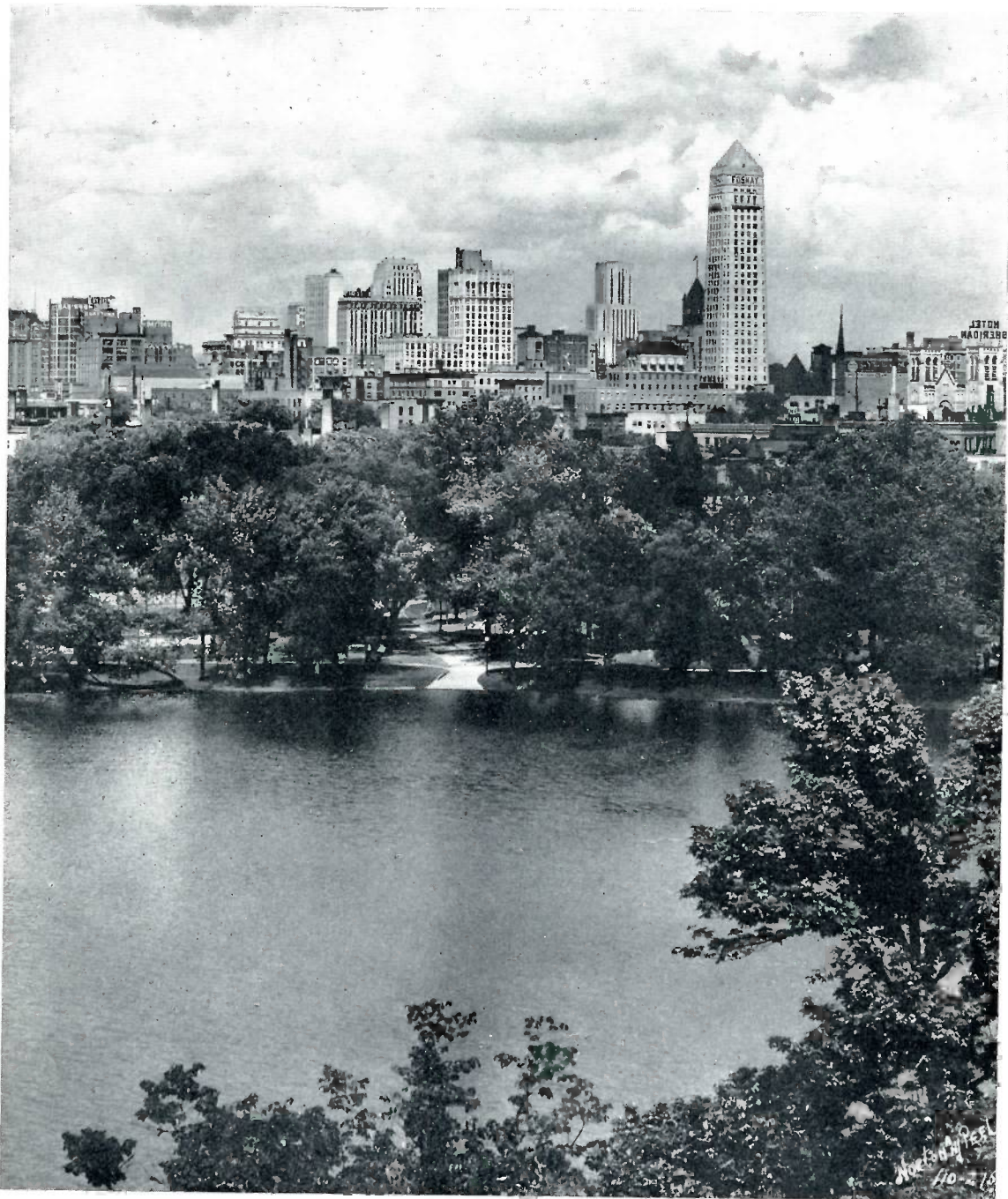


MUELLER RECORD

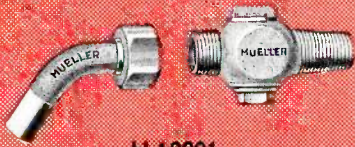
PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



Minneapolis Sky Line from Loring Park

Photo, Norton & Peel.

MAY, 1939



H-10001



H-10002



H-15000

*When It's Mueller
There is One Answer—
And Only One—SERVICE*

Mueller Corporation Stops with Mueller thread inlet for inserting with Mueller Tapping Machines, H-10001 wipered joint, H-10002 lead flange, and H-15000 copper service pipe. All made in regular sizes 1/2" to 2." For satisfactory service and long service they have a record of 82 years manufacturing experience.

• And this is not a promise—it is an assurance based on a service record of 82 years in every part of the United States and many foreign countries.

MUELLER Corporation Stops are striking examples of MUELLER policy, the basic principle of which is good metal—molded to correct proportions to give the limit of strength where the strain will be greatest in service—fabricated by experienced mechanics—and when completed given our well known 200 POUNDS HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TEST.

MUELLER goods do more than meet every service requirement—they resist to the limit deterioration from chemical action of soil for unlimited years.

One important fact you should remember ALWAYS:

ALL MUELLER GOODS ARE UNDER CONSTANT
LABORATORY CONTROL

There is no guess work or rule o' thumb methods in goods bearing the name MUELLER.



<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>	<h1>MUELLER RECORD</h1> <p>PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p>Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods 82nd Year in Business</p>	<p>MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE Decatur, Illinois</p> <p>PACIFIC COAST FACTORY Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p>COLUMBIAN IRON WORKS (Hydrant and Valve Division) Chattanooga, Tenn.</p> <p>CANADIAN FACTORY MUELLER, LTD. Sarnia, Ontario</p> <p>BRANCHES New York, San Francisco</p>
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MAY, 1939

No. 276

TWO OPPOSING LAWS

"Two opposing laws seem to me now in contest. The one, the law of blood and death, opening out each day new modes of destruction, forcing nations to be always ready for battle. The other, a law of peace, work, and health whose only aim is to deliver man from the calamities which beset him. The one seeks violent conquests, the other the relief of mankind. The one places a single life above all victories. The other sacrifices thousands of lives to the ambition of a single individual . . . Which of these two laws will prevail, God alone knows. But of this we may be sure, that science in obeying the law of humanity, will always labor to enlarge the frontiers of life."

The above is an extract from an oration delivered by Louis Pasteur in 1888—more than fifty years ago. The occasion was the founding of the Institute Pasteur in Paris. Louis Pasteur was a great chemist and bacteriologist. His famous achievements have immortalized his name.

In spite of fifty years of experience, advancement, education and civilization, we of today may well pause and ask ourselves the question:

"Which of these two laws will prevail?"

And then repeat Pasteur's self-answer of a half century ago:

"God alone knows."

■ ■ ■

A DAY'S DRINKING WATER

When doctors disagree who takes the pills? In newspapers one frequently reads that one should not drink less than six glasses of water daily. It is agreed that

water is good for us up to that quantity, but excessive drinking of water under the belief that it "flushes out the system" is a common cause of digestive trouble. This is according to a college medical authority who should know. In fact this authority goes farther and says that you don't have to drink any water at all if you don't want to because other foods contain plenty of it. Three lumps of sugar are equal to one cup of water since the oxygen combines to form water and carbon dioxide.

Perhaps we would all be better off if we used horse sense—you can lead a horse to water, you know, but you can't make him drink. The horse drinks when thirsty and then drinks all he wants to.

That seems a sensible rule for humans to follow.

■ ■ ■

THEY DO PART

With no need of additional evidence of the truth of the old saying that "A fool and his money are soon parted," Frank Leavendurski makes a most convincing contribution. Released from the Minnesota Penitentiary, with \$1800.00 of money earned while serving a 29 year sentence for murder, he was arrested at Lincoln, Ill., for passing bad checks. He had 5 cents of his \$1800.00 in his pocket when nabbed and a revolver and a black mask. Wine, women and a vacant upper story explains it all.

■ ■ ■

There is an old German proverb which carries a lot of wisdom. It runs like this: "When wealth is lost, nothing is lost; when health is lost, much is lost; but when character is lost, all is lost."

THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

THE MYSTERY OF TIME

A Problem That Has Bothered The Sages For Centuries

And what is time? As we know it, time is the division of the day and night into hours, measured by watches and clocks. Where time began and when it ends, if ever, are still mysteries of life. We are content to leave the solution to the philosophers, scientists, metaphysicians, astronomers and others of the high brow colony for a solution. They have been wrestling with the problem for centuries, and their understanding is transmitted to us in rather vague descriptions.

Some Definitions

Webster gives this definition: "That in which events are distinguished with reference to before and after beginning." This at least gives us a clue to where the patent medicine men get their pictures of "before and after taking."

Another definition is: "The modern development of Kant's doctrine, that is an a priori mental form which experience necessarily assumes."

Then along comes Karl Pearsons who says: "Of time as of space we cannot assert a real existence. It is not in things but in our mode of perceiving them."

Strikes Us Dumb

We rather like Carlyle's estimate: because he admits it to be a thing "To strike us dumb." He says: "That great mystery of TIME, were there no other; the illimitable, silent, never resting thing called time, rolling, rushing on, swift, silent, like an all embracing ocean tide, on which we and all the universe swim like exhalations, like apparitions which are and then are not; this is forever very literally a miracle; a thing to strike us dumb—for we have no word to speak about it."

Still We Speak Lightly Of It

And yet we all speak lightly of time, for instance that phrase that "I'm killing time, and time is killing me." There is a good deal of truth in it at that. A very large proportion of people are killing time, drifting through life bored and weary, with insufficient energy to enjoy the great gifts of nature, the brilliant thoughts of brilliant minds, the wonders that the thinkers

and the geniuses prepare for our enjoyment and entertainment. They are the class of good meat upon which time may feed, but somehow time seems to have an unkind habits of working on the busy and useful class.

How We Divide Time

Time as we know it is man's division of the hours constituting a day and night for certain specific purposes. Broadly speaking there are three recognized divisions—eight hours for work, eight hours for recreation and eight hours for rest.

The word time is used rather indiscriminately. If we ask the time of day it would require the mathematically-minded astronomer to tell us. If he based his calculation on the unknown beginning of time and the possibility of its ending, he might come within a reasonable limit and tell us—that is, within a few million years. On the other hand a ten year old boy could tell us according to our division into hours of day and night by looking at his Waterbury and be reasonably accurate.

With no thought of the mightiness of the subject we have all kinds of time. For instance:

Time to go to work.
Time to eat.
To go to the movies.
To go to bed.
To start a journey.
To keep an engagement.
To get up in the morning.
Time to stop.
To have a hot time in the old town.
Good or bad,
Then we are behind time.
Again we haven't time to do necessary things.

In fact we are victims of time. So let's make the best of it for in a comparative sense we have only a short time—a few seconds, perhaps, when we realize how little we really know about time.

■ ■ ■

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF A SPACE

The proof reader is constantly beset with pitfalls. He may read each type line correctly, and then a heathenish space separating two words becomes a No. 1 enemy of proof readers as was the case in a Florida paper concerning a red-hot revival. The line read: "The congregation was filterin gin." Just the result of getting the space before the "g" instead of after it.

■ ■ ■

When you throw away a bad habit, pick up a good one.

Poverty catches up because idleness travels slowly.

Decatur Girl Wins High Honors . . .



Here is a picture of a Decatur girl. Anna-mary Dickey, whose friends believe, is on the way to a great career in Grand Opera. Miss Dickey has ceased to become a local wonder in voice, and now enjoys national prominence.

She was one of the winners of the Metropolitan Opera company's search for new talent. Her success brought deserved recognition, represented by an opera contract, a silver plaque, a check for \$1000 and a summer of instruction under Metropolitan direction and finally a part in some of next winter's operas.

Consistent Student

Miss Dickey has been an arduous and consistent student, and her talent has long been recognized by Decatur audiences and those in higher musical circles competent to pass judgment. She tried for the recently won honors two years ago and was one of four who reached the semi-finals. This year she was again invited to enter the auditions, singing first in October, again on Christmas day and in the finals late in March, and her high honors were announced on the regular radio hour Sunday, April 2.

"LaBoheme" and "Romance"

In her final audition Miss Dickey sang an aria from "LaBoheme," by Puccini and

for the encore "Romance" from Romberg's "Desert Song." Many distinguished members of the Metropolitan company were present to hear Miss Dickey.

Gladys Swarthout Sorority Sister

Among the number was Miss Gladys Swarthout, who was especially interested because both belong to Millikin university chapter of Sigma Alpha Iota, national music sorority. Miss Swarthout is not a Decatur girl but well known locally. She was a frequent visitor here during the years that her uncles were at the head of the Millikin Conservatory of Music. Miss Dickey studied under Grant Hadley, Millikin Conservatory, then at Chautauqua and the Julliard School of Music.

The Metropolitan emphasizes that these auditions are not contests but vehicles for search of the best opera voices available in America.

From Bit To Lead

The young singer has been a member of the St. Louis Municipal Opera company for several years and still is. Her first great honor was in the summer of 1938 when she jumped from a bit part in "The Great Waltz" to the lead, on a moment's notice and sang the role of the star, Bernice Claire, who had been taken suddenly ill. Miss Dickey won high favor of the 9000 persons in the audience with her marvelous lyric soprano. At the present time she is under contract to the St. Louis company for a 1939 twelve week season. It is expected however, that she will arrange to quit in order to continue her preparations for next winter.

AVERAGE FAMILY'S TAX

The National Municipal League, New York, reports that the "average" urban family pays \$197.72, or 7.9 per cent of its income for support of state and government in 1937. This report was compiled by J. M. Leonard, of the Detroit Bureau of Government, after research in 150 cities of more than 30,000 population each. The "average" family was assumed to be composed of two adults and two children with an annual income of \$2500, a home valued at \$5500 and an automobile.

Over confidence is as evil as uncertainty.

Men do less than they ought unless they do all that they can.

Don't forget a man is not paid for having brains, but for using them.

Message To Water Works Men ❖ ❖

President J. Arthur Jensen In His Greeting
Emphasizes Importance of Industry . . .



J. ARTHUR JENSEN
New President
A. W. W. A.

In the capacity of a water works operator it is a pleasure to extend greetings through your publication to others engaged in the same or allied work. It is through such contacts that the American Water Works Association unites the craft into a strong unit whose purpose it is to better the water supply industry and advance the qualifica-

tions of water works men.

The Association has a set up of numerous activities covering all branches of water works endeavors and needs. Its Sections are organized to suit the wants of their own locality which in turn contributes to the general knowledge and assets of the national body.

