADOLPH MUELLER Pres. and Gen. Mgr.</p> <p>ROBERT MUELLER V. P. in Charge of Pub. Rel.</p> <p>W. E. MUELLER Executive V. P. and Treas. in charge of Finance, V. Chrmn. Ex. & Budget Com.</p> <p>LUCIEN W. MUELLER V. P. in Charge of Works Management & Engineering</p> <p>J. W. SIMPSON V. P. in Charge of Selling.</p> <p>J. W. WELLS Sec. of Company and Asst. to President.</p> <p>R. H. MUELLER Chief Engineer.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MUELLER RECORD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods 80th Year in Business</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE Decatur, Illinois</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PACIFIC COAST FACTORY Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COLUMBIAN IRON WORKS (Hydrant and Valve Division) Chattanooga, Tenn.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CANADIAN FACTORY MUELLER, LTD. Sarnia, Ontario</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BRANCHES New York, San Francisco</p>
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Vol. XXVII

MAY, 1938

No. 270

THE END IS NOT YET

It is estimated that \$750,000 is spent each day in industrial laboratories of America. Scientists are untiring and ceaseless in their searching investigations to perfect new developments in various fields. Marvelous advancement has already been made which leads uninitiated to think that there is little room left for additional advancement. Scientists, however, take an entirely different view. They know full well that the future holds innumerable discoveries in almost every line of human endeavor.

It is interesting to note some of the products that have recently come from the industrial laboratory, or that may be expected within the next few years.

Today soy beans can be turned into steering wheels; sour milk and other ingredients undergo a strange transformation into airplane propellers; and cottonseed, passing through various chemical processes, becomes artificial leather.

Sugar becomes the base for a building material; artificial rubies can be made from peach-pits; a gasoline substitute comes from sea-sand.

If a new motor and a new fuel—on both of which scientists are working at the moment—can be brought together, the result may be an automobile that will travel 300 miles on a single gallon of fuel.

These are but a few indications of what the future holds in store for us. And they seem to point to the fact that, in the not too distant future, new major industries will come into being, offering new jobs for millions of Americans.

America is not content to sit back and call itself "the land of plenty." She is, rather, a land that is striving to grow every day more plentiful.

STRIKING EXAMPLES

One hundred years ago a Mr. Proctor made candles and a Mr. Gamble, who made soap, entered into a merger. "It still floats," and moves along under favoring trade winds. This is proved in more ways than one. In fact, one way is enough—a 1938 advertising appropriation of \$2,312,593.

How did they do it? They did it in the same way that Morse did in giving us the telegraph, McCormick the harvester, Edison the telephone, Marconi the wireless, Wright brothers the principle of flying, Zeppelin the dirigible, and so on through countless other endeavors which in the beginning appeared as impossible and unsurmountable obstacles.

All these things were accomplished through application to the solution of the problem and then attention to perfection of detail. And next finding a market for what they had to offer. No legerdemain was resorted to. It has all come through devotion to an idea or an opportunity.

And the same thing can be done again and again in the next hundred years.

As our old friend, Frank Mayo, used to thunder in his melodrama, "Davy Crocket—what man has done man kin do."

THE BLIND BEGGAR

With uncertain step
And clicking cane
He came nigh.
With definite step
And eyes ahead
I passed by—
But which of us was blind,
The poor beggar or I?

Frances Brown.

A Line o' Type or Two in Chicago Tribune.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

ON THE BARGAIN COUNTER

Quite A Few of Crowned Heads Have Nothing To Do

We are constantly reminded of the unemployment in this country, but we have no monopoly on it. There is unemployment in many European countries and elsewhere. It's not restricted to what is commonly called the working class. If anyone should happen to be in need of a king, queen, emperor, or czar, there is a bargain counter abroad where selections may be made. A partial list of these bargains include:

Zita, once Empress of Austria and Queen of Hungary. For 20 years she has lived in the hope of seeing her son, Archduke of Austria on the throne. Hitler seems to have put the last stumbling stone in her path.

Former Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany is an exile in Holland.

Far From Home

King Alfonso and Queen of Spain are not exactly in the "breadline" but they are far, far away from home, wandering up and down the byways of France and other countries.

Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, former Czar of Bulgaria, lives in Kassel, South Germany, no longer disturbed by having to wear a heavy crown and a few sacks full of medals. He devotes his time to the study of ornithology.

King Prajadhipok of Siam, after having been given the air, alighted in London.

Haile Selassie of Ethiopia also became a Londoner after Mussolini finished the job of giving him "the boots."

Sultan's Soft Snap

Abdul Medjid, Sultan of Turkey, was bounced out by Kernal Pasha, but he had a bit of luck. His daughter had married an Indian Prince and the Sultan now puffs at his hookah in a beautiful villa at Nice.

King Amanullah of Afghanistan went modern and sought to take his subjects along, but was exiled for his advanced ideas and is living in Rome.

Ex-Queen Louise of Saxony, the "Princess Terrible," lives in Brussels, subdued, if not wholly tamed.

Uneasy Lies The Head

Grande Duke Cyril, the last chance of the Russian Romanoffs, has about the same chance of regaining the throne as the "last chance grocery" store has of becoming the big duck in the puddle of chain stores.

And so it goes to the end, reminding us of the aptness of a remark made by Shakespeare—"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

ABOU BEN DE LINQUENT (With Numerous Apologies)

In the Southern Union News we found a paraphrase of "Abou Ben Adhem" with the information that it was submitted by an anonymous field employe. We apologize to the "Field Employe" for reparafrasing his paraphrase. Likewise we give credit to Leigh Hunt, author of the original poem, written about 150 years ago.

Abou De Linquent, may his tribe decrease,
Awoke one night from a dream, not of peace,

And saw within the gas light of his room,
Making it cheerful like space heat in bloom
An angel writing in a book of gold.
Persistent duns had made De Linquent bold,

And to the presence in the room, he said:
"What writest thou?" The vision raised its head

And with a look of sweet accord, this answer made:

"The names of consumers whose bills are paid."

"And is mine one?" asked De Linquent.

"Nay, not so," replied the angel.

De Linquent spake more low but cheerily said:

"I pray thee then, and do not fail
To write me down, I'll remit next mail."

The angel wrote and vanished.

And the next night came with a great awakening light,

And showed the names of those

Whom Gas companies had blessed!

And Lo! Abou Ben De Linquent's name led all the rest.

Two Game Guys

First Customer: "Waiter, bring me a plate of hash."

Waiter (calling back to the kitchen): "Gentle says he'll risk it."

Second Customer: "Waiter, I'll take the same."

Waiter (calling back to the kitchen): "Another sport!"

It Is Worse Than WAR! Death Begins At 40

Forty-thousand, three hundred automobile fatalities and 1,222,000 injured.

That is the record for 1937—the highest, most appalling of all time.

"It's Worse Than War," says the annual booklet of the Travellers Insurance Company.

It is. In 15 years of war—that is the added length of time since the birth of the nation, the total fatalities reached 244,357. In 15 years of peace the automobile fatalities have been 441,912.

It's worse than war because wars can be ended by a conference—the automobile slaughter, NO! The press, the safety councils, state and municipal governments, the blazing newspaper headlines each day, have failed utterly to correct this shamble of the highways.

The record of 1936 was 36,700, but 1937 was 3,600 greater than that.

Grows Each Year

Beginning with 1923 with a death rate of 18031, each year has shown an increase except one—1929 when the record fell off about 3,000 from 33,346. That was the first year of the depression. It's about the only good thing we recall in that time.

What's the cause of this frightful slaughter? The Travellers' analysts and statisticians tell us—

Too Much Speed, Too Little Courtesy

As usual the booklet gives different causes, all well known to the careful pedestrians and careful driver.

Herewith is the general table only:

TYPES OF ACCIDENT	DEATHS		RESULTING INJURIES—1937	
	Persons Killed	Per Cent	Persons Injured	Per Cent
Collision With:				
Pedestrian	17,410	43.2	310,160	25.4
Automobile	10,600	26.3	677,510	55.5
Horse-drawn vehicle	120	.3	5,600	.5
Railroad train	1,730	4.3	7,470	.6
Street car	320	.8	14,540	1.2
Other vehicle	120	.3	4,040	.3
Fixed object	4,560	11.3	88,060	7.2
Bicycle	810	2.0	31,890	2.6
Non-collision	4,310	10.7	77,170	6.3
Miscellaneous	320	.8	4,650	.4
TOTAL	40,300	100.0	1,221,090	100.0

A few additional high lights as to causes: Exceeding speed limit, 9,380; wrong side of road, 3,440; didn't have right of way, 3,030; reckless driving, 4,440—a total of 20,290 fatalities that would not have happened with sane driving.

DEATH RIDES WITH THE CARELESS DRIVER



NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

The Pedestrians Part

So much for the drivers, now for the pedestrians; crossing against signals, 1,100; no signal, 2,580; between intersections, 4,840; children playing in street, 1,150; coming from behind parked cars, 1,340; walking on highway, 3,480—a total of 15,490, a great majority preventable if pedestrian had exercised the first law of nature.

Bus and Truck

We cuss the bus and the truck as menaces on the road. Are they? The record shows 36,670 passenger cars in fatal accidents; commercial cars, 7,590; bus, 510.

And then we poke fun and sarcasm at women drivers—but—43,300 male drivers were in fatal accidents while female drivers numbered only 2,570.

The older drivers show a good record in fatal accidents—65 or over, 870; from 25 to 64 years, 29,930; from 18 to 24 years, 14,000; under 18 years, 1,100.

The more experienced drivers lead in fatal accidents. Driving one year or more,

(Continued on Page 4)

Plausible Explanation

Little Boy: "How come you have three daddies while I have only one?"

Playmate: "Well, I don't know, unless maybe your daddy hasn't any trade-in-value."

(Continued from Page 3)

44,530; six to 12 months, 410; three to six months, 410; less than three months, 550.

Weather and Road

Here are two interesting tables. The first—weather conditions, the second—road.

	Fatal	Non-Fatal
Clear	30,170	687,700
Fog	870	13,500
Rain	4,650	126,570
Snow	660	16,030

	Fatal	Non-Fatal
Dry	28,390	644,660
Wet	6,470	165,390
Snowy	580	13,500
Icy	910	20,250

CONDITION OF VEHICLES

	Fatal	Non-Fatal
Apparently good	43,150	1,212,490
Brakes defective	880	20,420
Steering Mechanism defective..	190	5,110
Glaring Headlights	320	3,830
One or both headlights out....	370	6,380
Tail-light out or obscured....	90	3,380
No chains (wet & slippery road)	140	6,380
Other defects in equip.....	560	8,930
Puncture or blowout.....	600	8,930
TOTAL	46,300	1,276,300

There is one thing about automobile driving which we have never seemed to stress and yet it seems to us one of vital importance. This is the tremendous power of auto engines from the low powered car of 26 to 30 horse power up to 80 or more horse power. Thousands of drivers have no conception of this factor any more than they have of what constitutes dangerous speed. They know little else than step on the gas. In many instances they do not know the highway beyond a hundred yards or so.

Valuable Information

The Travellers valuable pamphlet gives some excellent information on speed, as follows:

"At 25 miles an hour, a moving car has developed enough energy to roll over once.

"At 50 miles it has developed—not twice but four times the energy—enough to roll over four times. You would be lucky to come out of this one alive.

"And at 75 miles it has developed—not three times but nine times the energy — enough to roll over nine times. Of course it probably would hit a tree or culvert long before it did the ninth somersault, and then the unused portion of the energy would be spent ripping the culvert, the car, and its occupants to pieces."

Allied to the above is the question of "Turnability."

The first law of motion is that a moving body tends to continue in uniform motion in a straight line. The energy of a moving

body is in comparison to the square of the speed.

At 25 miles an hour, however, you can make a fairly short turn.

At 50, you can make only one fourth the turn you could make at 25. This explains many accidents in turning or passing at higher speeds.

"And at 75 your 'turnability' has been cut to one-ninth of that when you were going at 25. Try to turn more sharply than this law of physics allows and over you go."

BIG BRIDGES

Engineers Seem Not To Stop At Anything In These Days

The bridge builders are branching out. Today streams and bays are being spanned which were not at all considered a few years ago. Now it seems that there is no bridge impossible according to the progressive engineers. Perhaps the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the Golden Gate Bridge are the most outstanding in bridge construction. There is another bridge now under way which commands attention. It is the Thousand Island Bridge which will connect the United States and Canada. This bridge will be completed and opened for traffic some time in August according to present plans and expectations. It will be nine miles long. A considerable portion of the undertaking is already finished. This bridge crosses the St. Lawrence in the Alexandria Bay regions at a point about nine miles north of Watertown, N. Y. It is in reality not a continuous bridge, but a series of bridges and connecting highways.

The American bridge is 4,500 feet long and contains an 800 foot main span and 350 feet side spans.

The Canadian bridge is 3330 feet long.

• • AND THEN?

And then there's the story about the little duckling who was so embarrassed because his first pants were down.

That savant's discovery that the male sex is the weaker may be news to the boys, but the girls already knew it.

Then there is the big shot who was telling the boys, "And as soon as I saw the business was dishonest, I got out of it." Whereupon one of the listeners inquired, "How much?"

