

MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



BURSTING MAIN WITH WATER OUT OF CONTROL

MAY, 1941

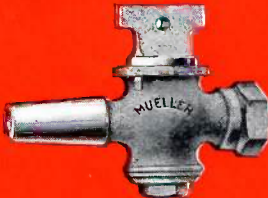
Mueller Co.
is prepared
to meet your
Service
Connection
Requirements
with any
approved
pattern



H-10233



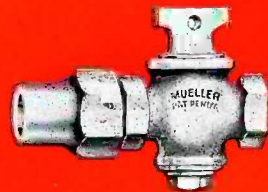
H-15150



H-10221



H-10201



H-15275

Local conditions frequently make necessary a particular stop and goose-neck connection. Personal preference plays a part—but the paramount condition is the NAME ON THE GOODS AND THE METAL IN THEM.

Mueller goods meet ALL REQUIREMENTS — local, conditions, personal preference, the name, and the metal. There is a stop for iron and iron, lead flange, lead and iron, copper and iron, in fact every engineering approved practice now in use.

In material, casting, and machining

Mueller service goods acknowledge no superior. Thousands of waterworks men know these facts — not through our say so, but through the convincing proof of actual service.

Two facts that you can't afford to overlook — Mueller Service stops are more than brass — they are by reason of high copper content equivalent to bronze and then this FACT:

They are inspected down the line from foundry to the last finishing touch, and finally TESTED UNDER 200 POUNDS HYDRAULIC PRESSURE.

1857

MUELLER CO. Decatur, Ill.

DEPENDABLE SERVICE ALWAYS

1941

<p>OFFICERS</p> <p>ADOLPH MUELLER Chairman of Board and General Manager</p> <p>WILLIAM E. MUELLER President and Treasurer</p> <p>LUCIEN W. MUELLER V. P. and Works Manager</p> <p>J. W. SIMPSON V. P. in Charge of Sales</p> <p>J. W. WELLS Secretary</p> <p>R. H. MUELLER Chief Engineer</p> <p>FRANK H. MUELLER Director of Research and Development</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MUELLER RECORD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods 84th 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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AN AMERICAN ALWAYS

**The Great Daniel Webster Defined His
Position In Eloquent Terms**

Daniel Webster was a statesman, orator and an American. Few men stand higher in the estimation and memory of the people than this celebrated man, who lived and made history.

He said: "I was born an American; I live an American; I shall die an American; and I intend to perform the duties incumbent upon me in that character to the end of my career. I mean to do this with absolute disregard of personal consequences. What are the personal consequences? What is the individual man, with all the good or evil that may betide him, in comparison with the good or evil which may befall a great country, and in the midst of great transactions which concern that country's fate? Let the consequences be what they will, I am careless. No man can suffer too much, and no man can fall too soon, if he suffer, or if he fall, in the defense of the liberties and constitution of his country."

—Daniel Webster.



THE PUBLIC PULSE

Federal agencies make a great demand for newspaper clippings. There are numerous agencies which supply them. From one source clippings to the number of 1,771,000 were supplied. These clippings are carefully read and contents noted by experienced men and women readers. Obviously, official Washington wants to know the state of the public pulse.

SLICK SELLING

Misleading bottles are as unlawful under the food and drug act as misleading labels. The administrators of the law object to

YOUR FLAG AND MY FLAG



Your flag and my flag,
And how it flies today
In your land and my land
And half a world away!
Rose red and blood red
The stripes forever gleam!
Snow-white and soul-white—
The good forefather's dream;
Sky-blue and true-blue,
With stars to gleam aight—
The gloried guidon of the day,
A shelter through the night.
—Walter D. Nesbit



RALLY 'ROUND THE FLAG

Yes, we'll rally 'round the flag, boys,
we'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,
We'll rally from the hillside, we'll
gather from the plain,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom.
—George F. Root



boxes so large as to suggest greater contents. Neither do they like pale faced tomatoes wrapped in red cellophane to make them red, ripe and luscious, or noodles wrapped in yellow cellophane to give them the appearance of egg noodles. There are tricks in all trades, but at present the seller must beware, or he will be caught, and the penalty is severe. It has brought about a reversal of the phrase caveat emptor (let the buyer beware).