Of Inestimable Value

All the proceedings and papers are carefully edited and a large array of water works literature is permanently made available to the membership. In all this endeavor the Association has made itself of inestimable value to the industry and in regular course of events these facilities will become indispensable to progressive operators.

Water service is one of the most important of our public utilities. This distinction should likewise make the water works man one of its outstanding citizens. To hold such a position in the community, he should cultivate a friendly relationship, and render prompt and efficient service. He must maintain a competency to meet changing conditions and increasing demands. The benefits will come in the form of public esteem and satisfaction.

Closely Allied To Plumbing

Water works service is very closely allied with the plumbing industry, and in these days when sanitary regulations are made more and more stringent a friendly co-operation is essentially necessary because there is mutual responsibility for the health and well being of the communities served. These ends can be served by co-operation and a mutual understanding of the problems

involved. The National Associations of both groups afford the means by which the best progress can be made. The services of both bodies should be extended into every municipality to promote the welfare, contentment and happiness of all its citizens.

J. Arthur Jensen.

THE NEW PRESIDENT

Born A Farmer Boy He Has Risen Rapidly In His Profession

Mr. Jensen was born on a farm, Brooklyn Center, Minnesota, attended the rural schools until fifteen years old, then entered high school at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, from which he graduated and matriculated at University of Minnesota. He graduated from the College of Engineering with the degree of civil engineer. After brief engagements with the Northwestern Bell Telephone company and the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company, he joined the staff of engineers of Minneapolis Water Department and in 1907 became assistant engineer. Seven years later he was named superintendent and engineer, which positions he still fills. Some remarkable developments have taken place during his administration, greatly expanding the usefulness and efficiency of the Minneapolis Water Department.

Mr. Jensen has been a member of the A. W. W. A. since 1911, and has served on the Board of Trustees, Board of Directors, Committee on Standards for Distribution Systems, preparing specifications for valves, hydrants, sluice gates, cross connections, and distribution system safety. He has attended twenty-one annual conventions since 1911, the last seventeen without a miss. Under his leadership, technical knowledge and experience, the membership of the A. W. W. A. look forward to a successful year. At the present time Mr. Jensen is president of the Minnesota Section of the A. W. W. A.

AT ATLANTIC CITY

Fifty-Ninth Convention of A. W. W. A.
June 11-15

The 59th annual convention of the Amer-
(Continued on Page 8)

MUELLER RECORD

Maytime Brings Springtime . . .



There are few prettier scenes awakening more spring fever than a flock of sheep on a bright green pasture a favorite subject of artists and poets. The original photograph of the accompanying illustration was taken by our Mr. Francis E. Carroll, at "The Hermitage," Nashville, Tenn.



Welcome as the flowers in May. He who does not love the springtime is certainly out of tune with nature, that invisible and unwearied force with never ending power, which opens and gives scent and color to the flowers, the trees and the fields.

Cowper says there is in souls a sympathy which brings back memories and pleasures of other days and scenes. The same sympathy is manifested in ensuing seasons, which not only repeat and again reveal all the beauties of nature's handiwork, but brings afresh to memory, days of other happy bygone seasons. The poets seem to turn instinctively to spring and from the countless sentiments they have expressed a few quotations may not be amiss to readers of *Müller Record*, when generous and abundant nature once more unfolds her glorious mysteries.

Hebe's here, May is here!
The air is fresh and sunny;
And the miser bees are busy
Hoarding golden honey.

—T. B. Aldrich.

Oh! that we two were Maying
Down the stream of the soft spring
breeze;

Like children with violets playing,
In the shade of the whispering
trees.

—Charles Kingsley.

Another new buds and flowers shall
bring;
Ah! why has happiness no second
spring?

—Charlotte Smith.

Among the changing months, May
stands confest
The sweetest, and in fairest colors
drest!

—Thompson.

What is so sweet and dear
As a prosperous month in May,
The confident prime of the day,
And the dauntless youth of the year,
When nothing that asks for bliss,
Asking aright, is denied,
And half of the world a bridegroom
is
And half of the world, a bride?

—William Watson.

Now nature hangs her mantle green
On every blossoming tree,
And spreads her sheets o' daisies
white
Out o'er the grassy lea.

—Burns.

I come! I come! ye have called me
long,
I come o'er the mountains with light
and song;
Ye may trace my step o'er the
wakening earth,
By the winds which tell of the
violets birth,
By the primrose — stars in the
shadow grass,
By the green leaves, opening as I
pass.

—Felicia D. Hemans.

I'M TELLIN' YOU

©A.C.S.



● Why worry about the merit or demerit of a national lottery policy? Don't you have enough sleepless nights with the Irish sweepstakes, your neighbor's radio and trying to figure out how to win a thousand dollar prize in some advertising contest?

● Never let a difficulty stop you—rush into it pell mell and then get out of it—if you can.

● Just about the time you feel that you have made both ends meet, you wake up to find that the scissors of adversity have cut the tape in the middle.

● If Babe Ruth had stopped on third base to congratulate himself on his long hits he would never have been a home run king.

● Gas is our most deadly enemy according to a sign post at the entrance of a western town, which reads: "4076 persons died last year of gas; 39 inhaled it; 37 put a lighted match to it; and 4000 stepped on it."

● An author proposes to write a book on "grass widows". He estimates it will take a thousand pages. Why not make it short and snappy in four words—"Keep off the grass."

● Italians are arguing as to the proper name to apply to Mussolini. One group says "Capo" and the other "Duce". We do not propose to favor either side. All we know about names applied to Mussolini in our circle of acquaintance are not printable.

● A West Virginia man has patented an arrangement of ropes and pulleys for drawing on his trousers without stooping over to pick them up. Sounds lazy-like to us—almost equal to the laziest man we ever heard of. Ten bums were stretched out on a dock sunning themselves when a stranger

said: "By George, I'll give \$5.00 to the laziest man in this gang. Speak up." Nine men sat up and said: "I am the laziest." The tenth slowly opened his eyes and without moving said: "Put the \$5.00 in my vest pocket."

● P. M. Symonds, of Columbia University, says the greatest problems of the average adult in the order of their importance are: money, quest for a philosophy of life and worry about physical and mental health,—and doctor, you forgot to add, in season,—the baseball score.

● We are advised by the man in the moon that it would take fifty bodies the size of the moon to make a mass as large as the earth. Lot of moonshine, say we!

● A Princeton professor says that eventually all peoples will have to migrate to the North or South Poles in order to find a livable climate. This because the earth is becoming hotter and hotter. Don't be in a hurry to crate your furniture or call the moving van. It will be millions of years yet.

● A magazine writer advises that men and women should look like they want to look. Very sage advice which we accept with pleasure but fear that realization is far in the future—we want to look like a multi-millionaire.

● The Architectural Record says, "That Dodge reports state the building market for the first two months of 1939 is 63% over 1938." Let'er roll, say we!

● Causes of many accidents says traffic expert: — "Intoxicated driving, uncontrolled thinking and indiscriminating spooning"—Modern interpretation: — Hic, Hike and Hug.

HAMBURGER—HOT STUFF

The hamburger has been raised to a place of importance. It is something more than the padding between a bun at a service road side stand. Emile Aymonz, noted French chef, in addressing a select London gathering, gives it his highest praise, cataloging it as "That succulent and nutritive dish, the American hamburger, one of the best dishes in the world". Now you need not be ashamed to ask for it any time at any place. Remember Emile said so, just quote him.

Gas Appliances They Must Meet Many Exacting Requirements to Secure Approval

● A victory for gas appliances bearing the Approval Seal of the American Gas Association's Testing Laboratories is seen in the new specifications of the Federal Housing Administration covering the installation of gas appliances in housing projects. These specifications make it mandatory that gas appliances shall conform to the standards established by the Association. The FHA states that the approval seal of the Association's Testing Laboratories or certification of compliance with the approved standards of the Association shall constitute evidence of compliance.

More than 93% of all domestic gas appliances sold in the United States have been tested and approved by the Association's Laboratories in compliance with national requirements.

● Natural gas is burned as the flame of Eternal peace atop of the Gettysburg Memorial. President Roosevelt kindled the flame July 5 as a climax to the three-day celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

● Gas can be supplied markets many miles from the source of supply. The first long transmission lines were built from 1929 to 1936. They proved immediately successful.

● At the present time there are 24 states in which natural gas is being produced and marketed in commercial quantities.

● The early days of natural gas industry were attended by great waste. In western Pennsylvania it was so cheap that some towns let it burn all day rather than pay a man to turn it off in the morning and re-light it at night.

● The process of nature manufacturing natural gas is so slow that no reliance on additions to this source can be considered in determining the life of the natural gas supply. This seems to rest upon the rapidity with which gas is withdrawn from the existing supply. It is estimated however, that forward-looking natural gas companies have secured control of sufficient gas reserves to assure customers an adequate supply for twenty years.

● The invention of the gas meter dates

back to 1844. Evidently the correct principle was found at that time as there has been no change except in the matter of designs. In this particular the gas meter occupies a rather unusual place in the measurement of gas. In many inventions in various fields, some one gets and develops a crude idea, in which others see the principle and proceed to further development, with the result that there is a demand which creates a permanent market. Before the gas meter reached that stage, gas was sold on a flat charge of so much per burner. This probably was satisfactory at the time gas was used for illuminating purposes only. As the uses of gas multiplied it was necessary that there be some better method of computing the quantity of gas burned.

● In industry gas fills many important places—indispensable in production of pens, pencils, clips, stationery adding machines, typewriters and office furniture. In the home there are fourteen uses for gas.

■ ■ ■

FOR AN IDLE MOMENT

Rest Your Brain From Chinese Checks And Tangle With These Problems

Give up your crossword puzzles and take a whirl at these:

A square room, with a doorway in each wall, enclosed a square bar. A visitor paid a dollar to get in, spent at the bar half of what he had left, and paid a dollar to get out. He went in and out of each of the four doorways in this manner and finally came out broke.

How much money did he start with?

We confess our inability to answer the first problem but concur in the statement that he came out broke and are under the suspicion that he came out with a heavy load.

Answers next month, but in the meantime you are invited to send in answers.

Can you reconstruct the letters in the following sentences so that each sentence makes a single word, using all the letters once?

(a) I go to buy a harp.

(b) I am that iceman.

Wisdom of the Ages

- That charity is bad which takes from independence its proper pride, from mendacity its salutary shame.—Southey.

- Gentle to hear—kindly to judge.—Shakespeare.

- A Christian is God Almighty's gentleman.—J. C. Hare.

- Ours is a religion jealous in its demands, but how infinitely prodigal in its gifts! It troubles you for an hour, it repays you by immortality.—Bulwer.

- Our companions please us less from the charm we find in their conversation than from those they find in ours.—Falke Greville.

- He only sees well who sees the whole in the parts and the parts in the whole. I know but three classes of men: those who see but a part and those who see both together.—Lavater.

- All the time thou livest ill, thou hast the trouble, distraction, inconvenience of life, but not the sweets and true uses of it.—Greville.

- Without consistency there is no moral strength.—Owen.

- Religious contention is the devil's harvest.—LaFontaine.

- The fullest instruction, and the fullest enjoyment are never derived from books, till we have ventilated the ideas thus obtained, in full and easy chat with others.—Wm. Matthews.

- He who loves not his country can love nothing.—Johnson.

- As the sword of the best tempered metal is most flexible: so the truly generous are most pliant and courteous in their behaviour to their inferiors.—Fuller.

- People do not lack strength; they lack will.—Victor Hugo.

- When you awaken some morning and hear that somebody or other has been discovered, you can put it down as a fact that

he discovered himself years ago—since which time he has been working, toiling and striving to make himself worthy of general discovery.—James Whitcomb Riley.

(Continued from Page 4)

ican Water Works Association, Atlantic City, June 11-15, will bring together a body of men whose invaluable relationship to public health, industry and modern civilization, fails to awaken in the average mind an appreciation of water works influence on all phases of life. It is their business to provide the general public potable water free from disease breeding germs, to industry water suitable for generating steam and to the modern city a sufficient supply under correct pressure for fire purposes. The background of the water works industry is composed of engineers and operators, who have given a life time of study and effort to the supply and systematic distribution of pure water, without which life could not be sustained, nor industry developed and advanced.

This convention will be important on both the scientific and social side. The New York Fair is expected to be a strong stimulus to attendance.

Hotel Arrangements

Sessions will be in the big Atlantic City mammoth convention hall on the Boardwalk within convenient walking distance of the two hotels selected for headquarters. These are the Chelsea and Ambassador. The rates are:

	Ambassador	Chelsea
Single Rooms ...	\$ 3.00 to \$ 6.00	\$ 3.00 to \$ 6.00
Double Rooms ...	6.00 to 10.00	5.00 to 8.00
Suites (2 rooms)	12.00 to 20.00	8.00 to 10.00
Rooms without bath		2.50 to 4.00

It is reported that reservations have been quite large, but there are still rooms available.

Program High Lights

The association's technical programs are always outstanding, full of help and information to the superintendent of the small plant up to the highly technical engineer. The papers and discussions bring out old, new and future problems.

Among the outstanding papers to be presented are:

Address—Hon. A. Harry Moore, Governor of New Jersey.

"Recovering from the Recovery Program"—Carl Chatters, Executive Director, Municipal Finance Officers Association.

"Labor Relations in the Water Works
(Continued on Page 32)

Basketball

Popular game 48 years old — Invented in 1891 by James Naismith as indoor winter sport.

Basketball has become one of the most popular sports on the recreational calendar. Being an indoor sport it is of course more popular in winter. The claim has been made that it is now the best drawing card in athletics. One does not need ocular proof of this. All that is necessary is to hear the addicts rant over the merits of a favorite team or to observe the intensive interest when the games are broadcast by radio. As with baseball the teams and individual players have adherents who have never seen their favorite team play and have no personal acquaintance with the players.

Where Popularity Comes From

The game undoubtedly owes its popularity to high schools and colleges, for it is by no means a new game. Practically every high school and college has a team and the rivalry becomes local and national as well. It may be said that the sport has never been besmirched by crookedness. Like all sports the attention paid it is due from publicity given it by the newspapers.

"Born" In 1891

The game was invented in 1891 by James Naismith upon the suggestion of Dr. L. H. Gulick, who thought there should be some indoor game to fill in the time between the football and baseball seasons. The first printed statement about the game was made in 1892. It was originally played by branches of the Y. M. C. A. but subsequently taken up by athletic clubs, schools and colleges.