TAXES ON TAXES

When All Other Sources Are Exhausted Such Taxes Not Unlikely

From an article by Willard Edwards, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, we learn, and do not dispute it, that 20 cents of every dollar in the United States goes to defray the cost of government. Ten years ago it was only 12 cents. In the past two years the nation's tax load has risen 30 per cent. In the current fiscal year it is estimated that the country's tax collectors—federal, state, and local will gather up 13½ billion dollars against 10½ billion two years ago. There are a lot more figures with "stream-lined" goose-eggs following and also printed information of how and what it is all about, but figures are easily forgotten. As long as it does no good to grumble, let's get away from the "white man's" burden, and laugh it off in the rhymes published in the New Mexico Tax Bulletin:

Said Statesman A to Statesman Z:

"What can we tax that is not paying?"

We're taxing every blessed thing—

Here's what our people are defraying:

"Tariff tax, income tax,
Tax on retail sales,
Club tax, school tax,
Tax on beers and ales.

"City tax, county tax,
Tax on obligations,
War tax, wine tax,
Tax on corporations.

"Brewer tax, sewer tax,
Tax on motor cars,
Bond tax, stock tax,
Tax on liquor bars.

"Bridge tax, check tax,
Tax on drugs and pills,
Gas tax, ticket tax,
Tax on gifts in wills.

"Poll tax, dog tax,
Tax on money loaned,
State tax, road tax,
Tax on all things owned.

"Stamp tax, land tax,
Tax on wedding ring,
High tax, low tax,
Tax on everything."

Said Statesman A to Statesman Z:

"That is the list, a pretty bevy;

No thing or act that is untaxed;

There's nothing more on which to levy."

Said Statesman Z to Statesman A:

"The deficit each moment waxes;

This is no time for us to fail—

We will decree a tax on taxes.

UNCLE ABNER SAYS:



Folks that say politicians are
"cheap" ain't taxpayers.

Too many drivers find that jest
because they see its tracks is no
sign th' train has jest passed.

SCRAMBLED RELATIONSHIPS

Here is another of those mixed up relationships. We have not the time to figure it out but it is just as crazy as any of them.

William Green, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, married Charlotte Klayman, and his father married her sister, Sadie. Charlotte last year gave birth to twin girls. Unfortunately, one died. But, as William puts it, "our other little twin, Carol, is the rascal who really complicates matters. Being my daughter makes her my father's granddaughter. But being his wife's sister's daughter makes the child his niece. Sadie, my wife's sister, is the child's aunt. But Sadie, being my father's wife, is also the child's grandmother. I am a nephew to my wife because my wife is my step-mother's sister. Therefore my child Carol is my wife's grand-niece besides being her daughter. And, because my wife is my aunt by marriage, any child of hers must be my cousin. So I am a cousin to my own daughter. Should Sadie, my wife's sister, have a baby, we'd all go crazy."

I'M TELLIN' YOU

©A.C.S.



Oscar, the famous chef of the Waldorf has had an attack of indigestion. You shouldn't take your own medicine, Oscar.

A woman can't keep a secret any more than she can keep her opinion, two particulars in which she is very much the same as a man.

Mrs. Lucinda Cline, Wisner, Nebraska, celebrated her 106th birthday recently, smoking her pipe and knitting. She began smoking a pipe at fifteen years to cure toothache. We judge the cure was ineffectual, but the habit was a success.

After a winter's hibernation, the first thing a woodchuck does is to seek a mate. Good deal like the chuckleheaded biped—"In the spring the young biped's fancy turns to thoughts of love."

An ichthyologist advises that the toad fish actually grunts. This does not excite us in the least, and we go the "Ic" one better. We know "fish" that live out of water and they not only grunt but they growl.

Medcial note: A giraffe cannot make a vocal sound and has a food canal 90 feet long. Troubled as we are with indigestion, we are glad that man's food canal is only 30 feet, and we can make vocal sounds, moans, groans, gasps, and grunts, but not enough to cover 90 feet of internal torture.

The best example of wasted energy that has come to our attention is telling a hair raising story to a bald headed man.

Ida Tarbell, the famous writer, who got after the Standard Oil Co. with a sharp stick—no it wasn't a stick—it was a sharp pen, and who wrote a life of Lincoln, is eighty years old but she is still there with

the mind. She is quoted as saying, "It would be a fine thing if everybody stopped talking for a year." Our dissension is that the time limit is too short. We raise the ante to two years and our chips are in the center of the table.

A friend of ours claims to have been the luckiest man in love that ever lived. Happily married? Nope. Still a bachelor.

Oh, yeah! This editor hears a lot about "hidden taxes." Wouldn't it be grand if some one would hide them where taxing bodies couldn't find them?

Just because a man keeps his mouth shut is no sign that he is a dumbell.

A press dispatch tells us that Mrs. W. I. Reynolds, Harrisburg, has a cook stove that plays radio music. Experts say it is due to clinkers. Without knowing the reason or how good the music is but sight and unseen we think we would prefer it to some radios we've listened to.

Scientists say the cockroach is 400 million years old, but that's about all they know of him. May we suggest that the roach knock off and call it a day?

It is said that seven billion tin cans are used each year, but no information is given as to how many are used for "shooting" purposes via the back door.

The Texas Wild Life Board met recently. Oh, decadent days! There was a time when you didn't have to lay plans for wild life in Texas. It was here, there, and everywhere, and you did not even have to hunt for it.

Everyone who writes is accused of purloining the product of some other scribbler. So mote it be. Let him who is guiltless cast the first pair of scissors.

"Women sans perfume lacks vital charm," screams a 24 point head line. Especially true if she doesn't carry the perfume under the axilla.

Now one of the "gals" is telling us in the city papers that a poker face is a requirement in father and mother for rearing children. You are not to bat an eye when the

kids are recounting some of their doings. This is a new job for papas, who heretofore have used poker faces successfully in bringing home the bacon.

A medico says strong well built men make amiable husbands. The other kind are made amiable if for no reason than maintenance of peace by strong well built women.

The fellow who sits and waits to be told to do things will not wear out his brain, but he will have to wear patches on the seat of his trousers.

It is figured out that 135,000,000 people in the United States eat 540,000,000 meals daily, not including "hand outs" to back door Bos.

This is a free country with free speech, free press, and a man can say what he thinks, except to his wife, his boss, his neighbors, or a big six foot guy with a protruding jaw. There is always a catch in everything.

Jake Krivitzin, tailor, New York City, sued a restaurant keeper for \$1,000 damage. He bit on a bone in his soup and broke off a tooth. The jury's verdict—10 cents the price he paid for the soup, was in Jake's favor.

FOR PLUMBERS ONLY

The house guests were assembled with their hosts in the living room after dinner, chatting pleasantly, when the 5-year-old daughter of the host appeared suddenly in the room, her clothes dripping with water. She could scarcely articulate, so great was her emotion, and her parents arose in consternation as she entered.

"You—you," the little girl babbled, pointing to the male of the house guests, "you are the one who left the seat up."

"What did Mark Anthony say to Cleopatra when he found that she had no bathrooms in her palace?"

"He said, 'Why, Cleo, this is uncanny!'"

And Curious, Too

Lissen: "Ain't people funny?"

Hurja: "Yes. If you tell a man that there are 270,678,934,341 stars in the universe, he'll believe you—but if a sign says 'Fresh Paint,' that same man has to make a personal investigation."

VANISHING WALNUT TREES

One Tree Recently Sold Contained More Than 5,000 Board Feet

Remember those days when you ran bare-footed in summer and went nutting almost as soon as you encased your feet in new boots for winter. There were hazel nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts, and in some sections of the country pecans. The walnuts were a prime favorite and in every patch of timber one could find many of these trees—all gone now—that is, practically so. Like many of nature's gifts, they were unappreciated.

Ruthless Waste

There were many vandal "nutters" who ruthlessly chopped down the trees to make gathering nuts easier, leaving the valuable wood to rot. Much furniture was made of walnut, and it was "solid walnut" in those days. Those two words were the salesman's final clincher to a sale.

Memories of those days are recalled by the sale of what is claimed to be one of the largest walnut trees ever grown in the United States. It grew in the yard of Dr. H. L. Voorhees of Chico, California. It had reached a height and size which endangered the nearby residence. The tree was planted in 1871 by General John Bidwell. Many previous offers for it had been rejected and the sale was finally made to a factory in Louisville, Ky.

Weight 30½ Tons

"When the job was done it was found that the trunk and limbs weighed 65,000 pounds, or 30½ tons.

"From the stump, the trunk and all limbs measuring 14 inches and more in diameter, it was possible to obtain 160,000 square feet of veneer of varying thickness.

"The tree contained more than 5,000 board feet as compared with the average of 300 to 400 feet which the usual American walnut tree yields."

An Ideal Juror

"Do you know anything about this case?" the juror was asked.

"No."

"Have you heard anything about it?"

"No."

"Have you read anything about it?"

"No, I can't read."

"Have you formed any opinion about the case?"

"What case?"

"Accepted."

Wisdom of the Ages

Years following years steal something every day. At last they steal us from ourselves away.—Pope.

If you would be pungent, be brief; for it is with words as with sunbeams—the more they are condensed the deeper they burn.—Southey.

Disguise our bondage as we will, 'tis woman, woman rules us still.—Tom Moore.

Let your wit rather serve you for a buckler to defend yourself, by a handsome reply, than the sword to wound others, though with never so facetious a reproach, remembering that a word cuts deeper than a sharper weapon, and the wound it makes is longer curing.—Osborn.

Common sense is an uncommon degree in what the world calls wisdom.—Coleridge.

The bodies of men, munitions and money, may justly be called the sinews of war.—Sir W. Raleigh.

Virtue, according to my idea, is the habitual sense of right, and the habitual courage to act up to that sense of right, combined with benevolent sympathies, the charity which thinketh no evil. The union of the highest conscience and the highest sympathy fulfills my notion of virtue. —Mrs. Jameson.

Time—that bleak and narrow isthmus between two eternities.—Colton.

A sunny temper gilds the edges of life's blackest cloud.—Guthrie.

Tears are no proof of cowardice.—Sterns.

Talking much is a sign of vanity; for he who is lavish in words is a niggard in deed.—Sir W. Raleigh.

Story telling is subject to two unavoidable defects—frequent repetition and being soon exhausted; so that, who ever values this gift in himself, has need of a good memory, and ought frequently to shift his company.—Swift.

Steadfastness is a noble quality, but, un-

guided by knowledge or humility, it becomes rashness.—Swartz.

The state is best ordered where the wicked have no command and the good have.—Pittachus.

All have the gift of speech, but few are possessed of wisdom.—Cato.

Any mind capable of a real sorrow is capable of good.—Mrs. Stowe.

A habit of sneering, marks the egotist, or the fool, or the knave, or all three. —Lavalier.

Those slanderers who carry about and who listen to accusations, should be hanged, if so it could be my decision—the carriers by their tongues and the listeners by their ears.—Plantus.

Sincerity is like travelling in a plain beaten road, which commonly brings a man sooner to his journey's end than byways in which men often lose themselves.—Tillotson.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

BITS OF INFORMATION

Statistics show that 64,000,000 life insurance policies, totaling more than \$100,000,000,000 in death benefits and having a present cash value of \$20,000,000,000, were in force in the United States at the beginning of 1937.

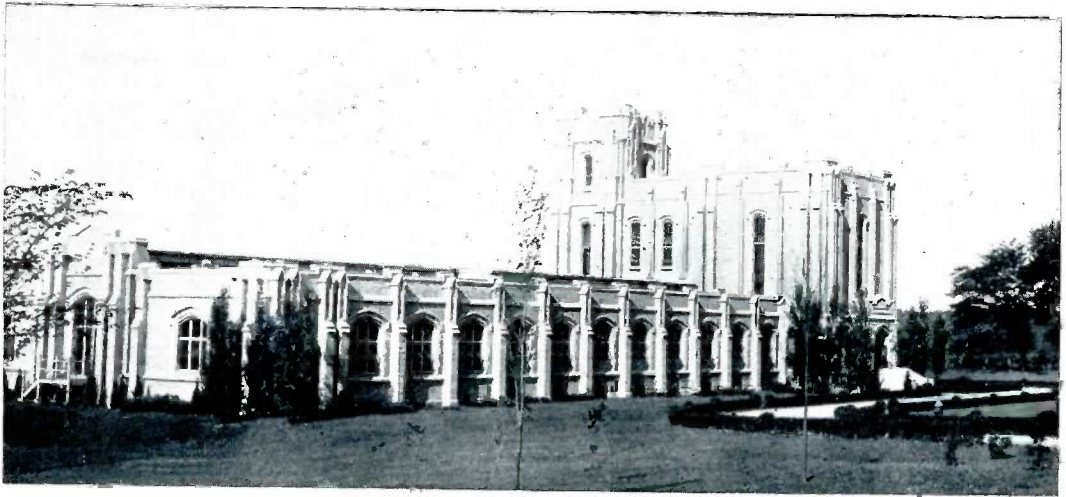
To save on their country's annual bill for cotton and wool imports, Japanese big-business men have formed a No Suit Association. They promise to practice "honorable shabbiness" and buy no new clothes without government permission.