SUGGESTED LAWS

Federal agencies manifest solicitude for state legislation. Last year seven federal agencies proposed 58 bills for adoption by state legislatures. This year, it is stated at the national capital, the number of these proposed bills will be three times as large.

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

FROM OTHER LANDS

Many of Our Vegetables, Fruits and Nuts Not Natives of U. S.

Learning is the child of curiosity. A person who has no curiosity to ask "why?" is not going to acquire any substantial store of knowledge. If all of our great inventors had not asked the reason why, we would today be without many of the wonderful conveniences which have made life easy, comfortable, and luxurious. Take the food we eat, we put it in our mouths, chew it, enjoy the taste, and swallow it, but without the slightest interest in whence it came or what its properties. We leave all this to the gardeners and agriculturalists, who have studious and inquiring minds. Many of us grow flowers, vegetables and fruit with no thought of how old they are or where they originated.

The Potato An Example

Take the potato, common in our daily lives, but exceptionally important in food value. It is "one of the most widely cultivated of agricultural plants, next to the principal cereals, the MOST VALUABLE as a source of human food."

Could You Tell

We wonder what the answer would be in a radio quiz if the question, "Where did the potato come from?" were asked. A so-called snappy comeback would be "from the ground."

The potato came originally from South America, and was introduced into North America and Europe in the sixteenth century. In the latter half of the eighteenth century it was recognized as a staple crop in the temperate zones of both continents.

Irish Potato Just In Name

Among the standard varieties are Early Rose, Early Ohio, Irish Cobbler, and Triumph. Standard later varieties: Burbank, Rural New Yorker, Green Mountain, and Peerless. Ireland had nothing to do with Irish potatoes as shown above, it's just a name for a certain variety.

None of the Following Natives

The early settlers in this country by no means found all the fine things we have today in the way of vegetables, flowers and trees, although they may have been instrumental in propagating them.

There were plenty of native growths of various kinds to sustain life, but if you will read the following partial list you may be astonished at the many plants, trees, and vegetables which were not native to our soil but were brought here from different countries.

Madder came from the East.
Celery originated in Germany.
The chestnut came from Italy.
The onion originated in Egypt.
Tobacco is a native of Virginia.
The nettle is a native of Europe.
The citron is a native of Greece.
Oats originated in North Africa.
The poppy originated in the East.
Rye came, originally, from Siberia.
Parsley was first known in Sardinia.
The pear and apple are from Europe.
Spinach was first cultivated in Arabia.
The sunflower was brought from Peru.
The mulberry tree originated in Persia.
The gourd is probably an Eastern plant.
The walnut and peach came from Persia.
The horse-chestnut is a native of Thibet.
The cucumber came from the East Indies.
The quince came from Crete.
The radish is a native of China and Japan.
Peas are of Egyptian origin.
Horse-radish is from southern Europe.

■ ■ ■

SOLVE PARKING PROBLEM

Buenos Aires has partially solved the parking problem. This was particularly annoying because of the narrow streets common in Central and South America. Nearly all the cities have them. When they were laid out the streets were made narrow for two reasons, shade from the tropical sun, and easier to defend in case of uprising or invasion. The engineers chosen to give relief from congested streets decided to destroy blocks of old buildings in the heart of the city, using the ground for modern park purpose, underneath which they designed and constructed an automobile parking garage. Built in two sections it accommodates two thousand cars. It is air conditioned, clean and inviting, and well lighted.

■ ■ ■

Always the Cost

New paper money in the year beginning with July is officially expected to entail a production cost of \$6,600,000. The quantity scheduled for production is 22 per cent over the quantity produced in the present year. Neither in postage stamps nor in revenue stamps required by the country do the increases run to so high a percentage as for currency, although the numbers are huge. It is estimated that 18,095,950,000 postage stamps will be needed, and 14,597,385,000 revenue stamps.