General Description

The game is played on any ground or floor free from obstructions with 3,500 square feet of space. The ball is a round rubber bladder covered with leather, the size being limited from 30 to 32 inches. The weight limit is from 18 to 21 ounces. The baskets are hammock nets of cord suspended from metal rings with an inside diameter of 18 inches. The rings are placed 10 feet above the floor. The playing floor is approximately 40 by 70 feet. A goal is made by tossing the ball into the basket, counting two points. A goal from a foul is a free throw from the floor at a distance of not less than 15 feet and counts one point. Play is in halves of 20 minutes each with a ten minute intermission. The ball may be advanced in any direction with one or both hands by passing, dribbling or shooting but



a player may not run with it or kick it. These are only a few of the definite rules of the game.

Original Rules

Strangely enough twelve of Dr. Naismith's rules are still in force. Originally there were 13. The one eliminated required the ball to be held "in or between the hands, never against the body."

Four officials supervise the game. They are referee, umpire, scorer and time keeper. The game is fast and full of action.

The game was invented at Springfield, Mass., around two inverted peach baskets, a soccer ball, eighteen Y. M. C. A. secretaries and thirteen rules.

And now literally millions of young and old experience basketball hysteria every winter.

JUST PERCY'S WAY

At Wausau, Percy Grainger, pianist and composer, got off a train clad in white duck trousers and a brown jacket. He was hatless and wore no overcoat in a temperature of seven degrees below zero. He wore a knapsack on his back, carried two traveling bags and an umbrella. Police took him to headquarters, listened to and accepted his explanation: "I do not like heavy clothing, I have not worn a hat for twenty years, I carry an umbrella to keep the snow out of my hair." At last we know where boys and young men get the bareheaded idea.

TWO NEW EXPLOSIVES

Natural gas is now to figure in two new and cheap high explosives. The discovery comes from the American Chemical company, a dispatch from Baltimore announces that the chemical synthesis was discovered at Purdue university and includes two types. Both are as destructive at nitroglycerine and have peace and war time uses. The Hercules Powder Co. has already made both.

One of the new explosives is made from methane, which is common "fire damp," or marsh gas, and abundant in natural gas. The other is from ethane, a colorless, odorless gas also found in natural gas. Each condenses to a solid when treated with formaldehyde. Nitrogen is then added, making the explosive compound which can be substituted for nitroglycerin, the explosive base of dynamite. Cheapness is the big feature.

ANOTHER CENTENARY

The Express Business Was Founded
In 1839



*William F. Harnden, the First Expressman.
From a steel engraving reproduced in
Stimson's "History of the Express
Business"*

This is a year of centenary celebrations—photography, baseball, and the express business, with the outlying districts yet to be heard from. All of these anniversaries are of great importance—photography to art, science and business, baseball to recreation and express to commerce. After trying all three out for one hundred years we don't see how we could dispense with any one of the "triumvirs". Each seems indispensable.

How They Serve

There is photography upon which we depend for newspaper illustrations. If it were not for "pitchers" there would be less newspaper reading. Half the world could not go to sleep at night without the baseball scores and illustrations of outstanding players, and the entire business world would be on crutches if it were not for express service.

The similarity in these three important influences on our lives lies in the fact that in each case one man was largely responsible for the results we now encounter daily.

Started Express Business

Wm. F. Harnden, a New England youth, conceived and put in effect the idea of an express service, which the Express Messenger describes:

Mr. Harnden's first announcement to engage in the express business was the following advertisement in a Boston newspaper:

Boston and New York
EXPRESS CAR

Important to merchants, brokers,
booksellers, and others.

W. F. HARNDEN,

For the last five years, conductor and passenger-clerk for the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, has made arrangements with the Providence Railroad and New York Steamboat Companies, to run a car through from Boston to New York, and vice versa, four times a week, commencing on Monday, 4th March. He will accompany a car himself for the purpose of purchasing goods, collecting drafts, notes, and bills. Orders of all kinds promptly attended to. He will take charge of all small packages of goods, bundles, &c., that may be entrusted to his care, and see them safely delivered, and attend to forwarding merchandise of all descriptions, (except that prescribed by the Railroad Companies), if directed to his care. All packages, bundles, &c., must be sent to office, No. 9 Court street, Boston, or No. 1 Wall street, New York.

At the time he launched the business he was only twenty-six years old and died January 14, 1845, at the age of 33 years. In six years of activity he had expanded his express business to steamship lines and had offices in the largest foreign cities. From his modest beginning the express business has grown to a gigantic enterprise covering not only the United States but reaching to all parts of the civilized world.

Originally One Man Business

For a time Harnden was the whole works. He made trips between New York and Boston carrying packages entrusted to him in a carpet bag. In time the business grew to unexpected proportions, resulting in establishment of offices in Boston and New York, and hiring messengers to make regular trips.

As the business grew there was stiff competition, Alvin Adams being particularly active in Boston.

In the beautiful Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Mass., an impressive monument marks the burial place of William Frederick Harnden. It bears this inscription:

"The Founder of the
Express Business
in America."

Below the inscription is a line from the Bible, 1 Samuel XXI, 8: "Because the King's business required haste."

IN DEFENSE OF THE LADIES

Critical Men Might As Well Quit Their Carping

Easter, aside from its religious significance, is regarded as a fashion or style show—new frocks, new headgear, new shoes, etc.

Fashion is the ruler of the world. It always has been. Men carp about the women as the chief devotees of age old Dame Fashion, but are they? Early writers do not sustain them. Burton said, "He is only fantastic that is not in fashion," and Cibber said "As good be out of the world as out of fashion." Mad King Lear, spoke his piece to his courtiers, by telling a group of them, "I don't like the fashion of your garments." They probably became lightning change artists post haste. When a king speaks his mind it is no time for argument.

Supercritical

Men however, have always been supercritical on this subject and the women have always been the targets from hoop skirts to bare legs. Men did not like the bustle, half-sister to the hoop skirt, the tight laced corset, the hats, the chignon, the bobbed hair, the long trains, which swept the sidewalks, the fascinator, the short skirt which still prevails, the shoes that have dwindled to a sole, heel and strap, being especially vehement if any of these are taken up by wives or daughters. Of course it is a horse of another color with men if some other man's wife or daughter succumbed to fashion's demand. There is always some special reason—face, shape or manner — which makes a difference.

Recently we took a look at men's fashions back in 1879 and noted changes each decade until the present.

Like a Bad Dream

Oh! what a sight was man fashionably dressed sixty years ago. He wore a three-button cutaway coat, buttoned high up, showing little of the standing collar or shirt front. The trousers were different in color and pattern. His crowning glory in dress was a depressed, low crown derby. The rest of it was left to Dame Nature and the barbers, and they got even for man's criticism of women by giving him side whiskers with fluffy puffs on the jowls, connected by a mustache.

Ten years later, loud plaid clothes, Norfolk jacket, a derby with slightly higher crown, standing collar, large cravat completely hiding the shirt front and known as a D.S.N.—dirty shirt necktie — and mus-

taches carefully curled and extending two inches beyond the face. General effect, race track tout or prize fighter's second.

Another ten years shows the vest still high cut, standing collar, rather long three-button square cut sack coat, creased trousers. Some improvement but nothing to write a poem about.

And the victims of misplaced confidence in 1909 appeared in a two-button sack coat with skirt reaching about half way between the hips and the knees, trousers a little wider. Here's where the trouser cuff came into vogue and the standing collar gave way to the high lay down with a slight opening in front.

Reversal of Form

In 1919 a complete reversal. Suits fitted tightly over manly forms. Sack coats with belt effect at the waist and long skirt. Trousers were cut short to completely expose shoes and hose. The soft hat was conspicuous in the hand of the model.

Nineteen twenty-nine and 1939 began to show evidences of stylish, yet sensible garments. Beginning with the former period the coats were two-button, rather close at the waist and loose at the shoulders giving that athletic expanse so much desired. Moderate width trousers and greater length, reaching to the instep. The soft hat and turned down collar with opening were still in vogue, and the garments of today are much the same, except that the four-button double breasted coat is much in style—very smart for men of good figure.

But don't worry—men's clothing will go hay-wire again some day and men will fill them. If we don't go "Oxford bag," it will be something just as atrocious.

Here's The Lousy Moral

Every story should point a moral and here's the one suitable to this occasion and about as threadbare as the fashions and styles:

O, wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as ithers see us!
It wad from monie a blunder free us,
And foolish notion;
What airs in dress wad lea'e us,
And eve'n devotion.

—Robert Burns.

Recalling a biography of the great Scot poet we are more than ever impressed with the appropriateness of the quotation. It was written to a louse—which Burns spied crawling on the hat of a finely dressed lady at church.

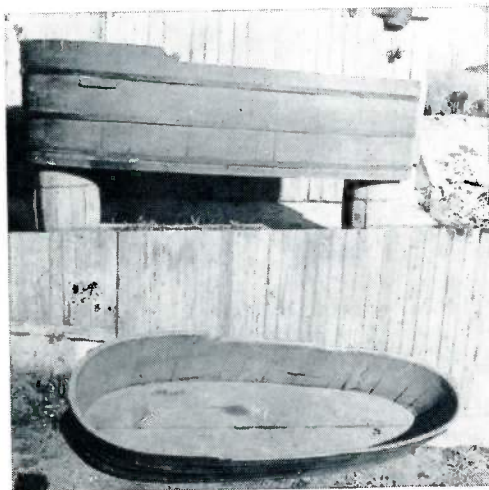
■ ■ ■
The most valuable item in the balance sheet of America has been, and, if nurtured, will continue to be indefinitely, I predict, the things we do not know.—Owen D. Young.

AN OLD STYLE BATH TUB

It Was Brought To Light At
Auburn, N. Y., Recently

We have published in Mueller Record at various times pictures of old time bath tubs, some of them reaching back several or more centuries ago. There were some very good examples, though lacking in the modern methods of water control.

Here is a tub not so old but a curiosity just the same. The illustration was sent to us by Ludke Brothers-Harrington, general contractors of Auburn, New York. Recently in wrecking a house, one hundred years old, they found this old tub. It is made of wood with iron bands around it to hold the staves together. It was in excellent condition. In the bottom is a hole which was for a cork



or wood plug to hold the water within the tub or for letting it out when through using it. The tub was located on the first floor and directly under it was the cellar with a cistern which was filled from gutters and conductors from the house roof.

On a stand at the large end of the tub was an old pitcher spout pump which discharged water directly into the tub.

It's presumed that this water came from the cistern in the cellar and that the bathers had the pleasure and comfort of soft water. There was no arrangement for hot water. It is regretted that a picture was not taken of the complete set-up before it was wrecked.

The outfit emphasizes the great changes which have taken place in plumbing within the comparatively brief period of a century.

Seemingly this must have been one of the very early samples of hand made bath

tub. In later years some plumbers, as the demand increased, made bath tubs somewhat similar but lined them with lead or sheet copper.

EXPECT HEAVY TRAVEL

Railroads And Steamships Making
Preparations For Record Year

In the trailer, on the train;
We've got travel on the brain.
People rushing everywhere
On land, on sea or in the air.

This is to be the greatest tourist year in our history, if the travel agencies know what they are talking about. The record year is given as 1937. It was then that those affected by the "wanderlust" separated themselves from some \$5,500,000,000, making an all time high mark. There is much inducement this year with an enormous fair at the western gate and another at the eastern gate. Millions of people will be traveling to one or the other, while many thousands are hopeful of seeing both shows.

Carriers Getting Ready

Railroads, travel agencies, bus lines and airlines are already making books. Added to these are private cars which will fill the roads; headed east and west. It is expected that a large number of these will come from the middlewest. It will be about a fifty-fifty split—some going east and some going west.

Ocean Travel Becomes Popular

However, all the travel will not be on land. There has been a steady increase in ocean travel during the past years, and its popularity is still growing due to the frequently occurring pre-arranged cruises. There are more people seeing the world today than ever before. Steamship companies today offer greater comfort and greater safety than ever before. Air travel is also expected to show a notable increase which probably will include transatlantic travel.

FIRE-PROOF PLASTIC

The Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, has announced a new fireproof plaster which may lead to a new era in building construction. This new lightweight protective covering is designed particularly as a safeguard for steel beams which buckle when exposed to prolonged intense heat.

The discovery consists of an expanded vermiculite and gypsum composition. Institute officials said it was given an official fire-resistance rating of five hours and 44 minutes by the National Bureau of Standards.

MUELLER RECORD

Always Something New

- Electric screwdriver with adjustable clutch which can be set at any tension. The free spindle idles until operating pressure engages the clutch jaws. The clutch is easily adjusted.
- Non-volatile oil of cedar, said to retain insecticidal qualities indefinitely and made for saturation of wood, cloth or paper. In different concentrates it can be used as a spray or as a termite resistant compound.
- Temporary telephone attachment enabling two persons to hear the same telephone receiver. Resembles a stethoscope. Useful for your stenographer or a witness to the call. Not a permanent installation.
- A natural gas conversion attachment for a Diesel engine making possible a change from oil to gas or back again while in the field. Power characteristics essentially the same on either fuel.
- For lazy golfers. A novelty tee is a small horseshoe shaped magnet which with a short cord is fastened to the wooden tee. A touch of the club to the magnet picks up the whole outfit.
- A new dinnerware material combines the advantages of china and glass. Looks and feels like china but stronger. Non-porous and will not "craze."
- Wooden clogs for home, garden or beach. Said not to warp, splinter or crack. Sole shaped to facilitate natural walking.
- Automobile windshields of a transparent material said to prevent fogging and frosting of glass. Applied without air space or tape, does not distort and may be left on all year.
- A sound muffler that can be placed at any point in the intake system of an engine or compressor has been developed. The sharp report of the exhaust and also the rumbling sound are said to be eliminated.
- A new refrigerated container of ten cubic feet storage space for small lot shipments of frozen foods, fish, flowers or other perishables. Uses dry ice or water ice and maintains a temperature either below or slightly above freezing.
- An aluminum paint with improved vehicle permits pre-mixing without settling in the container. Retains gloss and leafing quality for an indefinite period after mixing. No tendency to skin in the container even after opening. Easily applied by brush or spray.
- Unusual speed and economy for copying records of actual size by an electric photocopying device has been developed. Requires no dark room, exposes automatically and prevents distortion.
- A flashlight with a rechargeable miniature storage battery, permanently sealed, primarily for automobile use. When not in use it rests in a charging frame connected to the automobile battery which keeps it properly charged.
- An aluminum alloy bat for softball. Does not sting the hands no matter how held and is unbreakable in use. Drives a ball as far as a wooden bat.
- A novel device permits inflating a spare tire in the automobile trunk. Can be inflated without opening the trunk. A rubber tube runs from the tire valve to the outside.
- A new type plaque made economically of a rubber composition and given a metallic finish to resemble bronze, silver or gold. Flexible, light and lasting.
- A small hydraulic pump with variable volume and accuracy of control down to five cubic inches a minute has just been announced. It can also be used to maintain constant pressure up to 1000 pounds per square inch.
- An extensible aerial for automobiles which can be extended or dropped instantly by vacuum. Operates by control button on instrument panel. Completely closed it shows only a small knob on the car.