The Leipzig Trade Fair is the largest and oldest market in the world with an unbroken record for seven centuries.

Of the approximated 70,000 passenger automobiles in Japan, about 95% of them are operated as taxi-cabs.

In the entire world, during each hour 6200 babies are born and about 4600 persons die—2500 couples are married and 85 are divorced—200,000 crimes of all kinds are reported, and 15 homicides are committed.

Cedar Rapids PROUD OF THIS PLANT . . .



We are in receipt of a neat and informative pamphlet which carries the following insert:

"Compliments of the employees of City Water Works, Cedar Rapids, Ia., H. F. Bloomquist, Supt."

Citizens of this progressive Iowa town have a right to "point with pride" to their water works plant. We think it typical and symbolical of its importance to the community as well as the service it renders. We like the opening paragraph in the pamphlet, too. It reads:

Cedar Rapids

Cedar Rapids' first water works built in 1875 was privately owned. It was purchased by the city in 1893. Consumers have increased from 3200 to 14,000. The plant and distribution system have been rebuilt and expanded to follow the growth of the city. The distribution pipe system now consists of 125 miles of mains, 6-in. to 24-in.

Change in Distribution

In 1923, upon the completion of the Bever Park reservoir, the method of distribution was changed from maintaining pressure by pumping directly into a closed pipe system, to a gravity system where a reservoir on a high elevation provides the pressure. This change makes it possible to draw water from the reservoir during periods of peak demands and refill it during nights

when very little water is used. Under direct pumping the water service was entirely dependent upon the pumps. No water was available if the pumps should fail. But under a gravity system the reservoir can furnish the entire supply for a day or more if the plant should be shut down.

In 1930 a new water purification and softening plant, with a capacity of 12 million per day, was built in J. Avenue, N.E., opposite Shaver Park, with the intake station on the river bank four-fifths of a mile west. The new plant also inaugurated the softening of the entire public water supply to reduce the hardness of water to about five grains per gallon. Without softening the hardness would vary with the season from eight to 18 grains per gallon.

The water works is under direct control of the city council. Details and business incident to operation is under direction of the superintendent, who is responsible to the city council.

All Water Metered

All water is sold at meter rates at a sliding schedule with a minimum monthly charge. Under these rates, 240 gallons or nearly five fifty gallon barrels of water which equals a ton in weight is lifted from the river, purified, softened, and transported an average of three miles to a consumer's home or place of business for five and a quarter cents under the highest rate in the schedule, and as larger quanti-

ties are used the cost decreases to as low as one and six-tenths cents per ton.

The meters are furnished and maintained without cost to the consumers, unless damaged by failure of consumer to protect them against preventable causes. The water used in a year is approximately two billion gallons. The pipes and mains for distribution of water total about 125 miles.

The water service in Cedar Rapids involves a business of a quarter of a million dollars annually, with a capital investment of nearly 2½ million dollars. To maintain the service requires a force of about 48 persons.

The Cedar Rapids plant was privately owned until July 1, 1903, when it was purchased by the city for \$473,000.00.

Earnings Furnish Finances

Since 1915, the water works has financed all improvements from earnings without any cost to the city at large. The value of the water works has grown to \$2,300,000.00 which is based on actual costs less adequate allowances deducted yearly for depreciation. The outstanding bonds represent 28 per cent of this valuation. Thus the city of Cedar Rapids has acquired ownership of 72 per cent of the plant value mostly from operating earnings applied from time to time on payment of bonds and extensions of the system. At present 58 per cent of the income is required for operation and maintenance, 13 per cent for interest on outstanding bonds, 17 per cent is used for repayment of bonds becoming due, and the balance of 15 per cent is used for main extensions and other permanent improvements.

GOOD FOR THE GOAT

The goat has been the butt of many jokes while we have been the butt for many a goat. So let's call it fifty-fifty and proceed. The goat is a valuable milk producing animal, and its milk has special value. The animal is inexpensive to maintain, and is docile and friendly when treated with kindness. A "nanny" will eat about one-sixth or one-eighth as much as a cow and yet produce sufficient milk for a small family.

Twice In A Row

In 1936 and again in 1937 the paper industry hung up an all time production record. Dun and Bradstreet report after their annual survey that 12,275,000 tons of classified paper were manufactured. This was a 5% increase over 1936.

HOME, "SAFE" HOME

The Place Where Necks, Arms, Legs Are Broken and Death Stalks

A newspaper editorial gives the good advice of keeping out of an automobile if you have taken a drink, and adds that to be perfectly safe, stay out of an automobile entirely.

Carrying this a trifle farther one might advise people if they do not want to be killed or crippled to stay out of homes. Automobiles were responsible for more deaths in 1937 than any other agency — 40300.

Home "First Aid" to Autos

We hold up our hands in holy horror at this seeming ruthless slaughter and thank our lucky star that we are "safe" when we step into our homes, unknowing and unmindful of the fact that the home is only a short jump behind the automobile in providing business for the undertaker. The casualties in homes in 1937 reached the appalling total of 39,000 while 170,000 were maimed and crippled. That leaves the home only 1,300 behind the automobile in fatalities. It's rather hard to accept these figures without question, yet they come from the best authorities.

Home, which should be the safest place for us, is not, for the reason that careless, unthinking, reckless persons go blundering around in about the same ratio of the class which drives automobiles.

Falls Lead the Way

Falls predominate in the home. They are responsible for 50% of the accidents in 1937. These are ascribed to many causes—stumbling over rugs, running into chairs, standing on insecure boxes and ladders.

Other Causes

Among the other causes may be enumerated: Going up and down stairs with arms loaded so as to obstruct vision; rugs placed on polished floors at the head or foot of stairways; slipping while getting in or out of bath tubs; burns and scalds while working about the gas range; carelessness with gasoline and cleaning fluids; improperly placed poisonous medicines, or insect powders and fluids; smoking in bed, and so on to the hospital, and perhaps to the coroner. Home accidents could be cut 50% by the use of caution and common sense.

It's not to be wondered that railroads are now enabled to advertise, and do so truthfully, that you are safer on a train than you are in your own home.

MAKING EASTER STAY PUT

Campaign Under Way For Fixed Date of The Day

Calendars are for the purpose of giving the correct day of the week, month or year, when you can't find today's newspaper or your next desk neighbor is just as dumb as you are.

They are one of the few things that are given away free. Other commendable features are that no tax of any kind is levied against them, but in the name of holy writ don't whisper this in the presence of any of our law makers. They are alert to an opportunity to smack an additional tax on you.

Gave Caesar Trouble

Julius Caesar, who had his own way in everything, took a shot at the calendar centuries ago and did a pretty good job at that, but with his astronomic accomplices had some trouble in making Easter stay put instead of floating around like a lost aviator seeking a landing place. Therefore Easter has a wide range coming on any Sunday from March 22 to April 25—thirty five days.

This year Easter came on April 17 and next year it will fall on April 9. This is a date which has been selected for all future Easters and only needs general approval.

Ten years ago Britain's Parliament passed an act fixing April 9 as the correct date, but Parliament's approval was conditional on universal acceptance.

In 1931 the British government sent notes on the subject to other governments but refused to take independent action because the League organization was handling the question.

Plan Campaign

Now champions of a fixed date for Easter are planning a big campaign to get their idea universally accepted next year.

For 10 years the communications and transit organization of the League of Nations has been custodian of the fixed Easter proposal. In 1939, Good Friday will fall on April 7—which theologians believe to be the "true anniversary" of the crucifixion—and Easter on April 9.

Better Weather

Sponsors of a fixed date—under which Easter might come on any day of the

week—urge that an April Easter, with better hope of fine weather, would help amusement and resort trades.

We join the sponsors but for an entirely different reason from the one just given.

Ours is purely meteorological. All the old timers tell us that there never can be settled spring weather until after Easter.

• •

WOMEN DO THE WORK

Mrs. Pasquier, St. Louis. A Striking Example of What They Can Do

In days of old when men were bold and mankind had their sway, there was a ribald song, a title of which was "Let the Women do the Work,"—and it was sung with great gusto when and wherever occasion gave the opportunity. That day has gone where the "woodbine twineth." You do not have to let the women do the work nowadays, they just get out and do it of their own sweet will, while many of those old time songsters are hunting an opportunity to do a little work themselves.

Mrs. Katherine Pasquier of St. Louis, is a striking example of a woman doing the work, not because it is necessary, but because she is fitted for it and likes it. Mrs. Pasquier is one of the few women in the United States who build houses. She is the president of the Pasquier Building Company. Her entrance into a business, generally regarded as a man's field exclusively, was quite accidental. Some years ago she started to build a home for herself and put into effect some of her pet ideas. Before she finished she sold the house. A second attempt resulted in the same manner. Realizing her talent and ability, she decided to go into the building and selling business. She has been successful. In the first eighteen months she built and sold seven homes. From 1935 to 1937 some sixty homes were built after her ideas. These sold within a price range of \$15,000 to \$23,000. Within the past few months three houses have been completed and sold and three more are under construction. Not only has this women builder talent in building homes with a strong appeal, but they are modern to the last degree.

After all it seems logical that a woman should make a successful builder. It is the women that live in the homes, and they should know more about convenience, comfort, and arrangement than men.



*New Red Lodge Highway to Yellowstone Park—Amazing Switchbacks
Conquer the Mountain Wall.*

The Newest Thrill Ride Across The Beartooth Mountain Range

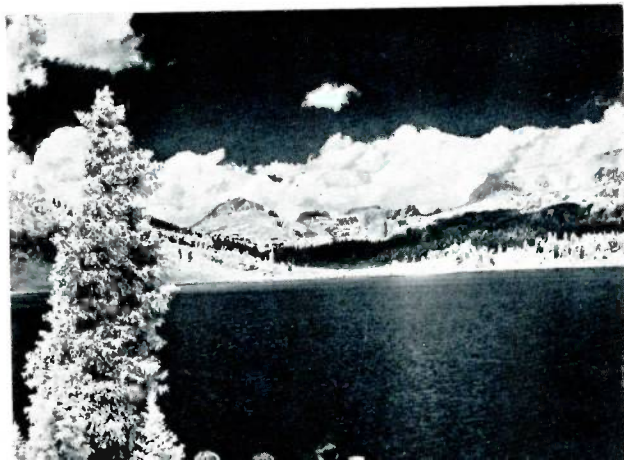
Love of country is an admirable trait, a quality of mind and heart to be appreciated and applauded. We go a step farther and concede that next to love of country, there is nothing so worthy of recognition and public plaudits as love of the particular section of the country in which one lives. Being imbued with this belief, we confess to a pleasurable reaction to an article recently appearing in the Mueller Record. This article referred to "Big Things in California," and among others mentioned was this:

"Highest peak crossed by a state highway is Tioga pass, 9946 feet above sea level."

That statement drew fire from points west, northwest, and southwest. All of which we enjoyed, because the friendly criticism received increased our interest in the great empire west of the Mississippi

Below—Island Lake, elevation, 9,500 feet. Old

Lonesome Peak in distance.



river, and added materially to our store of knowledge.

The first to correct us was Bodley Hough, town clerk of Joliet, Montana, and the information he furnished should be of interest to all automobile tourists seeking a new thrill. We are enabled to give readers of the Record a faint idea of this new highway, through the courtesy of Mr. Hough and the Great Northern Pacific.

We quote herewith Mr. Hough's letter under date of January 21.

"Just a line to say that we enjoy and appreciate the copy of MUELLER RECORD which we receive regularly from you.

"Also, incidentally, I wish to call your attention to an item on page 2, of your issue of January, 1938, under 'High Points.'

"There it stated:

"'Highest pass crossed by a state highway is Tioga Pass, 9,946 feet above sea level.'"

"That is quite high, I'll admit, but—

"In Montana there is a state highway extending from Billings, Montana, on through Joliet, Montana, to Red Lodge, Montana, at the base of the Beartooth Mountains, and then from there on up onto and across the said Beartooth Mountains, through Cooke City, and on to the northeast corner of Yellowstone Park. This is a highway recently constructed by the United States government a year or two ago to give access to Yellowstone Park via

MUELLER RECORD

New Red Lodge Highway—"On Top the World"—At the summit of the Pass, 10,940 feet up.



a new route, and affording to tourists a view of great deal of new and truly wonderfully beautiful scenery, crosses a point on a mountain top (not a pass) at an elevation of over 11,000 feet. From that point one can see twenty or more mountain lakes, besides, from that great height, seeing miles and miles of valleys, distant mountain ranges and other scenery which mere words cannot place before the mind.

"Further than that, for several miles, this highway, known as Billings-Red Lodge-Cooke City Highway, is at an elevation of over 10,000 feet above sea level!

"This is not intended as a criticism, but is just passing along some interesting information to you."

In a subsequent letter, Mr. Hough says:

"Of course, we think that visitors should use this highway both going and returning from Yellowstone Park. The sights that one sees going over the highway in one direction are about half of what he will note if he goes both ways."