MUELLER RECORD

RESTAURANT



FARSIGHTED

"Waiter, here's half a buck for you."
 "Yes, sir. Do you want to reserve a table?"
 "No. When I bring my girl friend in here tonight, tell us they're all reserved."

LUCKY

"Mr. Brown, these are very small oysters you are selling me."
 "Yes, sir."
 "They don't appear to be very fresh, either."
 "Then it's lucky they're small, aint it?"

I PRAY YOU

Waitress: "Have you given your order?"
 Diner: "Yes, but please change it to an entreaty."

VERSATILE

"Consomme, bouillon, hors d'oeuvres, fricassee poulet, pommes de terre au gratin, demitasse des glaces, and tell that mug in the corner to keep his lamps offa me moll, see?"

SOUNDED O.K.

"Did Dorie enjoy her dinner date with Carlo, the wrestler?"
 "She was never so embarrassed in her life. When he started to eat his soup, five couples got up and began dancing."

YEH, SIT DOWN

Dinner: "Do you serve crabs here?"
 Waiter: "We serve anyone; sit down."

A LA SHELL

Head Waiter: "Would monsieur prefer Spanish, French or Italian cooking?"
 Diner: "I don't mind—I want a soft boiled egg."

HEN'S NAME

Fastidious Diner: "Two eggs, please. Don't fry them a second after the white is cooked. Don't turn them over. And

not too much grease. Just a pinch of salt and no pepper. Well, what are you waiting for?"

Waiter: "The hen's name is Betty. Is that all right, sir?"

THE DIFFERENCE

Waiter: "Zoup, sir? Zoup? Zoup?"
 Diner: "I don't know what you're talking about."
 Waiter: "You know what hash is? Well, zoup is looser."

JUST A LITTLE BORED

Customer: "Kate, the hash was very much like sawdust this morning."
 Kate: "I know it, sir, but the boss said to use all that was left of the planked steak."

SHAVE OR HAIRCUT

A customer sat down to a table in a smart restaurant and tied his napkin around his neck. The manager, scandalized, called a boy and said to him: "Try to make him understand as diplomatically as possible that that's not done."
 Boy: "A shave or hair cut, sir?"

GUILTY

Waiter: "Have you tried the sausages, sir?"
 Barrister: "Yes, and found them guilty."

WHICH WAY

Mrs. HiBrow: "Waiter, I'll have one big pork chop, with French fried potatoes and I'll have the chop lean."
 Waiter: "Yes, madam, which way?"

AMBULANCE FOR TWO

Said the smart little waitress, slipping up beside the customer: "I've got deviled kidney, calves' brains, pigs' feet, chicken livers, and—"
 "Forget it, sister. I've got a headache, eczema, fallen arches, corns, a bunion, three warts, and an empty stomach. Tell your troubles to someone else, and bring me some ham and eggs."

Changed His Mind Now

The following is credited to Adolph Hitler in Mein Kampf, but it doesn't "Hitler" to us.

"The British nation can be counted upon to carry through to victory any struggle that it once enters upon, no matter how long such a struggle may last, or however great the sacrifice that may be necessary, or whatever the means that have to be employed."

★ Historical Days and Events in May ★

May is not without its quota of great persons and famous deeds, but it with the following month of June, shows no record of births of presidents of the United States. Each of the other ten months show the birthday of at least one president.

Virginia First

Virginia has furnished the greatest number of presidents, beginning with George Washington and ending with Woodrow Wilson. Ohio is second with seven.

Presidents, whose native state was Virginia, follow:

George Washington
 Thomas Jefferson
 James Madison
 James Monroe
 William Henry Harrison
 John Tyler
 Zachary Taylor
 Woodrow Wilson

Ohio's list is:

Ulysses Simpson Grant
 Rutherford B. Hayes
 James A. Garfield
 Benjamin Harrison
 William McKinley
 William H. Taft
 Warren G. Harding

Only 12 of the 48 states have been the birthplace of presidents. Here they are and the number of presidents from each:

Virginia	8
Massachusetts	2
South Carolina	1
New York	4
North Carolina	2
New Hampshire	1
Pennsylvania	1
Kentucky	1
Ohio	7
Vermont	2
New Jersey	2
Iowa	1

Hoover Farthest West

Herbert Hoover was the only president born west of the Mississippi river. Their ancestry furnishes an interesting thought. One was Swiss, eighteen English, one Welsh, two Scotch, six Scotch-Irish, three Dutch.