Plumbers Beware

This happened in Paris but might easily happen in the United States: "Police of the Montparnasse quarter investigating a mysterious series of gas pipe leaks in the same apartment arrested a maid today who confessed she caused ten leaks because she fell in love with the plumber who repaired the first one. The plumber claimed he had no knowledge of the conquest."

People who put on the most style usually put off the most creditors.

Forecasting The Weather ❖



Mark Twain was] right about every one discussing the weather - the men who do so officially claim accuracy of forecasts is between 85 and 95 per cent.

There are two witticisms accredited to Mark Twain which everyone seems to have read or been told of. One is about not being able to repair the roof of his home when it rained and that it was not necessary when it did not rain. The other was "That everybody talked about the weather but nobody did anything about it."

Popular Commonplace Subject

It is true that everybody does talk about it. The weather is the oldest and most popular commonplace subject of conversation we know anything about. At that the status of the weather is of the utmost importance to mankind. Its effect on crops, on transportation, on commerce, upon our mental processes and our plans can scarcely be estimated. So vast is this influence on our daily lives that great sums of money are expended annually by the government to keep us advised of meteorological conditions.

The Local Oracle

Prior to the organization of a weather bureau founded on scientific principles we had to depend upon "grandpop's" bunions or "rheumatiz" for our forecasts. Next to this the clouds, the weather vanes and the village oracle "who could feel" or "smell rain," had a higher standing in popular favor than they do today. Even so there were some of the old timers who had accumulated a remarkable knowledge of weather "signs" which made pretty good guessers out of them if not dependable prophets.

Flag System

In the earlier days of forecasting weather a series of small flags were sent out to be hoisted on radical changes in temperatures, such as cold waves, rains, etc. Also in the earlier days of forecasting through newspapers the word "probably" was generally used—it was a rather good loop hole of escape if the prediction went blooey. Improved telegraph service, the radio and new methods of the weather bureau make the service now more reliable.

In March an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, D. C., said the weather bureau had agreed to lessen the use of the word "probably" in making forecasts.

The use of small balloons and kites have

long been employed for sending aloft scientific instruments for registering air currents, temperatures, etc.

Recently a seven foot balloon rose to a height of 35,000 feet before bursting. Its automatic radio transmitter flashed to ship-board observers a temperature of 60 degrees below zero.

Similar balloons, coast guard officers say, will be sent aloft daily by cutters on international ice patrol this month. They will chart readings to assist plotting the safest courses for transatlantic aviation.

Important Services

The duties of the weather bureau are numerous, including forecasting storm warnings, flood signals for benefit of agriculture, commerce and navigation, etc., but is best known to the public through the work of the forecasting division. The forecasts given for twenty-four and thirty-six hours in advance are based on simultaneous observations of local weather conditions at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., 75th meridian time at about 200 regular observation stations scattered throughout the United States and West Indies.

Fast Work

The observation of these stations include valuable information necessary for making up forecasts. All this information goes to Washington and Central stations at Chicago, Denver, New Orleans and San Francisco where forecasts for the respective districts are made and telegraphed within two hours of taking the observations. In this way about 1000 distributing points are reached.

Some 6,000 Regulars and Helpers

The employees of the Weather Bureau number about 1,600, some 800 devoting their entire time to the work while the remainder are special observers whose work occupies but a few moments a day. In addition to these there are about 4,500 co-operative observers who maintain systematic observation of temperatures and rainfall. They receive no compensation but receive free of cost government weather reports and other literature.

(Continued on Page 17)

THIS IS NO GAME

Just Illustrates How Taxes Grow With The Years

This is not a crap game, neither is it three card monte. Its no game at all but more nearly resembles a shell game because it is necessary to "shell out" when the tax collector comes around for taxes. The illustration shows the three principal taxes which the people pay annually—national, state and local. There are many other methods of taxing which add to the general burden. In order to keep the wheels of government turning we must pay taxes, but it is generally recognized that the amount increases every year, and there is no relief in sight.



The cost of maintaining federal, state and local governments in the U. S. for the fiscal year ending June 30 is estimated at \$19,000,000,000 or \$145 for every man, woman and child in the country.

That brief statement gives a clearer and more comprehensive idea than a column of statistics.

How taxes increase is also made plainer by the statement that this year's interest alone on the federal public debt would have wiped out the entire federal public debt forty-five years ago.

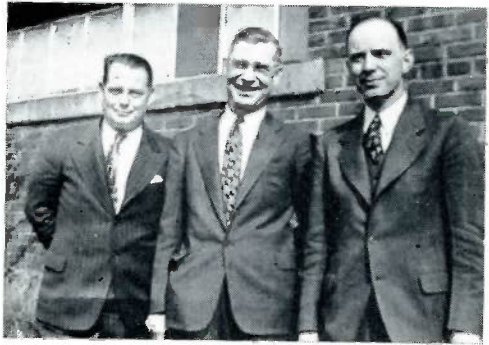
The fact should not be overlooked however that in the 1890 census the population was 62,947,714 while in the last census, 1930, it was 122,775,046 and is considerably more at the present time.

In 1894 the public debt was \$1,016,887,817, a per capita of \$15.04. In 1938 the public debt was \$37,164,170,315, a per capita of \$285.70.

● We must regard life not as a problem to be solved, but as a succession of concrete situations to be met—met bravely, confidently, hopefully, and with no trace of bitterness or self pity.—James Gordon Gilkey.

Good habits, if cultivated, are just as hard to break as bad ones.

VISITORS FROM NASHVILLE



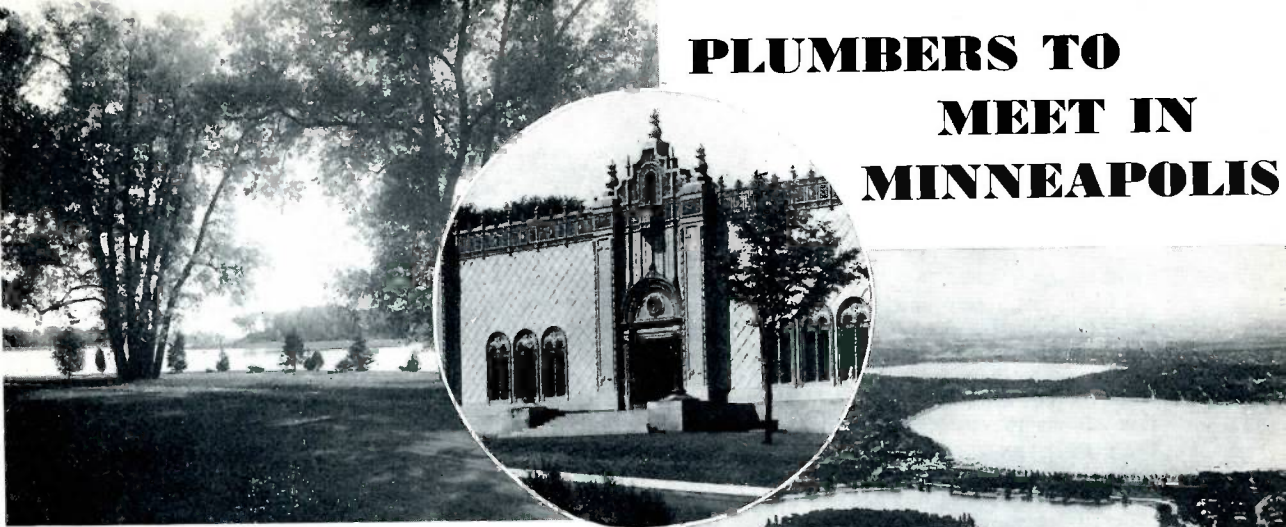
You'd never suspect that three good looking, smiling and happy representatives from the sunny south would fulfill that old joke of putting the camera out of business, but they did and got a big laugh and a lot of kidding out of the incident. In fact, they wrecked two cameras. Posed for a picture, the official photographer was just ready to make the snap when the glass in the finder fell out for a sit down strike. Another camera was hastily rushed to the scene of the disaster, and leveled at the target, but the cable joined the strike of the finder. The subjects were told to "hold it" until hurried replacements were made and the third time "was the charm." The fine snap here reproduced shows the reader Wade Young, salesman, J. R. Young, Vice-President, and J. P. Cunningham, salesman, of the Plumbing and Heating Supply Co., Nashville, Tennessee. They visited our plant on March 24 and met heads of the sales department and others. We hope they enjoyed themselves—as much as they did in posing for the snap.

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THE FUR INDUSTRY

When you see milady wrapped up in silver fox furs or mink furs, don't waste your time wondering where trappers get their supply. In the old days the real trappers furnished the supply. They caught the animals in traps, skinned them and once or twice a year brought the pelts to market. The program is reversed now. Fur raisers now "trap" the foxes and minks alive and breed them for their pelts. This has become quite an industry; so much so the U. S. Biological Survey has announced the start of a five-year study of nutritive requirements of silver foxes and mink. Fur farms suffer heavy losses in animals now because of lack of knowledge on feeding requirements. Fur farms produce about 300,000 silver fox and 200,000 mink pelts annually, the survey said.

PLUMBERS TO MEET IN MINNEAPOLIS



Upper left—Shore of Lake of the Isles, beautiful scenic spot on the 58 mile boulevard system.

Circle—Walker Art Gallery housing one of the finest private collections in the world.

Three of eleven lakes within the city limits.

Minneapolis, city of sparkling lakes, beautiful parks, fifty-five miles of boulevards, scenic drives, art galleries, modern buildings and a truly delightful summer climate, will welcome members of the National Association of Master Plumbers for the fifty-seventh annual convention, June 5-8.

H. Merwin Porter, president of the association, and Otto F. Nelson, secretary, are residents of Minneapolis, and are supported in their efforts to make the convention a notable success, by the city's aggressive and progressive organization of Master Plumbers. Much thought and time have been devoted to the arrangements for this important gathering. In fact this effort was launched immediately upon the adjournment of the 1938 convention.

Record in 1927

Minneapolis plumbers have previous experience in affairs of this kind. Many plumbers throughout the United States retain pleasant memories of the convention held there in June 1927. It was a city of magnificent proportions then, but twelve years have increased its charm by surprising expansion and development of pleasing character.

Facts About Minneapolis

The city is located on both banks of the Mississippi with the main portion on the west side.

The river is spanned by twelve highway and eight railroad bridges.

There are fourteen steam railways.

Aviation center of the northwest.

It is one of the healthiest cities in the world, due to pure water and natural drainage.

The average summer temperature is 70°.

Minnehaha Falls given permanent fame by Longfellow in Hiawatha, is within the city limits.

There are 5147 acres of parks which include eleven lakes covering 1462 acres.

Lake Minnetonka is only seven miles from the city.

St. Paul Makes It "Double Header"

This convention is going to be a "Double Header" especially for the visitors. Minneapolis and St. Paul are known as the Twin Cities. They are only a few miles apart and there is ample transportation by interurban or bus. Delegates and visitors therefore will have time to inspect both cities. St. Paul is the capitol of Minnesota, the head of navigation on the Mississippi river, has many beautiful buildings, parks, etc., just as has its Twin City. For those who go to the convention as visitors it would be difficult to plan a more pleasant summer trip than offered by Minneapolis, St. Paul and surrounding country.

Convention Proper

We are unable to present to Mueller Record readers a complete program of the business session or the social events. These are still in the making and it will be some time before the details are all arranged.

The first business session will be held at two p. m., Monday, June 5. Addresses of welcome will be made by Governor Harold E. Stassen of St. Paul and Mayor George E. Leach of Minneapolis. The routine program will continue Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday morning. It is expected that final adjournment will be reached early Thursday afternoon.

Social Features

The social program as tentatively prepared includes a reception and dance at the Hotel Nicolet, Monday night, June 5; a vaudeville entertainment Wednesday night, June 7; and the president-elect's ball Thursday night.

As a local touch of hospitality President Porter hopes to furnish enough automobiles to give everyone who attends the convention courtesy rides in and around the Twin Cities.

A new feature in conventions of the association will be a complimentary dinner which Mr. Porter, as president, will tender to all advertisers in Plumbing and Heating Business. Then there will be the usual dinner meeting of State Presidents and Secretaries.

The indications are for a large attendance and a very successful convention. In a business sense it will be of much importance to the delegates and to the plumbing industry of the country.

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(Continued from Page 14)

Accuracy Has Improved

The accuracy of forecasts has been greatly improved in recent years. F. W. Reichelderfer, Chief of the Weather Bureau, in a recent address to the National Aviation Forum, said that the predictions 24 to 36 hours ahead are correct 85 to 95 percent of the time. He said those percentages hold true despite the fact changes in conditions sometimes are so rapid that a forecast for the next 12 hours is risky. "Stagnant" weather, permitting forecasts for days ahead, evens things up, he explained.

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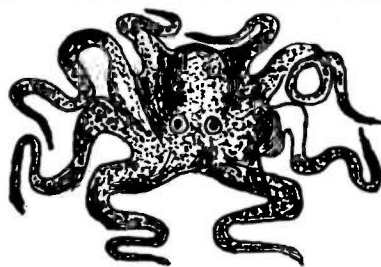
A determined soul will do more with a rusty monkey wrench than a loafer will accomplish with all the tools in a machine shop.—Rupert Hughes.

Captain: "All hands on deck! The ship is leaking."

Voice from the hold: "Aw, put a pan under it and come to bed."

They say the first time a Scotsman used free air in a garage he blew out four tires.

FISHIN' 'N HUNTIN'



Here is what L. W. (Duke) Mueller, our Works Manager, caught while fishing in the Gulf of Mexico during the early Spring. Duke was accompanied by Paul Derringer, A-1 twirler for the Cincinnati Reds of the National League. Paul's only comment: "Oh, boy! If I had a bag full of those to throw over the plate it would be a no hit game every day."