There is no particular peak over which the new highway passes. The range of mountains is known as Beartooth Mountains. One of the range's peaks is the highest point in Montana, known as Granite Peak. It is not close to the highway, but there are one or two points on the highway from which it may be seen provided one knows in which direction to look."

THE STREAMLINED DAYS

Modern Trains Make Powerful Appeal Interesting Notes On Railroads

Within the past few years railroads have progressed more rapidly than in many years

preceding. This has come through the new light weight, streamlined trains. During the year 1937 these swift passenger trains increased by 15 making a total of 70 in operation. These trains do more than provide elaborate comforts and conveniences. They provide much more rapid service. Despite the competition of air ships and automobiles, the train remains the popular choice for land travel.

Turning to Trains

There is no doubt that the highways will continue to be cluttered with cars, but just the same hundreds of car owners are again turning to the railroads. If they are going to some distant point for an extended stay they ship their car by rail or have the chauffeur drive it to their destination. With many persons the novelty of travelling by automobile has worn off.

Offer Many Attractions

They are turning to new streamlined trains with their beautiful equipment—restful seats, fine sleeping accommodations, club cars, appetizing meals, practically anything and everything a passenger desires. When you compare all these things with hot dog stands, blowouts, and the ever present danger of auto collisions, the railway should be the choice without argument.

Railways are more alert to pleasing travellers than ever before. The Frisco has introduced a special dining car menu for children so that the little folks may make their own selections. In addition the children are presented with a series of pictures ready to color, accompanied by colored crayons.



*New Red Lodge Highway—
Index and Pilot Peaks, famous
landmarks near Cooke City.*

SKUNK HAS FRIENDS

And Is Much Admired In Cloaks As Alaska Seals

No one seems to care about the skunk. As a matter of record the animal is generally abhorred, despised, and given the right of way without question or argument. Yet, like everything else, the skunk has good points. The head of the Pennsylvania State Game Commission is one of the little animal's defenders. He says the skunk is not only handsome but very useful.

Protected By Law

The Pennsylvania legislature concurs in this belief as that body gives the animal protection for eight months in the year. We have never sat down quietly to get the skunk's defense of his tribe, having with the majority of folk accepted the thought that distance lends enchantment, as well as immunity from conditions which call for either burning or burying your clothing.

Blame Nature

Really the skunk is not to blame. Nature provides him with two glands by which he secretes an obnoxious smelling fluid used as a means of defense against enemies. In fact if the little animal could be trained and trusted he would supplant the use of tear gas, and would mark criminals so distinctly that the sleuths could smell out an offender against the law.

Sullivan Provides Publicity

Mark Sullivan, the newspaper correspondent, brought the detested animal into public notice in a recent newspaper article, owing to the fact that one of the little fellows took up his residence beneath the Sullivan front porch. The most interesting features were not so much in the article, as the fact that it brought to notice a number of prominent persons who defended skunks and also several letters advising the erudite Mr. Sullivan, per his request, the way to get rid of his visitor.

An Old Belief

Two persons, one man and one woman, advised writing a polite, courteous letter and placing it where the skunk could see it. These writers claimed that such letters had never failed to accomplish the desired results.

Change In Name

No matter what may be said about Mephitis when on all fours and in fighting trim, he is valuable dead, that is, his fur is,

not by its common name but by the more high sounding and euphonious "Alaska Sable."

SPEAKING ABOUT FIRSTS

Congressman Plumley Takes The Plat- form To Enter Vermont's Claims

The long, bony finger of time points to Philadelphia and Pennsylvania as America's champion firsts in this, that, and the other thing. The city and state were productive fields for thought and action. Whenever Benjamin Franklin's brain took a day off there were plenty of other busy brains which produced an additional "first." We had come to a settled conclusion that the grand old keystone state and the City of Brotherly Love had hogged all the honors. Now comes the Honorable Charles Plumley of Vermont, with his armor buckled on ready to advance a few first claims for the Green Mountain boys, which he did in Congress recently.

Here are his claims:

Five Claims

1. The first man to make a steam caliope. This we believe to be the only instrument ever capable of a go in the ring with a bagpipe.
2. The first man to tell Lincoln of his re-election.
3. The first man to make a swivel plow.
4. The first man to make a gimlet.
5. The first man to baptize a Chinaman in the Christian faith.

May We Add A Few

We might add a few other "firsts" which the Congressman overlooked. Vermont furnished the first president who did not choose to run for a second term—one of the most remarkable "firsts" in political history.

Our Personal First

Our first recollection of the State of Vermont was in the good old days when our first choice of its product was its maple syrup with which to inundate buckwheat cakes on a cold winter morning when the cakes were really made out of buckwheat. Oh! to again be a small boy with a man's appetite, sitting in front of a stack of those cakes with oceans of Vermont maple syrup to tickle the palate as it flowed gracefully down our throat—except such as was left smeared on lips and chin for a final lick.

ALWAYS AN OPPORTUNITY

Native Americans Overlook What A Stranger Sees and Recognizes

Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear some claim that opportunities for success in life, for a place of independence in the business world are not what they were a generation or two ago. How fallacious is this unthinking claim? The wider the development of business the greater is the chance for advancement. The head of one of the largest chain grocery stores said recently that his organization was constantly looking for capable men who could fill responsible positions. Not unlikely the young men of today are led from serious effort by the glamour of the age — automobiles, moving pictures, a monthly allowance, sports, airplanes, travel and so on down the line. Distracting comforts and luxury tend to unfit young men for serious efforts for self-advancement.

Foreigners Find Ways

Any American who denies the existence of opportunities today should bow his head in shame when he must admit the success of foreigners who come to these shores. Take the case of Samuel F. Zemurray, now head of the great United Fruit Company. He came to America in 1888 from Bessarabia, Russia. At the age of 11 years he began life in a strange country whose language, customs, and modes of living were all strange and unknown to him. He peddled bananas on the New York water front. At 20 years he had gained a foothold in the fruit commission markets of Mobile and New Orleans. He made money and extended his activities in Central America. In 1929 he was reputed to have gleaned between \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 from his Cuyamel Fruit Company.

Joins United

Finally he was given 300,000 shares by United States Fruit Company for his Cuyamel Fruit Company under a promise never to engage in a competing company. He did not but, he acquired more U. S. F. stock and finally control. His first step was to cut off \$4,000,000 a year depreciation charges from the company's budget by reducing its valuation and discharged about one-fourth of plantation executives.

This story recently was told in the public press. There may be no opportunities in

this country that the natives can find but give a foreigner half a chance and he seems to find them.

Perhaps the solution may be in the fact that these foreigners, who come to our shores and make good and desirable citizens did not, in their homeland, have advantages and opportunities to trample under foot without seeing and recognizing them.

Another purely American example is found in the person of Charles M. Schedab, who recently celebrated his 76th birthday and still taking a more or less active interest in business. Here is a man who began life as a grocery clerk at \$2.50 per week and climbed to the chairman of the board of the \$700,000,000 Bethlehem Steel Company.

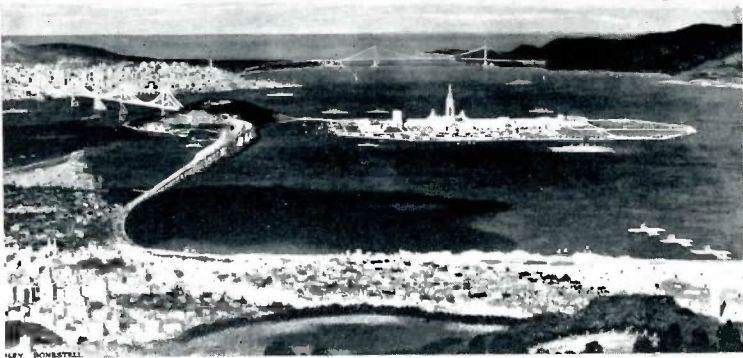
NEW YORK'S NEW TUNNEL

New York's third tunnel under the Hudson river is nearing completion. In fact, it is half done and that half has been in use since the last week in December. This is known as the Lincoln Tunnel. It connects Weehawken, N. J., and mid-Manhattan. This new tunnel is expected to relieve the congestion on the downtown Holland Tunnel and the uptown George Washington Bridge. When completed the Lincoln Tunnel will be a two tube affair each a one-way tube. At present the south tube, just opened, has been three years in the building and is now being used for two-way traffic. The other tube will not be finished before 1941. This tunnel is an outstanding engineering accomplishment in a section of the country which has given us some of the country's greatest engineering projects. When the completed section was "holed through" it was found that the tubes had met within a quarter of an inch.

A DEVICE OF SATAN

The following is given out as authentic, being a regulation issued by the school board of Lancaster, Ohio, in 1829.

"You are welcome to use the schoolhouse to debate all proper questions in, but such things as railroads and telegraphs are impossibilities and are rank infidelity. There is nothing in the word of God about them. If God had intended His intelligent creatures should travel at the frightful speed of fifteen miles an hour He would have clearly foretold it. It is a device of Satan to lead immoral souls down to hell!"



Treasure Island, site of the Golden Gate Fair. Left is the San Francisco-Oakland bridges, and the Golden Gate bridge at harbor entrance in right middle foreground. Beyond is Alcatraz Island.

San Francisco RAPIDLY

*Marvelous Exhibition Amid
Mecca for Thousands in 1939 -
and Palaces of Art, Music, and*

San Francisco calling the world to announce the Golden Gate International Exposition which opens February 18, 1939, for a run of 288 days, the closing date being December 2, 1939. In that period it is predicted that 20,000,000 people will inspect this gorgeous array of exhibits coming from all over America and from many foreign countries. The building program is now about 40% completed.

The site of this fair is Treasure Island, a man made creation to serve as the fair site and later as an aviation field. This island is in the center of San Francisco Bay, midway between the city of San Francisco and the metropolitan area of Oakland and the East Bay Cities. The fair grounds on this island are in sight of the San Francisco-Oakland and the Golden Gate bridges, two of the largest structures of their kind in the world.

The Island

Treasure Island in itself was a gigantic undertaking.

Completion of the world's largest man-made island, dredged from the depths of the largest land-locked harbor on earth, marks the beginnings of new Exposition towers and palaces against the Western skyline. America's largest dredging job, requiring 25,000,000 cubic yards of sand pumped into a three-mile-long rock seawall, marked a notable performance by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army. Eleven dredgers, 1000 men and a 24-hour schedule were necessary.

Big Buildings Loom

Now, in the shadow of the giant Bay bridges, steel, concrete and wood structures, totaling \$7,500,000, are rising to form the 1939 World's Fair. Dominated by the \$500,000 Exposition Tower, 400 feet in height, exhibit structures now under way will be used temporarily as exhibit palaces

in 1939, others permanently when the Fair closes and Treasure Island becomes America's Air Crossroads of the Pacific—first "Grand Central Air Terminal" in air transport history.

Government Helps

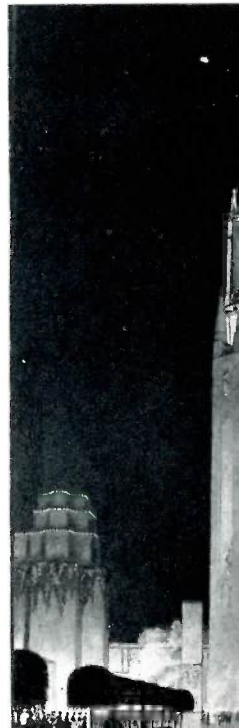
The government's appropriation of approximately \$6,250,000 for the construction of Exposition Island, served the twofold purpose of creating a spectacular site for the 1939 World's Fair, and later, the setting for the San Francisco Bay Air Terminal—the future aerial "Cross-Roads of the Pacific." The Federal appropriation to provide facilities for Western air transportation development was also made contingent on its potential military usages and to the equitable financing of the project by the Bay region.

Buildings Near Completion

Millions of feet of lumber, thousands of tons of steel, cement, gravel and materials, and over 2000 men are being used by Director of Works William P. Day in the structural program of this gigantic celebration of Pacific achievement.

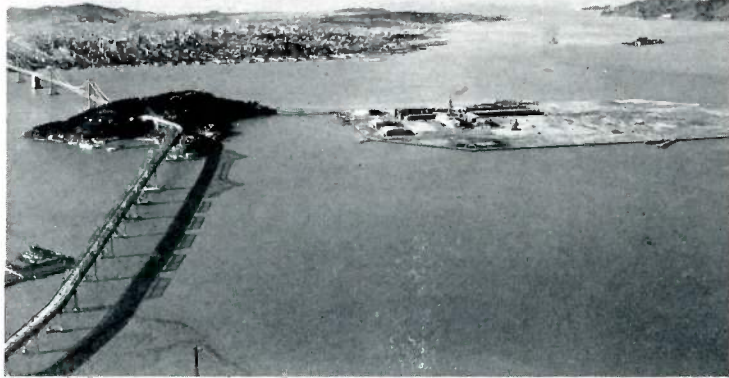
Nearing completion are the International Exhibits Palace and Fine Arts Palace (permanent airport hangers), and Exposition Administration Building (permanent airport terminal), while building is well under way on: Main exhibit palaces, 12 units, \$1,181,544; ferry slips and terminal building, \$560,676; first highway link to San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, \$88,913; water supply line, \$113,033.