First Bargain Sale

While the month of May lacks presidential and other dignatories' birthdays, it has its share of interesting historical days. Among them is the 4th of May when Peter Minuet set foot on Manhattan Island as representative of the Dutch West India Company. This was in 1626, and Peter had the distinction of participating in the first Bargain Day Sale ever pulled off in this or any other country. He is reputed to

have purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians for \$24 worth of blankets, cattle, and a few gew-gaws that appealed to the red men's fancy. The settlement of New Amsterdam flourished under his direction but in 1631 he was recalled by the company because of his alleged responsibility for the large holdings of the patroons. These patroons (patrons) became proprietors of tracts of land with manorial privileges and right of entail which was granted under the old Dutch government of New York and New Jersey.

Abolished in 1850

These grants were originally to members of the Dutch West India Company. Strangely enough, these privileges were not abolished until 1850, so history tells us, but does not accuse Pete of getting his bit out of the transactions. Anyway, they couldn't keep Peter down. He came back in 1637 as leader of a group of Swedes and Finns for the Swedish West India Company. This time he settled near Wilmington, Delaware, kept his little band busy and contented and skillfully avoided trouble with the Indians, and kept out of trouble with the Dutch at New Amsterdam.

Historic Wagon Train

May 16, 1842, the second wagon train left Independence, Missouri, for the Pacific coast. Railroads to the west coast had not been built and there was no other transportation available. We have talked with many emigrants who came from Eastern states to Illinois in an early day, and learned of the monotony of the journey, but they were fortunate compared to the brave souls who risked unknown dangers in their trek west. Those who came from the east had established trails, and there was no danger from Indians. Slow progress in bumping, creaking, rattling wagons made the journey wearisome. The early wagon trains west faced many dangers, including Indians, swollen streams, unbroken roads and days without seeing a human being. The departure of this second wagon train was nearly one hundred years ago. They were a brave people who undertook it.

The First Railroad

The first railroad from the Missouri river to San Francisco was not in operation until 1869—twenty-seven years after these wagon trains made their adventuresome trip across the country.

First Steamship

In marine history, May has a notable part. On the 19th of the month the S.S.

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Odd, Interesting, Informative



From Whittier's "Corn Song"

But let the good old corn adorn
The hills our fathers trod
Still let us, for his golden corn,
Send up our thanks to God!

Heap high the farmer's country
hoard!

Heap high the golden corn!
No richer gift has Autumn
poured

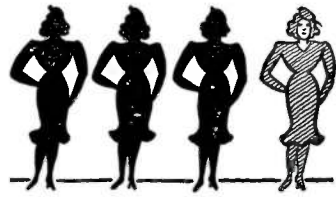
From out her lavish horn.



Whittier was a poet and like others of his kind, he looked at spiritual and material things through a poet's glasses. The beauty of the corn growing rich and yellow in the Autumn sun appealed to him and he saw in the bountiful harvest an abundance of good things to eat through the long, cold days of winter.

Through Other Glasses

There is another class of men who also look upon corn through glasses, when the glasses are "bottom up." They look up on corn as a product for distillation purposes and human absorption. There was and is a demand for the tassled grain as food for farm livestock, which has brought about that old meaningful phrase "hog and hominy." This may be used derisively but just the same it fittingly describes a wholesome combination of body building food. Neither the poet nor the "bottom up boys" ever dreamed that corn would ever be used for manufacturing purposes but such is now the case. A large quantity of it is still used for human consumption as it is for "sour mash" and consequent headaches, and hog food. The farmer pictured above typifies a new market. Industries of various kinds are now large consumers, and eventually the distilleries will be playing second fiddles. The extent of this new outlet for corn can be imagined by this quoted statement accompanying the illustration to the effect "that one industrial company alone buys 150,000 bushels of corn a day from the



farmers." There is no reason to doubt the statement which comes from an authoritative source.