■ ■ ■

Why Spell It?

Lecturer (to pop-eyed listeners): "We were in the heart of the densest jungle. Suddenly there came an ear-splitting roar! I whirled, and there stood a magnificent lion, weighing at least 1,500 pounds. I quickly rolled up my sleeve, and as he charged I tripped him, and captured him alive."

Listener: "What do you do for a living?"

Lecturer (modestly): "Why, I'm a lion hunter."

Listener: "Spell it, please."

Adding Two To The String

First Fisherman: "It's getting late and we haven't caught a single fish."

Second: "Well, let's let two more big ones get away and then go home."

One You Can Believe

Fisherman: "I tell you, it was that long. I never saw such a fish!"

Friend: "I believe you."

Even Score

First Angler: "I caught a fish so big that my friends wouldn't let me pull it aboard for fear the boat would be swamped."

Second Angler: "I quite believe you. I once had a similar experience aboard the Mauretania."

And Shivered

"Once while I was having a meal in the jungle a lion came so close to me that I could feel his breath on the back of my neck. What did I do?"

Bored Listener: "Turned your collar up?"

Automobile Toll 32,000 Victims In 1938...

Thirty-two thousand killed—one million, one hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred injured. Such is the automobile toll for 1938. There is some slight reason for congratulation. The figures show the second yearly decrease in motor vehicles in more than four decades of automobile transportation and its lowest traffic death total since the depression years of 1932 and 1933. Non-fatal injuries also decreased from the all-time peak record of 1937, but the decrease was relatively much smaller than that registered for fatalities.

Most automobile traffic is during the day time but most fatalities are at night. Six out of every ten deaths occur while three out of every four cars are safely in the garage for the night.

These are astounding facts. They challenge traffic experts to devise physical safeguards which will eliminate some of this night time slaughter. They challenge public officials to put into force whatever legal restrictions may be necessary to curb these crashes.

Most of all, however, they challenge drivers and pedestrians to double their caution at nightfall.

In the final analysis safety at night will never be achieved through the efforts of a few engineers, public officials and law makers. The combined efforts of 40,000,000 drivers and 100,000,000 pedestrians will be required to accomplish it.

TYPES OF ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN DEATHS AND INJURIES IN 1938

	Persons Killed	Per Cent	Persons Injured	Per Cent
Collision with:				
Pedestrian	13,340	41.7	295,420	25.8
Automobile	8,220	25.7	619,850	54.1
Horse-drawn Vehicle	100	.3	3,690	.3
Railroad Train	1,380	4.3	6,120	.5
Street Car	260	.8	12,660	1.1
Other Vehicle	160	.5	4,650	.4
Fixed Object	3,420	10.7	82,330	7.2
Bicycle	770	2.4	34,110	3.0
Non-Collision	4,160	13.0	83,080	7.3
Miscellaneous	190	.6	3,690	.3
TOTAL	32,000	100.0	1,145,600	100.0

As usual pedestrians constituted the largest number of persons killed, 13,340. Collisions of automobiles, 8,220. Collisions with railroad trains, 1,380. Collisions with fixed objects, 3,420.

ACTIONS OF DRIVERS RESULTING IN DEATHS AND INJURIES

	Persons Killed	Per Cent	Persons Injured	Per Cent
Exceeding Speed Limit	8,410	39.6	198,050	25.2
On wrong side of road	2,840	13.4	114,740	14.6
Did not have Right-of-Way	2,740	12.9	203,550	25.9
Cutting In	360	1.7	29,080	3.7

	Persons Killed	Per Cent	Persons Injured	Per Cent
Passing Standing Street Car	80	.4	2,360	.3
Passing on Curve or Hill	340	1.6	8,640	1.1
Passing on Wrong Side	230	1.1	8,640	1.1
Failed to Signal or Improper Signaling ..	280	1.3	47,150	6.0
Car Ran Away—				
No Driver	40	.2	2,360	.3
Drove Off Roadway ..	1,680	7.9	32,220	4.1
Reckless Driving ...	3,500	16.5	104,530	13.3
Miscellaneous	720	3.4	34,580	4.4
TOTAL	21,220	100.0	785,900	100.0

Note: three years ago, 32.6 per cent of all persons because of some driver's lawlessness met death because of excessive speed. Two years ago, this figure rose to 36.8 per cent. Last year it jumped again to 39.6 per cent. Deaths dropped sharply in 1938 but the percentage caused by speed went up.

Is it any wonder that we stress speed as one curse which must be cured before this trouble ever will be solved?

ACTIONS OF PEDESTRIANS RESULTING IN DEATHS AND INJURIES IN 1938

	Persons Killed	Per Cent	Persons Injured	Per Cent
Crossing at Intersections:				
With Signal	150	1.1	11,820	4.0
Against Signal	770	5.8	36,040	12.2
No Signal	2,090	15.7	41,950	14.2
Diagonally	240	1.8	4,140	1.4
Crossing Between Intersections	3,750	28.1	83,010	28.1
Waiting for or Getting on or Off Street Car ..	90	.7	1,770	.6
Standing on Safety Isle	70	.5	1,180	.4
Getting on or Off Other Vehicle	200	1.5	2,960	1.0
Children Playing in Street	930	7.0	41,060	13.9
At Work in Roadway Riding or Hitching on Vehicle	320	2.4	6,790	2.3
Coming from Behind Parked Car	1,080	8.1	38,110	12.9
Walking on Rural Highway	2,860	21.4	12,700	4.3
Not on Roadway	280	2.1	6,790	2.3
Miscellaneous	350	2.6	3,550	1.2
TOTAL	13,340	100.0	295,420	100.0

Note: Look at the large percentage in the table and you see where death lies in wait for the unwary pedestrian. Note that nearly 30 per cent of those killed last year met death while crossing between intersections; more than 20 per cent while walking on rural roads.

TYPES OF MOTOR VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS—1938

The total number of vehicles involved in accidents bring out the illuminating facts.

	Fatal Accidents	Per Cent	Non-Fatal Accidents	Per Cent
Passenger Cars ...	29,120	78.2	1,003,170	82.2
Commercial Cars ...	6,410	17.2	146,450	12.0
Taxi	260	.7	32,950	2.7
Bus	410	1.1	17,090	1.4
Motorcycle	860	2.3	15,860	1.3
All Others	190	.5	4,880	.4
TOTAL	37,250	100.0	1,220,400	100.0

SEX OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS IN 1938

	Drivers in Fatal Ac.	Per Cent	Drivers in Non-fatal Ac.	Per Cent
Male	34,700	93.9	1,100,530	90.9
Female	2,250	6.1	110,170	9.1
TOTAL	36,950	100.0	1,210,700	100.0

Don't be too previous in passing the crown to the ladies, who seem entitled to it in the face of the above figures. The statisticians who supply them say: "These figures would suggest that on the highways the female of the specie is not more deadly than the male. No one knows, however, how many more male drivers there are than female drivers, nor how many more miles are driven by men than by women. Without such data on relative exposure, no sweeping conclusions can be drawn."

Some very enlightening facts are brought out by accident tables.

The old rattle traps, which are generally stigmatized as a menace on the road do not seem to be such. In a table showing the condition of cars in 37,250 fatal accidents, 34,430 were apparently in good condition or 92.4 per cent of the total number and in non-fatal accidents involving 1,220,400 cars, 1,161,820 or 95.2 per cent were apparently in good condition.

In 36,950 fatal accidents, 24,870 drivers or 67.3 per cent were between the age of 25 and 64. Then in the number of fatal accidents herewith, 35,030 or 94.8 per cent had driven a car a year or more.

"The majority of accidents are caused by experienced drivers who know just what to do with their hands and feet, but who do not always use their heads!"

In the case of 32,000 fatal accidents, 27,140 cars or 84.8 per cent were going straight ahead. "Most fatal and non-fatal accidents" say the experts, occur on the straight away. If this puzzles you, remember speed is the chief cause of accidents and only when going straight ahead does a driver often tread heavily on the accelerator."

Accidents occurring on clear days, total 84.3, 11.2 per cent on rainy days, 2.8 per cent on foggy days and 1.7 per cent on snowy days. In keeping with this 77.0 per cent occur on dry pavements, 17.4 per cent on wet pavements, 1.9 per cent on snowy pavements and 3.7 per cent on icy pavements.



Lady: "I asked for a dozen oranges, and you've given me only 11."

Hawker: "That's orright, lidy. One was bad, so I threw it away for yer."

The man who has nothing to do needs no advice how to do it.

Easy to get in debt. Hard to get out.

ANOTHER CHORE FOR MAN

Science Presents Us With A Dye For Painting Lawns

The time is here to mow the lawn, paint the fence, weed the garden, wash the car, take the dog for a walk, put up the awnings. but why continue. These are only a few things to be done when poor, tired, oppressed man drags wearily home from the day's chores to work. There are many other things which men can't think of, but leave it to the ladies. They are not likely to forget or overlook anything.

The time has come, however, for an uprising, the banding together of the oppressed men in a nation wide revolt. A prominent business organization of the utmost reliability gives us a list of new things among which is "A special dye for covering brown spots in lawn grass is now widely used."



Imagine yourself down on your knees with a brush and a pot of paint daubing the earth. You'd be running a long chance of being jerked up on suspicion of being insane—more than that mad as a March hare—for the average man would be mad.

We wonder to what classification of art this sort of painting will be assigned—possibly the victim will be known as a landscape artist. Next step in advance will be to correct nature's errors in colors by re-painting all the flowers.



AIRSHIP vs. WASHINGTON

Washington did not do a great deal of traveling. There were good reasons for this. There were no railroads in his day and travelers were restricted to stage coaches and saddle horses. This method of conveyance was also limited because there were no improved highways. It is claimed that all the routes traveled by General Washington in his entire lifetime were recently covered by an airplane in one day. Its an interesting comparison showing the development of conveyances in the last 200 years.



Pleasant Neighbors

Uncle Josh: "Our nephew that's gone to Africa writes that within twenty rods of his house there's a family of laughin' hyenas."

Aunt Martha: "Well, I'm glad he's got pleasant neighbors, anyway."

PINS AND PIN MONEY

A Very Common Article of Daily Use Dates Back To Antiquity

"Where did the expression of pin-money originate," asked the party of the second part, to which we replied with austere assurance that its origin was for the moment unknown, but that our personal experience had been that pin-money comes from a husband's pocket. However, there is more back of the expression than the flippancy of the answer above given indicates, and allied to it is a history of pins which is quite interesting. There are moments in life when an insignificant pin rises to tremendous importance, and without it a person may be exposed to ridicule and derisive laughter to say nothing of embarrassment. It's needless to specify cases, because most of us for want of a pin have at some time been compelled to back out of a room filled with company.

Origin of Pin Money

The history of the pin dates back to antiquity and therefore the words "pin money" are very old. By the 14th century pins had reached a place of importance in the commercial world. In 1483 the importation of pins into England was forbidden and in 1543 an act of parliament regulated their sale and manufacture. This provided that "Pinnes must be double-headed, the shank well smoothed and the point well sharpened."

They could be sold only on the first and second day of January. From this custom the phrase "pin money" is said to have originated for then husbands supplied their wives with money especially for the purchase of pins. Pin money is now generally accepted as small change provided the wife for her own use. Webster defines it thus: "Money allowed by a man to his wife for her own private purposes, often in England provided for by a small rent charge to be paid to his wife during her husband's life. The wife has absolute control of it."

Beyond this there is apparently no further information on pin money but the history of the manufacture of pins is interesting.

France Dominated

France dominated the industry until 1626 when one Telsby began making pins at Stroud, England. Then the industry spread to London and Dublin. In 1817 Seth Hunt, an Englishman, patented an unsuccessful pin making machine. Several years later L. W. Wright, an American, patented a machine that revolutionized the industry. Pins were made in the United States as early as 1775 but not until 1836 when the Howe

Manufacturing Co. opened a factory at Birmingham, Conn., was the industry thoroughly established. Connecticut has remained the leading pin producing state.

Old Practices Not Abandoned

Though the improvements in pin manufacture have been rapid the skill required in the old Eighteenth Century process is still required to manipulate the delicately adjusted machines and the Fourteen Century requirements of standard are vigorously adhered to.

It is assumed that the thorn was the first form of the pin which may still be seen in use in upper Egypt and among gypsies. Bone came into use in the stone age and the safety pin was a product of the bronze age.

Many Operations

As will be noted many operations are required to make a pin, which we pick up thoughtlessly as a thing of little value. The finished product is packed in boxes and sold by the pound or as more commonly seen in dry goods and notion stores in rows stuck into a crinkled paper. One may imagine the nicety of a machine which crinkles that paper and then shoves a row of pins through it.

As in nearly all manufacturing, an investment of hundreds of thousands of dollars was necessary before a perfect pin could be produced.



BETTER BUY GUIDEBOOK

When you go to the New York Fair, as hundreds of thousands will do this year, don't depend on resident New Yorkers for information—buy a guidebook. Far be it from us to reflect on the intelligence of New Yorkers, or to intimate that they don't know their own back yard if they happen to have one. We leave all that to a New York columnist, who said in one of his recent articles:

"Here are some questions which stick many New Yorkers:

1. On entering New York harbor on which side is the famous skyline?
2. What was the original name of New York?
3. Has New York the largest population of any city?
4. Which arm of the Statue of Liberty extends into the air?
5. What is the city's longest thoroughfare?
6. What is the tallest building in New York City?
7. Is Manhattan an island?
8. How many boroughs has New York City?"



In circle Scotland G. Highland, General Manager and Secretary of Water Board.

Right Below—Zeolite (natural greensand) water softening plant with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons a day.

Left Above — Laboratory and main floor filtration plant.



Clarksburg Provides for Softened Water

At a cost of about \$93,889.95 Clarksburg, the progressive little city in West Virginia, is rejoicing over a notable improvement in the water system. This came about through an addition to the filter plant increasing its capacity to 3,000,000 gallons daily and a new 4,000,000 gallon daily water softening plant. These improvements were completed and put in service March 2, greatly to the delight of the Water Board and the citizens of the town.

Clarksburg is the county seat of Harrison county and is located on the Monongahela river and the B. & O. railroad. In 1900 it was a village of 4050. Today it is a city with a population over 34,000. Clarksburg is sixty miles south of Wheeling, surrounded by a country yielding coal, petroleum and natural gas. Its industries include iron, tin plate, chemicals, glass, table ware and woollens.