This 400 foot light tower of architectural scheme of the Exposition Phoenix traditional San Francisco Arthur Brown, Jr., A. I. Architectural Commission. stell, Berkeley artist. PH



O ISLAND FAIR IS ASSUMING SHAPE

*Delicious Surroundings Will Be The
Blue Seas, Towering Mountains
Industry Will Dazzle The Eye*



Two great bridges and the bay from man-made Treasure Island embracing 400 acres. Reproduced from sketch of architectural plans by Charles Bonestell, Berkeley artist. Photograph by Gabriel Moulin.

Attracts Conventions

The fair is proving a magnet for 1939 conventions. Among those already scheduled are, the International Dental Congress, the National Purchasing Agents' Association, American National Livestock Association, American Association of Nurserymen, National Typewriter and Office Machine dealers, American Title Association, Automotive Electrical Association, National Customs Service Association, the Phi Delta Chi Fraternity, and hundreds of others, according to the fair authorities.

Some sixteen states have already pledged participation.

The fair grounds will be reached by a fleet of ferry boats and the San Francisco-Oakland bridge, 50,000 persons hourly.

Special Days

Various nations will be honored with special field days, the following having already been assigned.

February 27—Dominican Republic.

March 17—Irish Free State.

May 20—Cuba.

July 5—Venezuela.

July 21—Belgium.

July 28—Peru.

September 15—Costa Rica and Honduras.

October 10—China.

October 12—Spain.

One of the outstanding musical events will be the internationally famous Mormon Choir of the Salt Lake City Tabernacle of the Latter Day Saints.

Musical

Treasure Island will be the setting for one of the world's outstanding musical events of 1939 when the internationally famed Mormon Choir of the Salt Lake City Tabernacle of Latter Day Saints will share in the pageantry planned for millions of visitors to the Fair.

Staged in brilliant effects before the Golden Temple of Music, the Tabernacle Choir will be heard across the Lake of All Nations, where the giant marine stadia will accommodate thousands of music lovers.

This choir is composed of hundreds of trained voices and is itself an event worth traveling miles to hear.

Federal Exhibit

President Roosevelt has signed the official measure authorizing \$1,500,000 for a magnificent federal exhibit. A U. S. Commission will be appointed. This will consist of three Senators, three Congressmen, headed by a Commissioner General and aide.

The Entrance

Facing hospitality through the Golden Gate and into the vast Pacific, main entrance gates of the 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition blend in their design several forms of architecture that have lent romance and mysticism to the Orient through centuries. From the 80-foot western facade the ramparts of the main portal will spread in the heavy masses of a Malayan pyramid. Above the facade the pyramids will converge sharply into towers supported by formalized elephants — the largest living sculptural form, from time immemorial associated with pageantry and pleasure. Moderated floodlighting will increase the effect of fantasy; a brilliant ver-

(Continued next page.)

the sun dominates the archi-
position. It is capped by a
San Francisco symbol. Designed by
chairman of the Exposition
Painting by Chesley Bone-
graph by Gabriel Moulin.



Main Gates San Francisco Fair . . .



(Continued from Page 17.)

million may bathe doorways at the base of the gateway towers, and plans call for vapor, illuminated at night, to rise from the howdahs atop the elephants. This sketch by Chesley Bonestell brings out the ease of access to the main gateway by automobile. Portal and west facade, combining Malayan, Mexican, Jamaican, Javanese and Cambodian characteristics, were designed by Ernest Weihe.

Gabriel Moulin, photographer.

PLUMBING OUTLOOK

Electrification and N. H. A. Revival Should Benefit Industry

The wide awake plumber will not overlook the opportunity which now faces him for profitable business. The electric pump manufacturers are blazing the trail. The sale of an electric pumping outfit to a farmer is an invitation to the plumber to come out and get business. In putting in a pump the farmer plainly indicates his desire for a bath room, a toilet, a kitchen sink, and more than likely a laundry tray.

Figures are produced to show that 75% of pump sales to farmers result in plumbing jobs. The amount of the sale of a pump to a farmer calls for about \$300 worth of other equipment. During 1937 power companies spent \$48,000,000 in extension of lines. These are leads to business for the plumbers—just follow the

power line, calling on every farmer. Every home on the line is a prospect for plumbing. Don't wait for the farmer to come to you but go to the farmer. For many years plumbers have discussed the business possibilities in rural districts. Now it is right at their doors and should not be overlooked.

Amendments to the National Housing Act passed by Congress and signed by the President should benefit the plumbing industry. The effect of this amendment is to revive Title One of the act referred to under which government loans may be obtained for modernization of property. This will again afford property owners an opportunity to remodel their property and replace their obsolete plumbing with new and up-to-date material. There are still thousands of homes lacking in bath rooms and kitchen plumbing conveniences and thousands of more with plumbing equipment which is either worn out or so behind the times as to be an eye sore. The plumbing of today is as far ahead of that of 10 or 15 years ago as the old styles were ahead of the house without plumbing of any sort. The loans are obtainable on terms which make it easy to install new equipment and under the advantageous arrangement of easy payments.

Smelled Right

"What's that I smell?" inquired the lady from the city as she sniffed the country air.

"That's fertilizer," answered the farmer.

"For the land's sake!"

"Yes, ma'am."

SAMUEL PEPYS AGAIN

Charlotte, N. C., Architect Says Pronunciation Is "Peeps"

In the March issue of Mueller Record was a short article on the disputed question of the proper pronunciation of the family name of Samuel Pepys, the English diarist, whose work has attained great popularity in recent years despite the fact that it has been in circulation for many years. The article referred to follows:

"Peeps" or "Peppis"?

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

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

Descendant Says "Peeps"

This current article has to do with a very interesting and welcome letter which adds to the evidence that the proper pronunciation is "Peeps." This letter follows:

April 4th, 1938

Mueller Record,
Decatur, Ill.

Gentlemen: In your last issue of Mueller Record you have an item on the spelling of the name of Peeps.

This has always been called as it is spelled and the spelling was changed about four generations ago, which my father tells me was as follows:

My ancestors were all sea fearing people and when one of them, who was a captain of a merchant vessel, came into port, he gave his name as Samuel Peeps and the recorder spelled the name as it was pronounced, so when he went to apply for a new commission he had to spell his name as it was recorded. It has been spelled Peeps ever since.

As I am the last of this family in this country as far as I know, I thought this might interest you.

I enjoy your Record very much.

Yours truly,

William H. Peeps,
Architect.

Something About Samuel

Samuel Pepys was not a sea faring man, but he still had the smell of salt water on him. He was a clerk or as the English would say a "clark" of the Privy Seal and of the Acts of the Navy and later as Secre-

tary of the Admiralty, during which service he penned most of his diary. However he did not always remain in so humble a position as clerk, for he became President of the Royal Society and later a member of Parliament and was prominent in public life. This was back in the period beginning with 1659. At his death he bequeathed his library to Magdalene College, Cambridge, and there it remained until 1825 when the diary was deciphered by J. Smith and published. It was written in short hand. We got a life sized kick in reading it years ago. Our only regret is that we never were fortunate enough to read it before the expurgator expurgated it, even though the gas mask was not yet used for protection of the old factory nerves.

GEORGE TOOK A VACATION

George F. Sullivan, representing Mueller Co., with headquarters at Milwaukee, has something to think about in his leisure moments. In the spring, "when the young man's fancy turns to love," George's turned to a real vacation. (Not intended as a reflection on men who gave up the path of "single cussedness"). Having covered Wisconsin and parts of Michigan for twenty-two years, George decided to browse in new and different pastures and to get a real rest combined with recreation. His thoughts turned to the West Indies, now an all the year playground for thousands of Americans. He sailed from New Orleans on the Holland-American "Veendam" and enjoyed a twenty day cruise, visiting Kingston, San Juan, Canal Zone, Panama City, and Havana. "A more restful trip than an ocean trip of this character," says George, "can hardly be imagined by me." He landed at New Orleans, and on his way back to Milwaukee he stopped over at Chattanooga for a visit to the Mueller Co. factory (Columbian Iron Works).

PRESIDENT'S CABINETS

Presidential cabinets do not hold together very well. The only president whose cabinet was not changed was Zachary Taylor's. The officials in this cabinet were: Secretary of State—John M. Clayton; Secretary of Treasury—Wm. M. Meredith; Secretary of War—G. W. Crawford; Secretary of Navy—Wm. B. Preston; Secretary of Interior—Thomas Ewing; Postmaster General—Jacob Callamer; Attorney General—Reverdy Johnson.

Splendid Testimonial . . .

To Joseph Goodman, Commissioner of Dept. of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, New York

Some 1200 or 1500 guests recently participated in a testimonial dinner and dance at the Hotel Astor, New York, tendered in honor of Joseph Goodman, Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity. It was more than a mere outturning for a gala night — it was a tribute of esteem, good fellowship, and sincere friendship of co-workers, and acquaintances who have followed Mr. Goodman's 37

years of efficient work in one of the largest departments of its kind in the world.

The Real Magic

The supreme importance of water, gas, and electricity, to civilization of today is generally recognized by those who have studied and allied themselves with these three industries, although there is a great body of unthinking who still accept them as mere conveniences to be commanded by the rubbing of the magic lamp. The magic carpet, lamp, or ring are important, in fiction and romance, but the magic of engineering has brought about wonders undreamed of in the Arabian Nights.

Among these brilliant men, Mr. Goodman is recognized in his field as being one of the modern magicians.

Brilliant Scene

Any attempt to describe in our limited space the brilliant scene at the dinner and dance would be inadequate. The imaginary magic of the author or authors of the Arabian Nights might here find an opportunity, but even such magic associated with



*Mr. Joseph Goodman,
Commissioner Department of Water Supply,
Gas and Electricity,
New York City.*

the real magic which this big testimonial typifies, would be out of place.

The Guest of Honor

A word about the guest of honor seems appropriate.

Joseph Goodman at the age of 22 years began his professional career in 1898 when he was graduated from Columbia University, School of Mines with the degree of Civil Engineer.

His fine scholastic attainments won him immediate appointment on the faculty as Assistant Instructor in Surveying.

His service in the New York Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity began in 1901 as transitman and he was assigned to the Brooklyn office, Bureau of Water Supply. In 1904 he was promoted to Assistant Engineer and placed in charge of surveys and design and construction of pumping plants, wells, filters, and fire service mains. In 1909 he was made responsible for all construction for the supply of water and pumping station operations in the Long Island Water Shed. In the following year he was transferred to Manhattan headquarters to organize the Division of Investigation, Design, and Statistics, as head of this division, he maintained contact with all the department's wide spread activities. On February 11, 1933, he was made Active Deputy Chief Engineer. Other promotions to higher positions with increased responsibilities followed in rapid succession as follows:

Deputy Chief Engineer — February 1, 1934.

Acting Chief Engineer — June 1, 1934.

Chief Engineer of Water Supply — May 26, 1936.

Acting Commissioner — September 17, 1936.

Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity — October 27, 1936.

He is the first civil service employe of this department to be chosen for the last named position.



Mayor LaGuardia's Estimate

The significance of his appointment was stressed by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia when, in administering the oath of office, he said:

"This is an unusual procedure this morning. It is something more than the mere swearing in of a Commissioner. It is entirely new in municipal government. It establishes career men permanently as heads of departments. Mayors may come and mayors may go, but the City of New York must have water. Every department using specialized knowledge should have a career commissioner to permit continuity of the administration."

The guests assigned to the Dais (but not given in seated order) were:

Thomas F. Bannon, William W. Brush, Ormonde J. Burke, Edward J. Clark, Hon. Wm. H. Correale, Hon. Maurice P. Davidson, Eugene A. Drumm, Hon. John E. Eastmond, William Flannery, Hon. Herman Forster, Hon. Joseph Goodman, Mrs. Joseph Goodman, Nicholas J. Kelly, Hon. Charles G. Keutgen, Mrs. Louis C. Kraft, Hon. F. H. LaGuardia, Mrs. F. H. LaGuardia, William F. Laase, James D. Lynett, Henry B. Machen, John J. McHugh, Antoinette Puglisi, Patrick Quilty, Hon. Arthur V. Sheridan, Michael Shugrue, F. S. Sims, Walter E. Spear, Edward J. Stewart, Joseph A. Vertefeuille, Hon. William Williams.

Toasts, as usual, varied from the serious to the humorous, but in general they dealt with Mr. Goodman's long service with New York's utilities, which covers a period of 37 years.

Mr. Goodman's Response

Ladies and Gentlemen; Friends:

"You are my friend! What a wonderful thing friendship is; World without end!" I confess that I had pondered for some time

upon what I was going to say to you on this occasion, but I haven't the words at my command to express adequately my appreciation of this testimonial, and even if I had you may readily believe that my heart is too full to utter them. Of course I had expected some of the flattering remarks the speakers made and I am sure my dear mother would recognize her oldest son instantly from the glowing picture that you have painted of him, but I am afraid that my dear wife, who is sitting beside me, is even now thinking that if but a small percentage of these nice things are true, what an office angel and home devil I have been all these years.