To the right of the farmer are four girls to impress upon your understanding that "it is predicted that 25% of the textiles that will be used in five years from now will be made from materials not now available." Surely no dissenter will arise to combat that statement in view of what we already know. We now have Nylon hosiery, dresses made of glass, and socks from saw dust, and other products are being developed from corn, cobs, soybeans and other natural growths of the soil.

Jumping from the serious to what appears ridiculous, we have in this month's art gallery two Chinamen meeting on the streets of Shanghai or Hongkong or any place in the Celestial Empire. As readers know, Chinese were formerly regarded as heathens and they retaliated by calling Americans and other intruders "foreign devils." All that these "foreign devils" were trying to do was to make over these "heathens" into our own conception of what one of the oldest civilizations should be like. Bret Harte told his readers years ago "that the heathen Chinese were peculiar." The Chinaman's ways are all that, the illustration proves it. When Chinamen meet they always salute by using the last, or surname, first and the given name last. In English they would have said "Ello John Doe" and "Ello Richard Roe." It's a clear case of putting the apple cart before the horse.

Mr. Birdhouse, with a magnifying glass in his hand, is trying to get a good view of a humming bird, which is a hard thing to do. The object of his solicitude is named humming bird because of the sound made by the rapidity of its wings in action. This is so rapid that the action is all but undis-

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I'M TELLIN' YOU

©A.C.S.



● We read "that footprints on the sands of time are not made sitting down." As vacation days are in the offing, this squib is published for the benefit of the girls at the seashore. They have been making the wrong impression.

● At a recent convention of advertising men, James Mangan said that 95% of today's advertising is "corny" and "old fashioned." Just what James' definition of "corny" is we don't know, but it sounds "Black and White," "White Horse," "Four Roses," and "Old Crow" to us, and as we recall magazine advertising, it seems that James is 90 proof correct.

● The U. S. Treasury recently issued a statement that the amount of money in circulation was \$8,780,819,347, equal to \$68.28 per capita. We have dispatched a message for our \$68.28.

● DeSoto landed in Florida May 30, 1539. Now a large per cent of the United States lands there every winter.

● A news item tells us of a professor who collects smells—that's nothing, the garbage man does the same thing.

● A patent recently granted covers a device of a motor driven fan for blowing foam from beer. The dock hands unloading "schooners" should call a strike.

● April 18 was Arbor Day. May 11 is Mother's Day, then there is Father's Day, Flag Day, Bird Day, and a lot of more days until we are kept in a daze the better part of the year.

● "Dreams," writes Elsie Robinson in the daily papers, "are a spur which urges you on." If Elsie's got the dope right, we're in for a helluva time.

● A musician is one who, upon hearing a sweet soprano voice coming from the bath room, will put his ear to the keyhole and not his eye.

Spring is the first season of the year. As astronomically defined, it begins in the northern hemisphere approximately on March 21 at the vernal equinox and continues until June 22 with the sun's attainment of his greatest northern declination. It's the season when vegetation is riotous in green and flowers, and all the world responds to its subtle, soothing influence—except the victims of that insidious "disease" known as spring fever. It differs from the medical fevers, which accelerate the pulse and temperature and puts you in bed. The spring fever lowers the pulse, decreases the activity and provides an excellent excuse for drowsiness, laziness, and general worthlessness. It is like it's medical namesake, it produces unquenchable thirst, yet unlike it in the fact that thirst of real fever is for water while that of the spring variety is for "bock." An early symptom of spring fever is a fish pole and a can of bait. Spring fever is not necessarily a seasonal disease but perpetual and constitutional. It is just natural cultivated laziness, a screen behind which to hide an ambitionless individual. But it is a mighty comfortable feeling. We have had it—and "blime us" we feel an attack coming on right now.