The water in that city has always been of high degree hardness and it is relief from this that brings great joy to all residents of the city. Speaking of this phase of the problem the Daily Telegram says:

"Clarksburg public water supply will never again exceed eighty-five parts per

million of hardness. The peak of the hardness in 1930 was 375 part per million. A federal government publication gives the peak at 392 parts per million.

The percentage of reduction below eighty-five parts per million will be determined by experience and the wishes of water patrons."

This important improvement was authorized by the water board December 30, 1937.

Fuller and McClintock, New York City, widely known hydraulic engineers, prepared the plans and specifications for this notable improvement and James R. Cook of this organization served as the local water board's resident engineer during the progress of construction.

The local board also had the advantage of the wide experience and knowledge of Charles P. Hoover, Columbus, Ohio, who is widely known in the water works field. It's evident therefore that the board had the requisite professional talent essential to attaining the objective of giving Clarksburg what was needed and most desired.

The contract letting was June 2, 1938, the bids ranging from \$84,900 to \$105,685. The

(Continued on Page 22)

(Continued from Page 21)

Patterson Engineering Company, Detroit, was awarded the contract at the first figure named.

The filtration and softening plants give the maximum of flexibility. The zeolite softeners may be converted into rapid sand filters and vice versa. In cases of low turbidity the zeolite softeners can be used for ordinary filtration.

"The board now has a storage of 3,067,980 gallons of filtered water in its equalizing reservoirs. The filtered water is pumped directly into the system, the quantity in excess of use going into the reservoirs, which in turn releases the stored water into the mains when consumption is in excess of pumpage."

These improvements were not undertaken hurriedly or without careful thought and investigation by the water board. Back in 1915 Scotland G. Highland, general manager of water works, attended the convention of A. W. W. A. at Cincinnati and it was there that he first became acquainted with the zeolite process of water softening. Its progress and development was followed and carefully studied. It is stated that the Clarksburg water supply is ideally suited for the softening with the zeolite process.

The citizens of Clarksburg are much indebted to this progressive water board, which has worked long and earnestly to solve the hard water problem and to solve it satisfactorily and efficiently. The city has enjoyed the blessings of a water works system equivalent to its needs for half a century ending April 8, 1939. During that period Scotland G. Highland has served thirty-three years, the last 27 years as general manager. He has not only proved himself equal to the requirements of this position but has been a constant student of hydraulics, giving especial consideration to the problems which the local situation called for solution.

From Jan. 7 to 14 he took all physical examinations given at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., and came through without a single adverse report.

For the last thirty years the department has been under the control of the Clarksburg Water Board, an administrative entity, entirely apart from the general city government in order to separate a vital service from constant partisan control.

The water plant and system is today worth \$2,300,000 in excess of its value thirty-three years ago.

The members of the board are March L. Pritchard, President; Patrick Henry Shields,

John Ransel Romme, Scotland G. Highland in addition to his duties as manager is Secretary of the board.

Perkins Boynton is chemist for the water board and will supervise the water softening system in connection with his other duties at the water purification plant.

■ ■ ■ STRAW HATS DUE

● The coming of the straw hat season prompts an inquiry as to where the straw braid used in hats comes from. The answer given is that in the United States straw hats are made of braid that is chiefly imported from Italy, China and Japan. Of the various materials which go into fabrication of plaited hat-gear the most important is wheaten straw.

● The collapsible opera hat is called the Gilbus hat, named after its inventor, a London hatter.

● The tam-o'shanter was originally worn by Scotch plowmen as far back as 1840-50. About 1889 it was adopted in modified form by girls and young women.

● High silk dress hats are about 150 years old. They were first made in Florence but we got them from Paris and London.

● Some Panama hats are made in Panama but the most of them come from Ecuador.

● The Derby hat was named after the Earl of Derby, who introduced the style on the race course.

● Speaking of Derby hats, they were some thirty or forty years ago, the last word in hats for business and semi-social occasions. Soft hats were worn, and were popularly believed to belong to the south and west and newspaper men. Now Derby hats are rarely seen, although a limited number of men cling to them tenaciously just as a lot of old timers never surrendered boots for shoes.

■ ■ ■ Ban Hur, Ban She

The Nordic: "Aye want to take dis book from de library."

The Librarian: "This 'Ben Hur'?"

The Nordic: "Yas, dat ban she."

Woman (in crowded car, to her friend): "I wish that good-looking man would give me his seat."

Five men stood up.

A smart fellow is one who takes the lemons that fate hands him and uses them to start a lemonade stand.

Out Of The Ordinary

● One seldom hears of midwives nowadays, but they are still an important factor in bringing American babies into the world. Census bureau says that approximately ten per cent of the more than two million births in 1937 were attended by midwives.

● Advertising pays—Ray Stanza sat atop a Cleveland bridge six hours to let the world know he wanted a job—two offered him.

● Eleanor Johns, aged ten, Toledo, Oregon, played hookey—rummaged around in junk pile with profitable results. She found an old canvas belt containing \$520.00 in gold pieces.

● Lothrop Writington, Jr., Harvard freshman, swallowed a live three-inch goldfish to win a bet of \$10.00.

● Frank Goos, Omaha, Neb., asked the court to permit change of his name. His attorney was Margaret E. Gees.

● A Baltimore filling station owner refused to join in a stabilization of prices. A new form of pressure was applied. Eight men for stabilization visited the station during a rush hour, bought one gallon each and tendered the owner \$20.00 bills in payment.

● John P. Pettinger listed the following grievances in his request for divorce: 1. She smashed the windshield of his car. 2. Broke the stem of his new pipe. 3. Crushed the toes of his dress shoes. 4. Locked him out of the house. 5. Put the cat in his bed. 6. Flashed spot lights in his face when he tried to sleep. 7. Complained that he did not do enough housework.

● J. R. Burks, "cowboy" near Beatrice, Neb., is 100 years old and still does his own chores, and we'll wager that he still chaws his own tobacco.

● Maurice Lieberman, Chicago, parked his auto in a parking lot, and went to a picture show. Next morning, when he unlocked his car he found a corpse on the back seat. Phillip Rittler, parking lot employee is supposed to have entered the car to rest while Lieberman was at the show, and to have died of a heart attack.

● In police court, Berkeley, California, a woman complained that her husband

"cooled her off" by pouring two pitchers of ice water down the back of her neck. The judge whispered to his bailiff who disappeared but quickly returned with two pitchers of ice water—down the back of the complainant's husband they went despite his protests.

● Fred A. Yuncker, manager of a bottling works, Wooster, Ohio, carried an old pair of shoes in his automobile, intending to discard them but finally gave them to Meyer Shapiro, who tried them on but had trouble getting his foot in. Trouble was a handkerchief in the toe. In the handkerchief was \$40.00 in bills. Shapiro returned the money to Yuncker.

● Mrs. Cleveland Grigsby, 43, Brazil, Ind., gave birth to a daughter, the 18th child. Mrs. Grigsby is the grandmother of seven-teen.

● Enroute to the Federal Penitentiary, John B. Miles extracted keys from the trousers of Deputy Marshal Saturno Cortopassi, sleeping in a Pullman berth, and unlocked his handcuff. Adding insult to injury Miles stole the deputy's trousers and the shirt of his aide and made his escape.

● Billy Hubard, aged 7, crawled 40 feet over treacherous ice to grasp the hand of his brother Ted, aged 9, and pull him from the icy water of Rock River. While he was doing this, men were searching for a boat to effect a rescue.

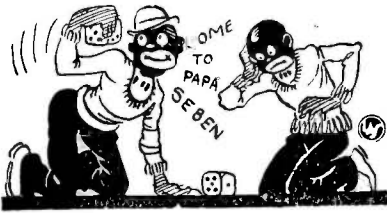
● James Roygard, Los Angeles, with clothing badly torn and one leg of his trousers missing, reported to police he had been robbed, adding, "Worst of it is the missing pants leg had my money in the pocket."

● Samuel P. Teague, 88, Silver City, N. C., is the father of twelve children, all but one school teachers.

● An unusual bath room accident resulted in the death of John Shobeshuk. He stepped on a cake of soap, slipping and falling through a fifth story window to the street below. Picked up dead.

● Mrs. Joseph Oaks gave birth to a son in a trailer at Richmond, Ind. Go to a hospital, No! She was born in a trailer and always had good health. Good enough for her, good enough for her son. Seems to be so—baby and mother both doing fine.

Darktown Stuff



Call The Veterinarian

"I'se just been bit by a dog and I'se worried. I hear that when a dog bites you, you gits whatever the dog had."

"Boy, you sure got a right to worry. That dog just had eleven pups!"

"Puffict Strangah"

Sam (at picture show)—"Mandy, tell dat niggah on de yutha side to take his ahm from 'round yo' waist."

Mandy—"Tell 'em yo'se'f, he's a puffict strangah to me."

Insomnia

Rastus: "You aint yo'self no mo'. Sick or sump'n?"

Mose: "Ah got insomnia. Ah keeps wakin' up ev'y few days."

Night Before Christmas

Liza: "What's all dat truck you bring?"

Rastus: "It ain't truck, an' you kin take yo' pick. Yo' kin take de washboard and tub an' go to work, or you' kin take de mirror an' set down an' watch yo'self starve to death."

Awful Wailin'

Employer: "Mandy, prepare yourself for a terrible shock. Your husband just drove my car in front of a train and . . ."

Mandy: "Good Lawd! If'n mah po' Nicodemus is daid you sho' is gwine t' heah some awful wailin'—just as soon as Ah finishes eatin' is 'possum."

Prepare To Jump

"Mah bredern, when yo' hears Gabriel sound his horn yo' wants to be ready to jump."

"Mah goodness, am he comin' in an auto?"

Looking For Work

"Look here, Bogus, do you happen to know where Ink Judson is just now?"

"Yassah! Yassah! Sho' does, sah! He's asleep dis minute over dar in de shade of de lumber yard lookin' for a job, sah."

Managed To Live

"What am de mattah, Ah ain't seen you round about lately?"

"Man Ah dun been sick, Ah has. Why, fo days and days Ah wuz fraid to look in de papah, fear Ah would see my name in de died column."

Just A Gob

Preacher: "Who belongs to de army of de Lawd?"

Geo. Wash: "I does."

"To what branch of de army does you belong?"

"To de Baptist."

"Get out, yo' don't belong to de army. Yo' belong to de navy."

Better

Sam: "I s'pose you dances?"

Liza: "Suttinly, I loves to."

Sam: "Dat's beter'n dancin'."

One Yard

Colored Jim: "Dat sure am 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."

Sickness Preferred

Rastus: "I suttinly hopes I'se sick. I sho hate to feel lak dis when I'se well."

In Danger

"Is you 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."

Trouble Ahead

Rastus: "Wheah you-all bin?"

Finney: "Lookin' foah work."

"Man! Man! Yoah cu'osity's gonna git you into trouble yit!"

Pair of Jacks

"I understand both of our sons are studying in Paris."

"Yep. Mine is a writer. He writes for money."

"Mine is an artist. He draws on me."

When you knock at the door and find hubby home, then brother, sell something.

The greatest manager does not say, "Go on!" He says: "Come on."

To tell a funny story, tell the point and omit the story.

Animals In The News

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



● Turlock, Calif., police brought two Doberman Pinschers to town to hunt criminals. The dogs disappeared. Police report reads "Stolen".

● Affection for dogs was demonstrated by a Detroit man who came to Decatur two years after his son's dog disappeared while in transit by express. He went home deeply disappointed after learning the animal had been killed. He explained to friends that he had given much time and money trying to regain the animal.

● Health notes from the zoo:—The bull elephant at Brookfield zoo, Chicago, is over the rheumatism, the penguins have conquered their corns but two baboons have barber's itch.

● Three cats in a Dallas grocery store disappeared mysteriously. The carcass of one was found between some packing cases where it had been dragged by rats after killing it. A professional rat exterminator with a pistol got nine rats in short order. One weighed $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

● A Sunday paper shows an illustration of "finger print" of an orangoutang and of a man. An orangoutang would be as likely to make a correct guess as a man as to "which is which"—no reflection on either man or orangoutang.

● It costs a fine of \$2.00 in New York City to allow a dog at large unleashed. Mrs. Philomena Dent got off for \$1.00. Dog had only half of its teeth and was blind in one eye.

● The new intercollegiate sport is swallowing live gold fish. A record was estab-

lished at "three down" by a student of Franklin and Marshall college. This was quickly bumped off by a Harvard sophomore who "downed" twenty-four in little more than five minutes. Poor fish—the students of course.

MADE VICTIMS EAT CELERY

But Sufferers From Gout Would Go Further Than That



Gout is something that has been wished on to elderly men as a rule, who have eaten high, wide and fancy or washed their food down with generous draughts of "suds" or other beverages of higher alcoholic content. However alcoholic liquors are not always responsible.

Some of the Causes

Authorities say factors of causation are deficiency in the oxidation of food within the body and diminution of the elimination of waste tissue products. Other elements, however, are heredity, sex, age, habits as to food and drink, occupation and presence of lead in the tissues. The disease rarely occurs in persons under thirty. Most cases occur in older persons who have lived luxuriously.

Begins In Great Toe

The disease is commonly associated with testy old men, and it is one of those ailments at which the funny men take a fling. Generally an attack starts in the great toe and does not have to go any further than that to give the victim all the agonizing pain he can stand. Other joints also become affected. In olden times victims of this disease believed that it could be cured by eating celery. They did not eat the stalk as people do today. They nibbled at the leaves. Whether it helped the patient is an open question, but celery is pretty good eating, gout or no gout.

Naturally So

A woman had been inoculated preparatory to going abroad. Next day, to get over the ill effects, she remained confined to her room.

It happened that an intimate friend arrived, and a small daughter was sent downstairs to explain.

"Mom's in bed," she said.

"In bed?"

"Yes. She was intoxicated yesterday, and has a bad headache."

SCHOOL DAYS



Perfect

Teacher (brightly): "As we walk out-of-doors on a cold winter's morning and look about us, what do we see on every hand?"
Class: "Gloves!"

Catalogued

Teacher: "And, now, James, what is a widower, that is, a man who had just lost his wife?"
James: "Very careless, ma'am."

Suspicious

Teacher: "Who was it that signed the Magna Charta?"
Youngster: "Please, ma'am, 'twasn't me."
Teacher: "Take your seat."
Visiting Director: "Here, call that boy back, I don't like his manner. I believe he did it."

The Height of It

Teacher: "Johnny, can you define nonsense?"
Johnny: "Yes, teacher—an elephant hanging over a cliff with his tail tied to a daisy."