The Perfect State

It was some 2,300 years ago (which is considerably more than 37 years) that the Greek philosopher Aristotle recorded the fact that one of the prime requisites for a perfect state was a pure water supply; and he dwells at some length upon this theme in his famous book on Government. Almost one thousand years later Mohammed, the Prophet, when asked what in his opinion was the greatest act of charity, is said to have replied "To bring water to men."

With many of you I have, these many years, helped to bring a pure and wholesome water to the city and to bring water to men; with others among you, during the past eighteen months, I have also helped in establishing the charges for this water; and with still others in your midst, during the same period, I have helped to protect life and property by seeing that all wiring and appliances for utilizing electric current complied with our electrical code and that the streets and public buildings were properly lighted. I have therefore been doubly fortunate—fortunate in having done work most of my life which I loved and with men devoted to the public service; men of the highest ideals—men, who as I had remarked on a previous occasion, could not thrive in an atmosphere where profits were the sole consideration.

Heads 300 Employees

Secondly, I had the rare fortune of being appointed the Administrative head of this important department with its three thou-

sand employees, the first Civil Service employee who has attained this distinction. This appointment I owe to Mayor LaGuardia; and I am not insensible to the fact that this testimonial is not so much in honor of myself as to what I personify — and the career service in the city departments. To justify the Mayor's confidence in me and his policy of appointing career men as heads of city departments requiring specialized knowledge, for the sake of the engineering profession and of all the city Civil Service employees, I simply must make good; with your help I am sure I shall succeed. With your cooperation, I propose to give the public the service which it has a right to demand and that with as little publicity as possible. I shall try to maintain, and if possible to enhance, the reputation which the department has deservedly established. Thirty-seven years is a long period of service to look forward to, but in retrospect they are but a succession of yesterdays and this apparent brief period is further shortened when one is engaged on a real job, surrounded by an able and loyal staff. Sitting among you are those looking forward to their career in the department and some of you will, of necessity and in good time, be advanced to the key positions in the department.

Thanks And Appreciation

With my background I must believe that the copy-book maxims for success still hold, but tonight I am not going to ask you to be punctual and regular in attendance and attentive to your duties, and then tell you that you will succeed as I have, because I have a second confession to make. You have known me as Engineer and Commissioner, but I am also a poet. Not in a class with our competent and accomplished Secretary of the Department, but a poet at heart, nevertheless. So, instead, if your Toastmaster will grant me a few more moments, I shall recite, in closing, a few more lines of poetry. Before I do so, however, Mrs. Goodman and I wish to thank you for this magnificent gift. I want to thank each and every member of the Committee who worked so hard to make this affair such a pronounced success; I want to thank our men at the Gate Houses, Repair Yards and Pumping Stations from Gilboa to Silver Lake to Massapequa, who are at their posts but who may be here in spirit; and I want to thank all of you for honoring me by your presence here this evening. And now I shall recite to you the last stanza of the well known poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes and I am doing this particularly for the benefit of the younger men and women of the department; (Pardon me for reminding you that this snail-like creature, as he develops, moves forward in his shell and builds partitions to seal the chambers that had become successively too small for him).

"Build thee more stately mansions, O
my soul,

As the swift seasons roll.
Leave thy low-vaulted past!

Let each new temple, nobler than the
last,

Shut thee from heaven with a dome
more vast,

Till thou at length art free,
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's
unresting sea."

Speech rendered by Commissioner Goodman at the Hotel Astor, February 15, 1938, in whose honor Testimonial Dinner was held.

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CALL THE PLUMBER

An Instance of the Danger In Neglecting To Do So

Call the Plumber and Steam Fitter always. Don't try to repair not even a faucet. It's a simple job, but it's one that can result in a lot of damage if you don't know exactly what to do. A spouting faucet can do a lot of damage with 40 pounds of pressure behind it if you can't stop the flow of water.

Do not tamper with a hot water boiler under any circumstances — that is a job for an experienced plumber-steam fitter. A cold water container cannot explode but a hot water boiler can with fatal and damaging results. Chicago furnishes the latest illustration of this: William H. Collingsgrove, Sr., 67 years old, 2624 Argyle Street was killed, the basement wrecked and occupants of two upper floors in the apartment were shaken up and jolted. The Chicago Tribune gives brief particulars as follows:

Paid With His Life

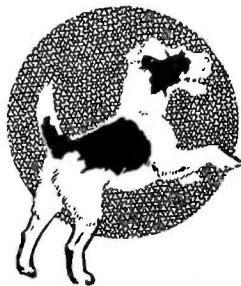
"Mr. Collingsgrove was putting anti-leak compound into the boiler and had drawn out most of the water, but had neglected to draw the fire, according to Policeman Martin Crowley.

The basement was wrecked, but the two upper floors of the structure were undamaged. Mrs. Bernard Barrett, whose family was at dinner on the first floor, was thrown from her chair. Collingsgrove's invalid son, 32 years old, was in their living quarters in the basement and though showered with debris was unhurt."

For an inexperienced person to attempt repairs on a steam or hot water boiler is flirting with death and disaster.

Animals In The News

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



Dog lovers will applaud this story—we can hear it now and also hear the disdainful sniffs of those who do not know what it is to have a loving, loyal canine companion. "Spotty" is a five-year-old black and white fox terrier, the property of Emmet Simon, living near Farley, Iowa. "Spotty" chased something into a hole which happened to penetrate 20 feet into the earth. At the bottom was just enough space to move in but not enough to turn around and come out. A rescue party was organized and worked and dug day and night for ten days. "Spotty" must have been popular in Farley because his imprisonment aroused the entire community and countryside. Volunteer workers were plentiful. When the rescuers realized that digging was too slow, dynamite was resorted to. As they progressed they could hear "Spotty's" barks but each day these appeals for help grew weaker. Big bonfires kept the workers warm at night, while neighbors provided coffee and sandwiches during the day. On March 2, the daily press announced "Scotty's" rescue and his return to the Simon's home, weak and emaciated but with loving eyes looking up to those of the grown-ups and the children. In all, the rescuers spent 269½ hours "diggin" for the dog. Sounds silly, eh? But as the little weazen faced dog-handler said to us: "They will git you, won't they?"

Capt. J. F. Kelley, U. S. A., stationed at Honolulu is on furlough visiting parents at Ayrshire, Iowa. The government made provisions for his trip on an army transport, but no provision for Duke, the captain's police dog, which was sent by express, first class vessel and first-class trains. Duke got to Iowa O. K. after a journey of 7,000 miles.

A rendezvous with the carving knife. While eating in his kitchen, Benjamin F. Simpson, Lynn, Mass., was startled by a

crashing window pane. When he recovered, he was surprised to find a fine fat pheasant perched on the table. Good bye pheasant.

After two years, Michael, cat owned by Mr. E. N. Smith, came home and made himself comfortable. Michael was lost two years ago at El Paso, Texas. "Poor hitch hiker," was Mrs. Smith's comment.

Even the sly, sneaking fox can't take a drink and get away with it, according to advice from Harrison County, Indiana. There is a distillery there and the refuse used for hog feed is being lapped up by foxes. Result: a soused fox attacked John Meuer and bit him on the foot. The enraged farmer clubbed the animal to death. William Bell and Herman Schneider had previously encountered foxes that stood their ground in battle. The foxes quit sneaking on poultry at night. They go after the fowls in day time and eat 'em where they find 'em. We suspect that these foxes have been reading the rhyme about the mouse that got a snoot full on drippings from a barrel of bourbon, then leaped on the barrel, struck an attitude and squeaked, "Show me that damn cat now." In all probability the two stories balance the scale.

Mrs. Margaret McDermott of Chicago died and left all of her estate to her Spitz dog, "Pet." The will was contested and was upheld. Attorney Treede, executor of the will, has taken up the care of "Pet" and finds the dog is nix as a watch dog, spending most of his time asleep under a dresser.

Two prisoners in solitary confinement in the Amarillo, Texas, jail had the guards guessing when and how they got cigarettes to smoke. Prisoners and all were searched several times. Finally one of the men squawked. They were brought in by a large cockroach. Other prisoners tied a "Cig" on "Cocky's" back and the bug following his beaten track went to the "stony lonesome." A demonstration was made for the turnkey. He was so interested that he allowed the prisoners to go back to their own cell.

"Tabby," the freight house cat at Garland, Texas, is carried on the payroll for her bread and milk. Unprepossessing in so far as feline beauty is concerned, "Tabby" is death and destruction to rats and mice. Before she went on the job, there were damage claims of from \$5 to \$20 every month on account of the rodents.

DEATH OF J. B. FARMER

For Thirty Years Superintendent of Water Works at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

John B. Farmer, superintendent of Water Works Murfreesboro, Tenn., died March 8, and was buried on March 10 in Evergreen Cemetery.

Death was due a heart attack. Mr. Farmer, was 71 years of age and had for 30 years served as superintendent of the Murfreesboro plant. He was an active and energetic man to the last and one whose principal joy of life came from his profession. He was fully abreast of modern practices and at the time of his death had completed all plans for attending the Kentucky-Tennessee sectional meeting of the A. W. W. A., held in Louisville, Kentucky, March 21-23.

Mr. Farmer was born at Dalton, Ga., where he resided until his removal to Murfreesboro in 1898. He entered the service of W. B. Eastman, a lumber dealer who later purchased the Water Works plant and made Mr. Farmer, superintendent, which position he filled until his death. His knowledge of the plant and the needs of the citizens made him a most valuable asset of the water works.

The city government bought the plant October 1, 1921, and retained Mr. Farmer as superintendent.

Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Jessie Ryan Farmer, a son John Farmer; two daughters, Miss Marie Farmer and Mrs. Reed Hooper and a granddaughter, all of Murfreesboro; three brothers, W. E. Farmer of Tifton, Ga., Joe and Jack Farmer of Chattanooga, and one sister, Mrs. E. C. Miller of Waycross, Ga.



The late John B. Farmer, for 30 years Supt. of Murfreesboro, Tenn., water works.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Boys and Girls Express Their Choice of Food and Other Things

Now the advertising and merchandisers are on a new tack. They have surveyed and cross-sectioned the adult population until it looks like a fresh cube steak. Attention is now given the juvenile population to get a start on their tastes of today, presumably to base some sort of a guess on the future. It seems a rather uncertain premise, however. It's a long, long way from childish taste or desires to adult necessities. Nevertheless the survey is interesting and in many instances surprising. The survey included 22,416 between the ages of 6 and 16.

Spinach is favored by 24% of boys and 28% of girls, corn by 30%. The vital question to us is what influence did Pop Eye have on results.

Air travel first choice of both sexes.

Eighty-one per cent of boys, 76 per cent of girls want to go to college but it will be good luck if 50% of the whole finish high school.

Turkey predominated as the favorite meat, but 23% of the boys chose hash and about that per cent will of necessity be eating hash when they grow up, unless turkeys become more plentiful and cheaper.

Ice cream was first under the wire as a dessert and bananas led the pack in choice of fruit. Here are two items which will probably hold the same position when the kids become adults.

Boys prefer football while girls line up for swimming, skating and tennis.

Movies have a stronger appeal for boys, the girls favor reading.

If this be true we wonder where the "Dumb Doras" come from.

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Big Job Ahead

"Over 900 tons of paper are required by the U. S. Government for its annual production of postage stamps. These are printed at the rate of fifty million a day, and each day's total would cover an area of eight acres. In their face amount, the annual stamp production is worth \$450,000,000," says Paper Progress. Attention, everybody! Tongues out! Begin licking and sticking.

Illinois Section **A. W. W. A.** MET IN DECATUR, APRIL 5th and 6th



On April 5 and 6 Decatur was host to a convention of men whose business brings them into direct contact with all classes of people and whose purpose it is to fulfill one of the public demands of modern civilization. This body is composed of members of the Illinois Section of the American Water Works Association. The attendance was exceptionally good, approximately 200 being present. The program included the following papers and discussions:

Tuesday

Address of Welcome—Mayor Charles E. Lee, Decatur.

“Meter Maintenance” — J. A. Mitchell, Meter Superintendent, Illinois Water Service Company.

“The World’s Largest Water Well” — Leo Ranney, Ranney Collector Corporation.

“Properties and Determination of Methane In Well Supply”—Dr. T. E. Larson, Chemist, State Water Survey. Discussion: H. A. Spafford, Sanitary Engineer, State Department of Public Health.

“Distribution System Design and Maintenance”—George Tatnall, Hydraulic Engineer The National Board of Fire Underwriters.

“Beneath The Surface” (Moving Pictures)—Nelson E. Baxter, Johns-Manville Company.

“Experiences In Sterilization of Distribution Systems”—B. A. Pool, Chief Engineer, Indiana Board of Sanitary Engineering.

Round Table Discussion, “Microscopic Growths in Distribution Systems and Their Food Supply”—Led by Dr. A. M. Buswell, Chief, State Water Survey.

Annual Dinner—Introduction of Past Chairmen and New Officers.

“Life in Little America” Moving Pictures, with talk by: Dr. Thomas C. Poulter, second in Command and Chief Scientist of the 1933 Byrd Expedition. Executive Director of the Research Foundation, Armour Institute of Technology.

Wednesday

Business Session.

“Yellow Perch As Effecting Short Filter Runs, Tastes and Odors”—C. Leipold, Supt. of Filter Plant, Winnetka.

Discussion by H. R. Frye, Evanston; L. C. Domke, Waukegan; W. M. Olson, Wilmette.

“Zeolites, Their Use in Water Softening
(Continued on page 32.)

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Mrs. Pearl Polson, 50, recently visited her father, Albert M. Vance, Bogard, Missouri. Parents had separated before Mrs. Polson was born.

An Iowa blind man has been allowed relief funds for his dog.

This is not a Scotch joke. Robert Macmillan walked one hundred and twenty miles in blizzards to Oban, Scotland, to pay a fine. He had no money to pay railroad fare—that is, he said he had none.

Down in Launenburg, N. C., church officials asked for police guards at a curve near the church to control automobile drivers from speeding and making so much noise. First haul—one preacher, one deacon, and one county judge.

Red Ward, in a hockey game at New Haven, Connecticut, made a goal by a "hot shot." But it was too hot for Red Ward. On its way to the net the puck grazed Ward's hip pocket, setting afire a box of matches therein. Flames were extinguished but Ward ate his dinner from the mantel piece that evening.

Mrs. Sadie Cornett, Dallas, Texas, age 111, is still smoking a pipe. In the pipe smoking contest at the Texas Centennial she vanquished all women smokers, winning \$25 with which she promptly bought a supply of tobacco.

William Hentze, 76, Canton, Illinois, had a heart attack. The doctor said he was dead. While the coroner's jury was assembling Hentze turned over, got up, and went home.

Unusual, impossible, unbelievable, James Healy, 46, arraigned before Magistrate Brodsky, New York, for sleeping in a subway station got away with the explanation that "he was a W. P. A. worker and was so exhausted by his tasks that he fell asleep on a bench."

At Frederickburg, Virginia, the trousers worn by Hanzel Madison caught fire from a welding torch. Fellow workmen tore off the trousers and threw them on the

oil covered garage floor. Result: Building, four automobiles, and several thousand dollars worth of state equipment completely destroyed, including Madison's trousers. The owner was placed in a headless and bottomless barrel and taken home.

Jiggs is dead, at the age of 15 years. Once he attracted national attention as the only canine with a charge account. Jiggs was the constant companion of Dr. A. F. V. Davis, Kelso, Washington. The doctor had trained Jiggs to visit a soft drink parlor, go to the fountain and bark when wanting ice cream or ice cream soda. In hot weather the intelligent terrier would make several calls daily. The doctor paid the bills. Everyone in Kelso knew him. A self imposed duty was to escort an invalid lady's wheel chair across streets, warning auto drivers by barks and growls to be cautious.

W. P. A. workers, making a survey of records of Richland county, Ohio, uncovered a deed dated February 10, 1858, wherein a twenty acre tract of swamp land was transferred, including a fabulous rattle snake of enormous size. In proof of the snake's presence was a large pen picture of the reptile on the face of the deed. Let's see. Those were the days when grocery stores had open barrels of whiskey with a dipper hanging on the outside and a sign "Help Yourself."

"What would you do," asked the chairman of the police examining board at El Paso, Texas, "if you were by yourself in your auto and were pursued by a desperate gang of criminals doing 40 miles an hour?" Applicant's reply: "Fifty."

Felix, 13 year old cat owned by Katherine Bauman, San Francisco, sprints for safety every time he sees a mouse. When a kitten, a mouse jumped into his sleeping basket. That was a lesson to Felix.

Buying a necktie in a Portland haberdashery, Glenn Reed returned the package saying, "this is the wrong package." The cashier nearly fainted. He had given the customer a nice, fat roll of currency he had wrapped for deposit.

Jail attendants escorting Maurice Ross, suspected burglar, back to his cell, stopped to free the jail cat which had become caught in a window. They became so absorbed in the task that Ross got in on the freeing spree by walking out of jail.

SO WHAT?

William W. Brush, a distinguished engineer, and editor of *Water Works Engineering*, in a recent editorial presented facts and figures worthy of the serious consideration of all those connected with the water works industry.

He says: "The salary scale of water works employees is far below the level which their services justify, based upon the responsibilities they are called upon to carry and the necessity of efficient performance of work, if the lives of the consumers are to be safeguarded."

A survey of 300 communities shows the average salary of superintendents in towns from 1,000 to 2,000 population is about \$1300 per annum. For towns up to 6,000 the rate of pay increases to \$1600, from 10,000 to 12,000 salaries average just above \$2000 and reach \$2500 in cities from 15,000 to 20,000.

Considering the importance and responsibility of water works men, these salaries are not what they should be when these public servants must have a technical knowledge of operation of the water works plant. These wage rates are small compared to those paid in many instances to men in non-technical lines. There is another thought advanced by Mr. Brush which is known to all those familiar with or connected with municipal water works, but not generally recognized by the public.

In the water works field many competent men face the political bugaboo of dismissal following administrative changes. This is one of the unfortunate conditions of the industry. Annually or bi-annually political preferment upsets real training and efficiency. These political upsets are an economic loss to a community.

Mr. Brush says: "Even though an employee was originally appointed on a political basis he has become trained in his work through the aid of the state health department, the state water works schools and various water works associations" and we add the valuable educational influence of technical trade papers which present the best thoughts and knowledge of the engineering brains of the country.

"The separation of an employee from the service for other than failure to properly perform his duties is a loss of training he has secured and exposes consumers to the dangers ever present, when a new and un-

qualified man undertakes to operate a water works system."

Questions of this kind and others of similar character now claim the attention of the best minds in the engineering profession and of technical editors. The licensing system for plant operators is one step toward elimination of politics, civil service has been suggested, and education of the public is another avenue leading to a realization of the important connection of water works and public health.

In view of the fact that the consumers pay little attention to this most vital of all municipal services, an educational campaign to sell this service to the consumer seems advisable. Just how this can be accomplished is a problem the best minds in the industry are trying to solve. The inertia of the consumer is shared by the lay press of the country—and the public does not read technical papers—So What?

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TRICK OF A SALESMAN

One traveling salesman, whose reputation for penetrating inner sanctums has aroused both envy and curiosity among his brothers, recently confessed his secret, says Keller-Crescent's flashes. It's based on a variety of calling cards with different addresses. When he goes east, he uses western addresses, and vice versa; when he visits New Yorkers, who are hardened against long-distance salesmen, he uses addresses of small towns with whimsical names. The resultant curiosity opens the door every time, he says.

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FINALLY NATURALIZED

Steve Vasilokas, Greek peanut peddler at the White House gate, after 28 years in America, has applied for naturalization papers. Pete said:

"Well, I did not get a chance to take out my citizenship papers before, but I have been just as good American citizen as if I were born here, if not better in some cases."

Steve evidently had read about America's racketeers, gangsters, and kidnapers.

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Family Horse Needed

Scotchman (at riding academy): "I wish to rent a horse."

Groom: "How long?"

Scotchman: "The longest you've got, there will be five of us going."



A SMALL WISCONSIN CITY GOING FULL STEAM AHEAD

Our acknowledgment with thanks is due Kenneth H. Weiss, city clerk, for a copy of The Fourth Annual Report of West Bend, Wisconsin. The city is known for "Its Varied Industries." Glancing over this beautifully printed and profusely illustrated booklet we venture the assertion that West

census, but now estimated at 5,000. The little city is midway between Milwaukee and Fond du Lac. It is on the main line of the C. N. & W. midway on Federal and State Trunk Highways 45-55. It is crossed by Highway 33 from East to West. In addition to the strictly executive and administrative branch West Bend has numerous activities that are not so common in towns of equal size.

Big Town Activities

There is the park system, city planning commission, board of health, Welfare league, athletic commission, library board, building inspection, Chamber of Commerce, Safety Commission, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, in fact about everything one would find in a much larger city.

In addition to water works the city has electricity furnished by the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company and Gas furnished by the Wisconsin Eastern Gas Co. This supply is piped from Milwaukee.

City Parks

The city park includes 75 acres, much of it in virgin state, artificial spring fed lakes, (Continued on page 31.)

Another Pumping Station



One of the Pumping Stations

Bend has other things which make it notable. Among these are a progressive and enterprising community, beautiful streets, substantial public buildings, water works, paid fire department, sewage disposal plant, in fact everything which would justify a city four times the size of West Bend swelling up with pride to the bursting pressure.

All In a Small City

All this is in a city of a population of 4,670 as given by the 1930 government

Newly Weds



Diplomatic

Her Wealthy Father—How can you have the cheek to ask for my daughter when you are earning such a small salary?

Suitor—Well, you see, I didn't like to turn down my job until I was sure of your consent.

Needed No Urging

"Where is your wife, Bill?"

"She's gone to the West Indies for a vacation."

"Jamaica?"

"No, tried to stop her but she would go."

Original Cross Word

College Chum: "How do you pass away your time in the long winter evenings—with some sort of a puzzle, I suppose?"

Victim: "Yeh—the one I married."

Like Three Card Monte

Wife (at breakfast): "Could I have a little money for shopping today, dear?"

Husband: "Certainly. Would you rather have an old five or a new one?"

Wife: "A new one, of course."

Husband: "Here's the one—I'm four dollars to the good."

The Vital Question

Mr. N. W.: "Of course, I'll be liberal, darling. I'll spend it on you as fast as I make it. Now, what else do you want to know?"

Mrs. N. W.: "How fast do you make it?"

Talked Too Much

Mr. Zoup: "Why isn't my supper ready?"

Mrs. Zoup: "I've been down town bargain hunting all afternoon, and I just couldn't get home in time."

Mr. Zoup: "Huh! Lookin' for somethin' for nothin', I presume."

Mrs. Zoup: "Yes; looking for a birthday present for you."

Guessed It First Time

He: "I guess Jack is going to be in the hospital a long time."

She: "What makes you think so? Did you see his doctor?"

He: "No, but I saw the nurse."

Knew His Tricks

Mrs. X: "I saw your husband trying to kiss your servant girl the other day."

Mrs. Z: "Didn't he succeed?"

Mrs. X: "Why, no, he didn't."

Mrs. Z: "Then it wasn't my husband."

System Is Not So Bad

Mrs. Hooey: "Ted is a very systematic fellow, isn't he?"

Mrs. Blooey: "Yes, very. He works on the theory that you can find whatever you want when you don't want it, by looking where it wouldn't be if you did want it."

Make It Snappy

Wife: "Dear, I saw the sweetest little hat downtown today."

Husband: "Put it on; let's see how you look in it."

Where Do You Buy 'Em

Mrs. S.: "You say your husband likes those clinging gowns?"

Mrs. J.: "Yes, the kind that cling to me for about three years."

Self Protection

Jim: "It was considerate of Jones to buy his wife a new washing machine."

Jack: "Sure was! The old one made so much noise he couldn't sleep."

Bills Like Chickens, Etc.

Wife: "Let me see that letter you've just opened. I can see from the handwriting it's from a woman and you turned pale when you read it."

Husband: "You can have it. It's from your milliner."

Tag, You're It, Fido

He: "I'm sure that wasn't a marriage license the clerk gave me last month."

She: "Why not?"

He: "Ever since then I've been living a dog's life."

It Might Light

James: "Oh, Fred, the baby has swallowed the matches. What shall we do?"

Fred: "Here, use my cigarette lighter."

Bad Eggs

She: "Funny no one seemed to realize what a bad egg he was while he was rich."

He: "My dear, a bad egg is only known when it's broke."

Darktown Stuff



Made A Poor Guess

"Uncle Mose, your first wife tells me that you are three months behind with your alimony."

"Yassya, Judge, Ah reckon dat Ah is. But yo' see, dat second wife of mine ain't turned out to be de worker dat Ah thought she gwine be."

Preparing An Alibi

Tobe: "See hyah, woman! Didn't Ah see you kissin' a no-count piece o' trash las' night?"

Liza: "Cwan Tobe. It was so dark Ah thought it was yo'."

Tobe: "Come to think of it, mebbe 'twas me—what time was dat?"

Naming The Defendant

Judge: "Are you the defendant?"

Accused (pointing to attorney): "Dah de d'fenant. I's the gent'lman wat stole the chickens."

No Danger

Skipper: "Boy, take your thumb out of that soup."

Messman: "Dat soup ain't hot, captain."

Fair Warning

First Stevedore (after half hour of rag chewing): "You jest keep on pesterin' around wid me," "an' you is gwine to be able to settle a mighty big question for the scientiffic folks!"

Second Stevedore: "What question dat?"

First: "Kind the dead speak!"

Same: But Different

"Poppa, what's a millennium?"

"Rastus, dat is de same thing as a centennial, 'cept it's got more legs."

—Froth.

An Aid To Vegetation

"Yassah," said the little colored boy. "I'se named for my parents. Daddy's name was Ferdinand and Mammy's name was Liza."

"What's your name, then?"

"Ferdiliza!"

Good Provider

"Is your husband a good provider, Liza?"

"Yessah, he's a good provider all right, but I'se afraid he's gwine to get caught at it."

Have A Care, Mandy

"Dere goes dat slaternly Mandy Jones wid her ten pickaninnies. She sho do look repugnant."

"Lan' sakes! Again?"