Ikey's Answer

Teacher: "Give me a sentence with the word 'avaunt' in it."
Ikey: "I vant what I vant when I vant it."

Fond Mother: "My son has many original ideas, don't you think?"
Teacher: "Yes, especially in spelling."

Who Cares

Teacher: "Take $13\frac{1}{2}$ from $29\frac{1}{4}$ and what's the difference?"
Class Dunce: "Yeah, that's what I say, who cares anyhow."

About Same Size

Question: "Iceland is about as large as Siam."
Johnny's answer: "Iceland is about as big as teacher."

Teacher (note to parent): "Your boy Charles shows signs of astigmatism. Will you please investigate and take steps to correct it?"

Mother (note to teacher): "I don't exactly understand what Charlie has done, but I have walloped him tonight, and you can wallop him tomorrow. That ought to help."

Repeated

Teacher: "What happened in the year 1809?"
Johnny: "Lincoln was born."
Teacher: "Correct. Now what happened in 1812?"
Johnny: "Lincoln had his third birthday."

No Foreigners Considered

"Billy, who was the first man?"
"George Washington. He was first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."
"No, Adam was the first man."
"Oh well, if you want to bring up foreigners."

Head Men

"Now, Jimmy, we're going to take up words. I want you to use the word 'miscellaneous' correctly in a sentence."
"Franklin D. Roosevelt is the head man in this country and miscellaneous the head man in Italy."—Punch Bowl.

THE FRONT COVER

The front cover illustration of this issue of the MUELLER RECORD will be recognized by many readers as a view in Minneapolis without being told. It is one of the many picturesque bits of beauty in a beautiful city which greet the visitor at every turn. The scene under discussion includes the skyline of Minneapolis and one of the eleven lakes within the city limits. It is of particular interest at this time to our friends and readers in the plumbing industry, many of whom will attend the annual convention to be held in Minneapolis, June 5-8.

We are enabled to reproduce this and other Minneapolis pictures in this issue through the courtesy of H. Mervin Porter, president of National Association of Master Plumbers and the Minneapolis Civic Commerce Association.

MAKES LIFE WORTHWHILE

Smiles Are Worth A Million Dollars
But Don't Cost A Cent



Smiling is a fine art. It's expressive. It can be used effectively as a mask of emotions, sincere or false. It is more convincing than loud and raucous laughter, requiring less muscular gymnastics and no vocal eruptions. Did you ever stop and think of what a smile can do with no vocal supports to bolster it up?

Smiles of All Kinds

A smile is a change of facial expression, the most notable components of which are the brightening of the eyes and an upward curving of the corners of the mouth. It may express amusement, pleasure, affection, approval, restrained mirth, irony, derision and it may be ingratiating, sinister, sneering, supercilious, contemptuous, scornful, as well as indicate sadness, pity and so on to the end of the chapter. In fact a smile has more angles and more meanings than a metropolitan telephone directory has Smiths and Joneses.

You've Recognized This Smile

We wager that many readers of the Mueller Record have already recognized the smile that graces this page. It belongs to W. N. ("Butsy") Dill, manager of the

Mueller Pacific Coast factory at Los Angeles, and is known east and west, especially to members of the water, gas and plumbing trades. In fact it surpasses any analysis of a smile we have attempted in this article. It is a combination affair, a sort of a prologue to the laugh that may follow. It is natural and spontaneous, and it's purely accidental that we are able to produce everything but the sound in the picture. "Butsy" was back to the home factory on business and was posing for a formal photograph by Frank H. Mueller.

Quick On The Trigger

While making preliminary arrangements some one did or said something which started "Butsy" on the highway of smiles, and Frank who is quick "on the trigger of a candid camera" got this swell picture of "Butsy" in action.

It's publication will be a big surprise to "Butsy." We hope his friends will enjoy seeing it in print.

■ ■ ■

WE ARE NOT OVER HOPEFUL

Every person who believes in safety thinks safety, informs himself on all dangerous hazards and studiously seeks to avert them. It is those who refrain from giving thought to this subject that contribute to the annual slaughter. Strangely enough investigation shows many of these persons in the higher brackets of intelligence, and once more strangely enough, they assume that they do not have accidents and ergo do not need any instruction. This is so obvious to investigators and safety workers that they are practically helpless in accomplishing anything through mass education. In the automobile menace to safety the belief is growing that correction of the evils resolves itself into individual contacts. Here is what the most authoritative sources of information—a large and responsible life insurance company—says:

"Statistics tell us that the automobile is man's greatest killer, exceeding even the gun, the knife or any other of man's ingenious lethal contraptions."

That single fact should make everyone who drives or dodges automobiles stop and think! But we are not over hopeful.

■ ■ ■

Soap Box

Orator: "Who has done most to rouse the working classes?"

Heckler: "The inventor of alarm clocks."

Shed no tears over your lack of early advantages. No really great man ever had advantages that he himself did not create.

No Runs, No Hits, Some Error!

That seems to be our record on an article in the March Mueller Record giving a history of baseball under the heading of "Baseball One Hundred Years Old." The anniversary is being generally celebrated this year. Many sporting writers have given credit for the invention of the game to Colonel Abner Doubleday. This immediately resulted in contradictory articles, leaving the question of the real inventor in doubt. Mueller Record's authority was not alone the sports writers on metropolitan papers. We endeavored to make doubly sure by reference to Nelson's Perpetual Encyclopedia, which gives at considerable length a history of the game and names Colonel Doubleday as the inventor.

One of Mueller Record's interested readers was Mr. Leonard Hart, St. Mary's, W. Va., who writes us as follows:

Gentlemen: I have read the article in the March issue of Mueller Record captioned "Baseball One Hundred Years Old." Paragraph two states that "Baseball was introduced at Cooperstown, N. Y. The principles and the rules were worked out by Colonel Abner Doubleday, then a cadet at West Point." The article further states that the first code of rules was formulated in 1842.

I wish to call your attention to "Encyclopedia of Sports," by Frank G. Menke, which states:

"The rather astonishing thing about baseball, known as "America's National Game," is that the present ruling powers in the sport have been misled relative to its origin and its development, and have seized upon the wrong date, the wrong place and the wrong man for bestowal of honors.

"This has come about because they have taken as accuracy itself a report made in 1907 by A. G. Mills, a doddering old man, which report contradicts itself and falls apart when tested by any acid of fact or logic. Because of this document, baseball chieftains of today have decreed that (1) baseball originated in 1839, (2) it first was played in Cooperstown, N. Y., and (3) Abner Doubleday was the creator.

"The proven facts are these:

(1) Baseball was evolved from the English game of cricket and, in a crude way, was played in Eastern United States many years before Doubleday was born.

(2) The game was played in a dozen—perhaps a score—of cities long before it ever was known in Cooperstown—and there is no conclusive evidence that it was played at all in Cooperstown so early as 1839.

(3) Alexander Cartwright, of New York City—not Doubleday—drew up the "baseball square," which now is the diamond, late

in 1845 or early in 1846, and that "square" providing for 9 man teams, was used for the first time in Hoboken, N. J., June 19, 1846.

(4) Cartwright and his associates in the Knickerbocker Baseball Club, of New York, drafted the first definite rules for baseball during the winter of 1845-46. They were used for the first game, June, 1846, between the Knickerbockers and the New York Nine.

"Creation of the existing confusion relative to the origin and the development of baseball is due entirely to the action of the baseball leaders of this era in accepting the Mills report which established the Doubleday-Cooperstown-1839 trinity, without an effort to check it for inaccuracies—or for accuracy."

Batter Up! Still Honors For Doubleday

Even should Colonel Doubleday be deprived of the credit of inventing or designing baseball his record as a patriot and a soldier is glory enough for him. It is interesting:

Abner Doubleday (1819-1893) American soldier born at Ballston Spa, N. Y., graduated at West Point in 1838 and was assigned to the artillery. He served in the Civil war and was on duty at Fort Sumpter when it was bombarded by the Confederates. In February, 1862, he was promoted to brigadier-general of Volunteers. He was engaged in the battles of Manassas, South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorville and Gettysburg, being brevetted three times for gallant and meritorious service, the last time to brigadier-general and major general. At Gettysburg he was in command for several hours on the first day. From September, 1867 he was colonel of the 35th regular infantry until his retirement in 1873.

■ ■ ■

A LA 4 AND 20 BLACKBIRDS

J. B. Edington, plumber of Hood River, Oregon, sends in the following jingle which we think our plumber-readers will enjoy.

Sing a song of elbows
A pocket full of plugs
Four and twenty nipples
Stacked into lugs
When the coupling opened
Bushings began to sing
Wasn't that a shower bath
To squirt the dear old king!

■ ■ ■

Make yourself an ass and everyone will lay his sack on you.

No flies get into a shut mouth.

Water Works

Hundreds of Smaller Towns Now Enjoy Blessings of Running Water... Bermuda Buys from New York

At one time looked upon as a luxury by smaller towns water works sprang up in the larger cities, but now it is all changed. Back in 1878 there were 515 cities of all size boasting of water works. The majority of these were in the older part of the country, New England eastern states. Cities of medium size were thus denied the advantage of running water in homes except in cases where owners could afford a private system. Fire protection was dependent upon bucket brigades and volunteer fire departments. Water supply was stored in cisterns scattered about the town.

All Changed Now

Today this is all changed. Instead of 515 cities having water works there are 10,000 to 12,000 thus equipped which means plumbing in homes and ample water for protection against fire. Now the village is on an equality with the larger cities. Communities of 300 up have water works plants just as efficient on a small scale as the metropolitan cities.

Water Works Men Had Big Part

Men in the water works field have played an important part in this great progress. They have not only brought to millions of people the blessing and comforts of running water in the home, but they have learned the lesson of giving them pure and healthful water, free from the danger of water born diseases. Through filtration and treatment process many of the water borne diseases have been eliminated or almost so.



BERMUDA BUYS WATER

Scarcity of Supply Makes Island New York Customer

The scarcity of water in Bermuda compels its purchase from New York. The price is \$1.00 per ton. The consumer in New York pays five cents per ton. Water is one of the arbitrary necessities of life, yet so easily obtained in most countries that its importance is seldom given a thought. In the United States there are about 10,000 public water systems. Until recent years a central supply of water was restricted to towns of fair size. Now villages of two or three hundred population have domestic

and public supplies, generally a gravity system. Approaching one of these towns on the highway the first thing seen is the water supply tank.

Americans Greatest Users

It is said that Americans use more water than any country in the world which shows that in the use of radios, automobiles and other luxuries, we are not overlooking the necessities. The absence of rainfall in Bermuda is given as the reason for the scarcity of water. In this country we are blessed with wells, lakes and rivers, and are certain of palatable water because the greater portion does not come to us as taken from the source of supply but after thorough filtration and purification. We are a fortunate people in this regard and we cannot place too much dependability or importance on the engineering profession responsible for these conditions.



PLUMBING AND GAS

Two Valuable Allies of Water Distribution Mustn't Be Overlooked

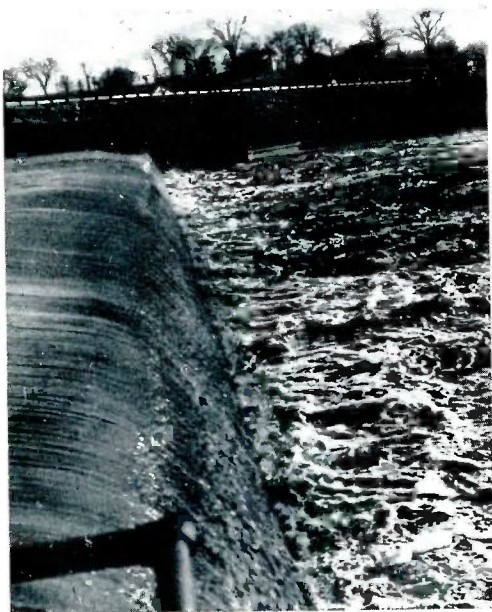
Water, in many instances comes to us through the faucet at a proper drinking temperature. If it does not it can be cooled by placing in the refrigerator. Most people prefer it in this way rather than filling the pitcher with ice and water. Traveling side by side with central supply of water is plumbing and gas which have given us means of hot and cold water to suit each individual taste. It's a long cry from the days when warm or hot water was obtainable only by heating it on the kitchen stove. The first step in advance was the reservoir on the kitchen stove, but little dependence could be placed on the temperature of the water. It was luke warm generally and occasionally hot, according to the way the range was heated. Now there are various methods, each one having some advantages. These range from the little old laundry stove, which does a good job if the fire is kept alive and burning, to the gas burner which delivers hot water at any time the handle of the faucet is turned.



You may know the master by his man.

WATER WORKS DAM

Lake Decatur Dam Becomes Miniature Niagara



Water pouring over the dam which made Lake Decatur, a mile wide in places and about twelve miles long. Prior to the building of the dam, the Sangamon river was a narrow stream upon which Decatur depended for a somewhat uncertain water supply. Since the lake was created there has never been any question about the supply being more than sufficient. Lake Decatur was the first important man-made lake in Illinois. Since then the plan has been followed by different cities, principally Bloomington, Danville, and Springfield.

The miniature Niagara pictured above follows heavy rainstorms. This Spring brought on an excess and the water going over the dam was within an inch of the record. Below the dam the Sangamon river went out of its banks, flooding the lowlands and halted a big sewer improvement under way, causing much trouble and damage, and a great deal of worry to the contractors. The dam is only a few hundred feet east of the water works plant and a little east of the dam is the bridge which spans the lake on U. S. Route 51.

■ ■ ■

Should Diet

Teacher: "What is an adult?"

Pupil: "An adult is one that has stopped growing except in the middle."

MUST BE RECORD

St. Louis Driver's Mileage Equals 14 Times Around World

● A safe driver—found at last—Harry Borchers—St. Louis—375,000 auto miles—14 times around the world, no mishap. His motto: "Careful of my driving and looking out for the other fellow. I'd rather be a live pessimist than a dead optomist."

● Sounds harsh—but what? Ferris Brown, Excello, Mo.—4 years in the penitentiary—a hit and run driver—victim Rev. James P. Hall.

● Earl Sentner, Falls Church, Va., was jailed for reckless driving. He picked the lock and got out to keep a date with his girl returning to his cell at midnight, remarking: "They put me in jail but no one told me I had to stay."