Amnesia

Petunia Jackson remarked, when shown her new-born infant, "he looks jess lak his pappy, if ah remembahs right."

Liza Was Right

"Did your husband get hurt badly when he was hit by a car, Liza?"

"Yassuh. He suffered from conclusion of the brain."

"You mean concussion of the brain, don't you, Liza?"

"Nosuh, I mean conclusion—he's daid."

Yard And Yards

Colored Jim: "Dat sure an a swell shirt you all is wearin'. How many yards of goods do it take to make a shirt like dat, Mr. Jackson?"

Jackson: "Well, ah got three shirts like this'n outer one yard las' night."

Same In All Lines

"Yassuh," said the old Link, "Business very good. Done bought a pig fo' \$10, traded pig fo' a barrer, barrer fo' a calf, calf fo' a bicycle, and sol' de bicycle fo' \$10!"

"But you don' make nothin', Link!"

"Sho' nough, but look at de business ah been doin'."

Standard Style

Two colored men came to the outside of a crowd where a politician was making a speech. "Who am dat man, Sam?" asked one.

"Ah doan' know what his name is," Sam replied, "but he sure do recommen' hisself mos' highly."

(Continued from Page 28.)

modern bath house and bathing beach. A large 10 acre athletic field; municipal airport; nine hole golf course and 10 beautifully wooded lakes for fishing and other sports. These lakes are all within a few miles of the city. There are 4.8 miles of concrete pavement and 15-58 miles of black top streets.

Water Street Bridge

The new bridge pictured herewith is one example of the way West Bend does things. It was constructed during 1937 at a cost of \$26,142.90, replaces the old iron structure. The old bridge was constructed in the year 1886. During the past ten years the load limit had been reduced to 10,000 pounds and the bridge was finally considered unsafe.

The new bridge of reinforced concrete was designed by Suhr, Berryman, Peterson & Suhr, Chicago engineers, and was built under the supervision of their resident engineer, Robert C. Cloppen. The general contractor was Hron Bros. Co., Inc., of West Bend.

When the construction of this bridge was first considered, it was expected to be built with the aid of the Works Progress Administration, but experience had taught that a project of this kind would be a long drawn out affair and would cause the street to be closed for too long a time. The aid of the Works Progress Administration was therefore refused, but due to this first consideration only \$9,000.00 was set up in the budget, and by careful management of city finances it was possible to pay for this bridge without floating a bond issue. The total cost was \$26,142.90.

The total receipts of West Bend for 1937 were \$376,364.30 while the total disbursement for all purposes were \$347,448.97.

The city began the current year with cash on hand in city and bond funds \$21,938.00 and trust funds of \$6,977.40.

Water Works

The water works system is all and more than generally found in smaller communities. The supply comes from two wells. Pump House No. 3 is located at Division and East Water Streets with a capacity of 800 gallons per minute. The well is 18-in. in diameter with a depth of 298 feet. Pump House No. 4 is on River Street with a capacity of 1000 gallons per minute. The well is 22-in. in diameter and is 275 feet in depth. The combined pumping capacity

of these two stations is in 24 hours, 2,592,000 gallons. During 1937 the total pumpage was 152,044,000 an increase of 12,685,000 gallons more than in 1936.

The water tower is located on one of the highest points in the city and has a capacity of 60,000 gallons, which is considered too small for present requirements. The elevation of the tank above the pumps is 165 feet which gives a pressure of 20 to 80 pounds at the 144 hydrants it supplies.

The water department now has 1,164 consumers, 1015 of whom are residential, 109 commercial, 22 industrial and 18 public.

During 1937, 2,040 feet of distribution mains were added to the system, bringing the total to 81,229 feet, and are in the following sizes and length: 4-inch, 5,480 feet; 6-inch, 66,710 feet; 8-inch, 4,410 feet; 10-inch, 2,325 feet, and 12-inch, 2,304 feet.

GET GAS CONSCIOUS

The first battery of big guns, the American Gas Association's big advertising campaign went off with a bang in March. The opening bombardment was through the pages of the Pictorial Review and Better Homes and Gardens. These two nationally known publications are generally recognized as women's papers, and it's the women the association wishes to reach.

"My new Gas Range dresses up the whole kitchen."

is the head line of this attractive layout with convincing text. It should make an impression on the ladies — make them gas conscious — make them realize that gas has so many convenient and economical uses, of which they are not getting the full advantage and benefit.

The next volley will be aimed in the same general direction and will come through McCalls and House and Garden in May, following in April, Good Housekeeping; April 23, Saturday Evening Post, American Home, and Woman's Home Companion. The total circulation of the publications used is 13,875,000.

This wonderful publicity should command the support and co-operation of every person identified with the industry by—window displays, demonstrations, local advertising, house-to-house campaigns, and word of mouth. It's a golden era for gas — help the great association to realization of the gigantic plans devised to increase the sales possible of this great medium of domestic and industrial need.

(Continued from Page 25.)

and Iron Removal"—W. H. Mitchell, The Permutit Company.

Discussion by C. W. Klassan, Chief Sanitary Engineer, State Department of Public Health.

"Experiences With Filters, Big and Little"—H. E. Hudson, Jr., Junior Engineer, Bureau of Public Works, Chicago.

Luncheon at the Mueller Plant. Followed by an inspection trip through the plant.

Adjournment.

Among the social features was the luncheon at 1 p. m. at Mueller cafeteria, Wednesday, April 6. One hundred or more delegates were present. Owing to the unusual heavy snow in Chicago and northern Illinois on Tuesday, April 5, many of the delegates from north and east left for their homes that evening or early the next morning. Representatives of the company welcomed the visitors to the gymnasium and at one o'clock the company went below to the cafeteria where lunch and cigars were served. After that the visitors were divided up in squads of ten and made a trip through the plant. Among the delegates were quite a few who recalled a previous convention of the Illinois Section held years ago. On that occasion the sessions were held at Mueller Lodge.

The meeting was credited by delegates as successful and enjoyable in every way.

Harry Jordan, formerly with the Indianapolis Water Works, now secretary of the American Water Works, headquarters, attended the sessions on Tuesday and then went to Indiana to attend the convention in that state. Mr. Jordan is an ex-president of the American Water Works Association.

At the Wednesday session Frank C. Amsbary, Jr., introduced the newly elected officers. They are:

Chairman—W. D. Gerber, University of Illinois.

Vice Chairman—F. C. Gordon, Chicago.

Sec.-Treasurer—C. W. Klassan, Springfield.

George Prindle, Highland Park, and H. H. Gerstein, Chicago, Trustees.

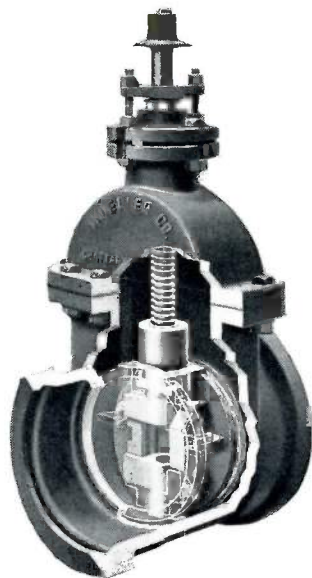
National Director—Harold E. Babbitt, Professor of Sanitary Engineering, U. of I.

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Elephants Been Foolin' Us

The elephant's tusks look like horns but are really teeth. His trunk is merely a long nose through which he breathes.

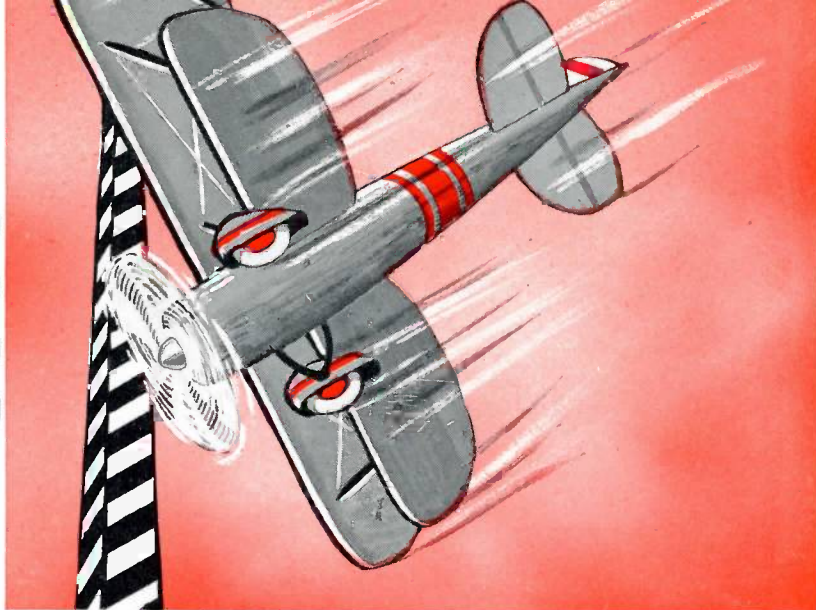
—Highways of Happiness.



Remember This!

**You get more than
an ordinary gate
valve when you
buy MUELLER-
COLUMBIANS.**

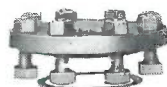
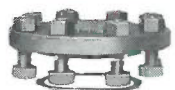
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SPEED



Equalizing Connection



Weld Type

Mechanical Joint Type

Completed Installation

It's so easy to speed work along when you use MUELLER PRESSURE CONTROL FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT. There is no time lost locating the nearest shut-off valve because this equipment is made to make a complete shut-off at the exact spot the work is to be done. The shut-off is made with complete safety, there is no need to interrupt service as the supply continues without loss of pressure while the work is being done.

Speed means time and time means money when extending or repairing a gas distribution system. You can assure yourself of the utmost efficiency by using MUELLER PRESSURE CONTROL FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT. If you are not already acquainted with what it is and how it is used, write today to Dept. 438, Mueller Co., Decatur, Illinois for full information.

Mueller Co. — Decatur, Illinois

MUELLER

GAS SERVICE EQUIPMENT

SWITCH FROM TUB TO SHOWER!



TAKE THE SWITCH FROM TUB TO SHOWER!

And Enjoy all the Cooling Pleasures
this Popular Habit of Daily Cleanliness
Gives to You in a Jiffy.

An under and out proposition, and you
come out cool and clean. No waiting for
the tub to fill, no exertion of rubbing and
scrubbing — no time lost in emptying the
tub and cleaning off the soap scum.

A shower is the easy, healthy way —
turn on the water, step under the ener-
gizing, refreshing, tingling streams — stay
as long as you like — shut off the water
— all done and be on your way.

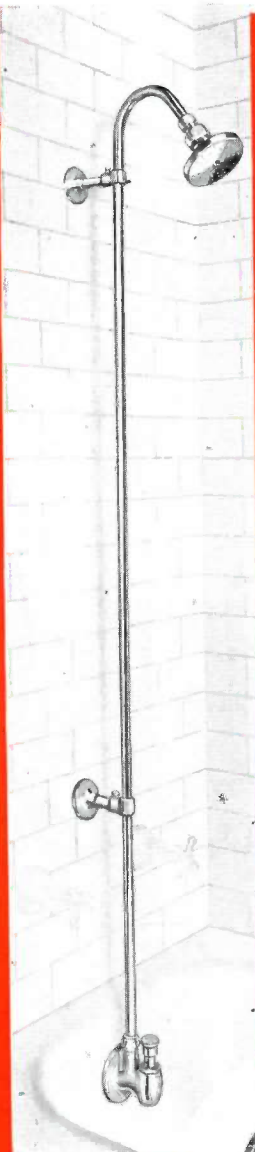
Whether you stay 5, 10, or 15 minutes,
you'll come out clean, cool, refreshed for
the day's bustle.

The appealing thing about the Mueller
Adapto shower is the fact that it can be
attached to any style tub — no ripping
up floors or tearing out walls. No delay
or inconvenience — it can be installed
and in readiness for use in a few hours.

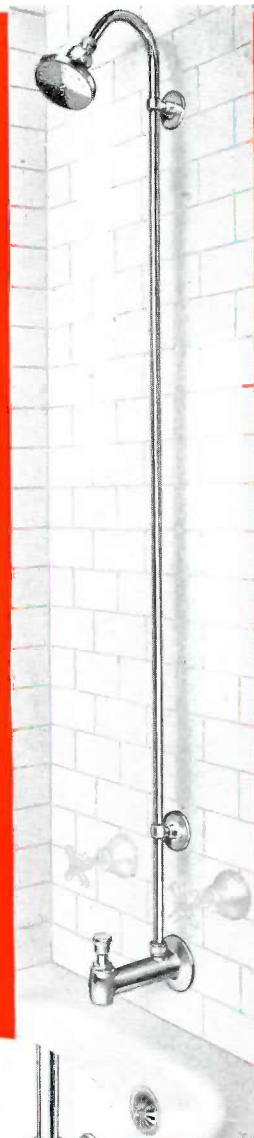
Here is a good business getter for
summer — cost to you, Mr. Dealer, is rea-
sonable — a nice profit for a few hours
work — and a pleased, satisfied custo-
mer.

Write for circulars — imprinted if you
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