● Professional victims of automobile injuries are becoming common according to investigators. An automobile rounding a corner in Newark, N. J., knocked a brief case from a man's hand. In court five witnesses claimed the auto struck the man and not the brief case. He collected \$270.00 for personal injuries which included damage to his false teeth. Shortly after that the same man slipped on a grease spot on a fender as he alighted from a taxi cab. There was another personal injury claim and damage to false teeth. Insurance men got after the man and landed him in prison. He had a record of personal injury cases in a number of eastern cities. The claim is made that the practice above referred to has become quite common.

● Eighty-four per cent of fatal automobile accidents occur in clear weather, 77 per cent when road surfaces are dry.

● The federal district court, San Antonio, March 7, held in effect that a trailer detached from an auto is a building. An attempt was made to collect on an insurance policy for a death caused by a burning trailer. The policy specified that payment would be made only for death caused by the burning of a building. The court ruled that the insurance company must pay.

● Hungary's idea is not a bad one. In that country the figures on the rear license plate are much larger than those carried on the front plate. The idea is to help officials in getting the correct number of run-away law breakers.

● Getting mad has no set rules. Some "fly off the handle" in a second. Others "nurse their wrath to keep it warm." The record holder of the latter class seems to be a Boston motorist, who rushed into the office of the state registrar of motor vehicles, and demanded in angry tones, "who complained about me," shoving a letter to an assistant, Miss Mary Galvin, who said sweetly, "Why this letter is eight years old, why didn't you come in before?", and the motorist replied: "Well, I've been getting madder and madder and now I'm just mad enough." Sorry we don't know the mad man's address. If we did we'd send him the story of the Irishman who battered up the Jew because he'd just learned of the crucifixion.

More persons are killed on Sunday than any other day of the week.

SOME SURPRISING STUNTS

Automobile Manufacturers Will Be In Public Eye At N. Y. Fair

From now on until autumn it is expected that the highways will be in constant use because of the great fairs at New York and San Francisco. The Motor News, publication of the Chicago Motor Club, predicts it will be "The greatest calvacade of motorists, America has ever seen."

Parking arrangements have been made by the New York fair to handle a minimum of 9,500,000 cars during the six months the fair is in progress. Among the highlights of motor exhibits are some of pleasant as well as of hair raising character. The Ford company will take visitors for a ride in its cars along a half-mile speedway along the top of its building. Visitors to the General Motors "Highways and Horizons," seated in chairs on a continuous escalator, will have the sensation of soaring over various landscapes and future highways. There will be a spectacular demonstration of a rocket ship to Mars—an imaginary conception of travel in the future—in the Chrysler Motor building. Altogether the automobile industry is going to be very much in the public eye.

On Duty Constantly

"Paul, this suit is very shabby. May I give it away?"

"Heavens no. That is the suit I wear each time I go to protest against my tax assessment!"

The secret of success in business is to give your full attention to your job.

ALTON'S TALL BOY

Robert Wadlow Loses Suit For Libel Now 8 Feet 8¼ Inches High

Robert Pershing Wadlow, Alton, Illinois, giant has been in the news again. In fact he has been in twice, first on his twenty-first birthday and second on his lawsuit against Dr. Charles D. Humberd of Bernard, Mo., claiming \$100,000 for alleged libel as a result of an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. The verdict of the jury was favorable to the doctor.

This trial again brought the tallest man in the world's history into the lime light.

Eight Feet, Eight and a Quarter

In January we published pictures of Cliff Thompson, who claimed 8 feet and 7 inches. Wadlow's height was quoted at a little less but that represented his height some years ago. At twenty-one he stands 8 feet 8¼ inches tall, which is an inch and a quarter taller than Thompson's claim. Wadlow's measurements were made with him standing barefooted on the floor. In so far as members of the medical profession know, young Wadlow is the tallest man on record. His height is best shown by comparison. His weight is now given at 481 pounds. Gloves, shoes and clothes must be made to order. A pair of gloves last year cost \$11.15. His shoes, called size No. 37, cost \$100 per pair.

He has good features and looks well in his clothes, the one unusual thing about him attracting special attention being his unusual height.

About Reached Limit

This is, of course, disconcerting. Whenever he goes he is subjected to the gawking curiosity of the public. The indications are that Robert has about reached the limit of his growth. In the last year his growth was only ¾ of an inch. Between the ages of nine and twelve he grew at the rate of about five inches per year. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wadlow, parents of the young man, are persons of normal development as are his four brothers and sisters.

Since the above was written Robert Wadlow cast his first vote at the township election in Alton, Illinois. Votes may be cast secretly by most of the electors, but this does not apply to Robert. After entering the booth he found the shelf too low for marking his ballot and therefore straightened up, placed the ballot against the wall and marked it. He stood about 2 feet higher than the top of the booth.

Then along came Cliff Thompson, age 34, second tallest man, 8 feet 7 inches, who

takes unto himself a wife, Mary Bass, age 32, of Milwaukee, height 5 feet 5 inches. Married Easter Sunday, according to a dispatch from Rockford, Illinois. Courtship began while the two were traveling with a circus last year.

(Continued from Page 8)

Plant" — Leo Wolman, internationally known economist and student of labor relations problems.

An Extensive Symposium on Water Hammer—The discussion will be centered around special experimental studies of F. M. Dawson, of Iowa City, Ia.; E. C. Brisbane, of York, Pa.; L. E. Goit, of Los Angeles.

A symposium on Administrative Problems of Joint Collection of Water and Sewage Charges.

A special committee, headed by Frank Wallene, Director of Public Utilities, Cleveland, will present data concerning this growing problem of municipal management.

Two addresses on Budgeting of Water Plants—one by a "Private plant manager", the other by a "Publicly owned plant" executive.

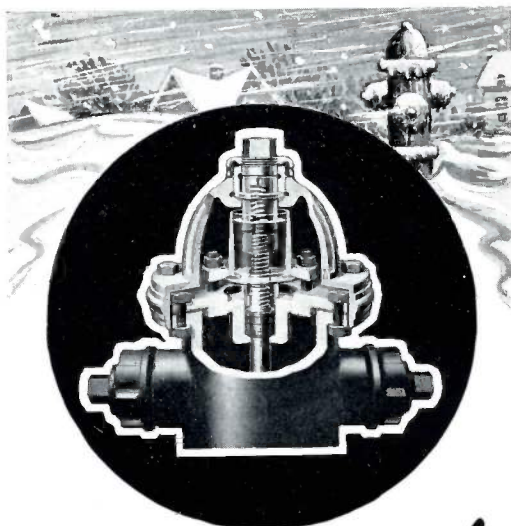
Not a Dull Moment

There is no such thing as a dull moment in Atlantic City. If there was it would be an exhibition. There is fishing, sailing, bathing, horseback riding, golf, night clubs and the cosmopolite throng on the Board Walk. However, the big thing in the amusement line in the minds of most visitors and delegates this year is the New York World's Fair. Anticipating this interest the committee in charge of the convention arrangements makes the following announcement:

And Then the N. Y. Fair

Friday, June 16th:—A special train of Pullman cars and coaches will leave Atlantic City at 8:20 a. m., E. S. T., and arrive New York Pennsylvania Station—opposite the Hotel Pennsylvania—at 11:45 a. m., E. S. T.

The A. W. W. A. Committee has made definite room reservations for members, their families and friends at the Hotel Pennsylvania to accommodate 225 members, beginning June 16th. Members will please write direct to Mr. Donald M. Mumford, Sales Manager, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, N. Y., for reservations desired, specifying price of room preferred. Daily rates, without meals, are from \$3.50 to \$5.00 for single rooms; \$5.00 to \$8.00 for double rooms; and \$6.00 to \$9.00 for twin bedded rooms. Mr. Mumford will acknowledge your application immediately. It is important that you make application early.



If You Forget- THIS HYDRANT OILS ITSELF

Even if you should forget to oil your MUELLER-COLUMBIAN Hydrant, it will oil itself for many years because of the dry top construction that contains the SELF-OILING Reservoir. Look what this means to you;

1. Insures easier turning of the operating nut since the threads and collar are always lubricated.
2. Prevents corrosion of parts, since they are constantly immersed in oil.
3. Eliminates excessive wear of parts because an oil film between surfaces prevents friction.
4. Oil is non-freezing to minus 60 degrees and since all parts are in an oil bath, no ice forms (from atmospheric condensation) to make moving parts in-operative.
5. Oil reservoir and packing gland being of one piece, oil seeps from reservoir on top of hydraulic packing, keeping it moist and prevents its drying out which would cause leakage.

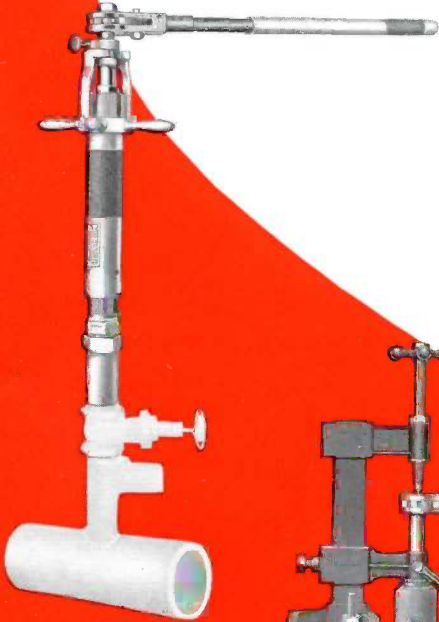
It is easy to see why many communities are specifying MUELLER-COLUMBIAN Hydrants. This exclusive feature alone saves them large amounts of money through the years.

MUELLER CO.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

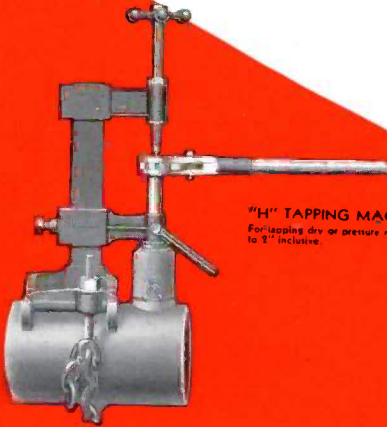
Mueller Machines Mean Economy

The use of Mueller Gas Tapping and Drilling Machines offers the most economical method of making service connections to mains under pressure. There are plain Drilling Machines for drilling through valves or fittings to make a branch or service connection to either low or high pressure mains. Tapping Machines are available to drill and tap low or high pressure mains, Drilling and Inserting Machines will drill through safety service tees welded to the main after which a plug can be inserted in the fitting without escape of gas. For drilling, tapping and inserting plugs or stops into mains under pressure, nothing can compare with the Mueller Tapping and Inserting Machines for doing a quick, accurate job.

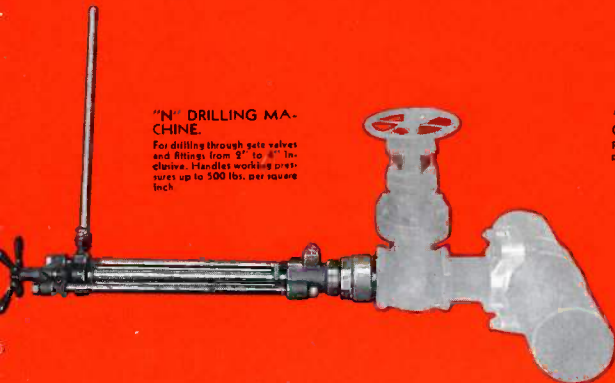
Many of these machines are made for either hand or air operation and for various sizes and working pressures. Write us today and tell us your requirements so we may recommend the proper machines.



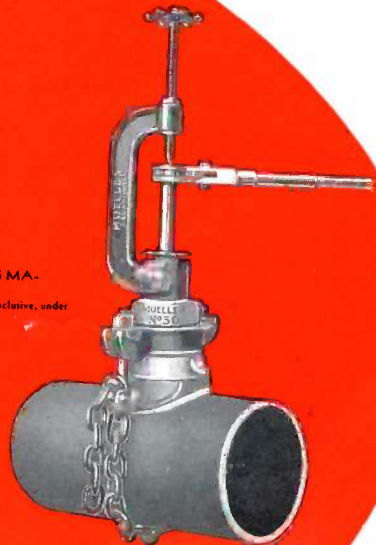
D-4 DRILLING MACHINE.
For drilling dry or pressure mains through stops, valves or fittings—Capacity 1" to 2" inclusive.



"H" TAPPING MACHINE.
For tapping dry or pressure mains 1/2" to 2" inclusive.



"N" DRILLING MACHINE.
For drilling through gate valves and fittings from 2" to 4" inclusive. Handles working pressures up to 500 lbs. per square inch.



"30" GAS TAPPING MACHINE.
For tapping mains 3" to 4" inclusive, under pressure.

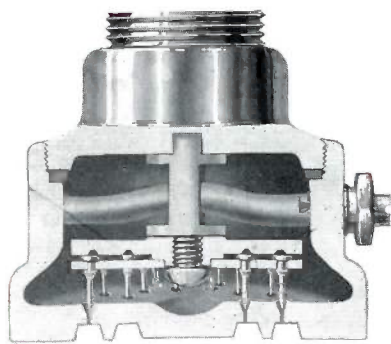
Since
1857

MUELLER CO.
DECATUR ILL.

Since
1857

SHOWER TIME NOW AND HERE IS THE LEADER

NEVER REMOVE THE HEAD



It is not necessary to remove the head for cleaning because the head is always automatically kept clean by the action of the 28 stainless steel pins every time the handle is turned.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES



The 28 stainless steel pins on this disc constitute the outstanding feature of the MUELLER SELF-CLEANING SHOWER. Accurately spaced each pin is always in perfect alignment with the perforations in the face of the shower. There is no missing. They MUST do the work of cleaning every time the handle is turned.



● One week's use of Mueller Self-Cleaning ShowerHead will give you the same CONFIDENCE IN ITS MATCH-LESS QUALITIES that we have. Our pride in its attractive design and its mechanical perfection will be equalled by your pride in ownership and your satisfaction in its never ending perfect daily performance.

The exclusive SELF-CLEANING FEATURE gives this Mueller shower head unquestioned leadership in the shower line.

Twenty-eight perforations in the face of the shower head are penetrated by 28 stainless steel pins every time the handle is turned, ejecting any accumulation of lime, corrosion, or other foreign substances, thus providing for 28 unobstructed minute streams. A slight turn of the handle regulates the stream from a stinging needle shower to a soothing, soft-rain shower, and ALWAYS CLEAN WATER.

A fast seller for plumbers—and a trouble-free product for the customer. Everybody satisfied.

MUELLER CO. ••• DECATUR, ILL.

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