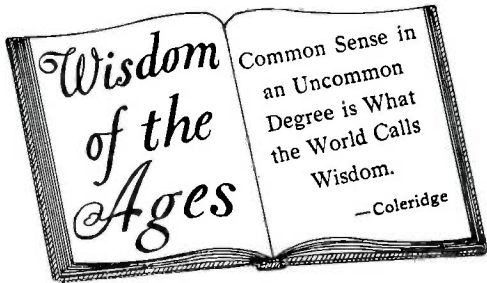
● A Boston man tried to stop a run-away horse. He did, just long enough for the animal to bite him on the leg. His name is Henry Mules. If true to his namesake he probably kicked the horse.

● Saturday night baths are passe in Stockholm. The residents of that city took their last bath Christmas day. They were allowed one on Easter. Hot water is a luxury in Stockholm.

Middle of the Road

A safety writer on the Illinois Safety Bulletin, quotes the Roman poet, Ovid, as saying 1,940 years ago, "Safety lies in the middle course." In driving an auto this course is in the middle of the road, between the black line and the edge. Most motorists do not know this.

It's a great kindness to trust people with a secret. They feel so important while telling it.—Robert Quillen.



Sir Philip Sydney:—

Sweet pillows, sweetest bed;
A chamber deaf to noise, and blind to light,
A rosy garland, and a weary head.
Tired nature's sweet restorer.

Shakespeare:—

When I said I would die a bachelor, I did not think I should live until I was married.
Hind sight and foresight.

Holmes:—

Not all the pumice of the polished town
Can smooth the roughness of the barnyard clown;
Rich, honor'd, titled, he betrays his race
By this one mark—he's awkward in his face.
Face is the index to the mind.

Locke:—

The Bible has God for its author, salvation for its end, and truth, without any mixture for its matter; it is all pure, all sincere; nothing too much, nothing wanting.
The one perfect book.

Johnson:—

In the bottle, discontent seeks for comfort, cowardice for courage, and bashfulness for confidence.
And in the cold gray dawn, a "bust-head."

Brown:—

Ambition is a spirit in the world
That causes all the ebbs and flows of nations,
Keeps mankind sweet by action; without that,
The world would be a filthy, settled mud.
But still better than the shambles of today.

Melancthon:—

It is shameful for man to rest in ignorance of the structure of his own body, especially when the knowledge of it mainly conduces to his welfare, and directs his application of his own powers.
Know thyself.

Colton:—

The intoxication of anger, like that of the grape, shows us to others, but hides us from ourselves, and we injure our own cause, in the opinion of the world, when we too passionately and eagerly defend it.
Let not the sun go down upon your wrath.

Johnson:—

To set the mind above the appetites is the end of abstinence, which one of the Fathers observes to be, not a virtue, but the ground work of a virtue.
Just the beginning.

La Rouchefoucauld:—

However brilliant an action, it should not be esteemed great unless the result of a great motive.
Motive the measure of greatness.

Burke:—

Better be despised for too anxious apprehension, than ruined by too confident a security.
The fool rageth and is confident.

Appius Claudius:—

Every man is the architect of his own fortune.
Which explains why the bums are thumping.

Bailey:—

Sorrow is a stone that crushes a single bearer to the ground, while two are able to carry it with ease.
Make it fifty-fifty.

Marlowe:—

My heart is an anvil unto sorrow,
Which beats upon it like a Cyclop's hammer,
And with the noise turns up my giddy brain,
and makes me frantic.
Calm yourself—the Cyclops myth is out.

Deloraine:—

Solitude is one of the highest enjoyments of which our nature is susceptible. Solitude is also, when too long continued, capable of being made the most severe, indescribable, unendurable source of anguish.

Works both ways.
Try being a good fellow.

Addison:—

There is a sort of economy in Providence that one shall excell where another is defective, in order to make men more useful, and mix them in society.
Today we should say this recipe is a failure.

His Chances

One Negro was worrying about the chance of his being drafted for the army. The other consoled him. "There's two things that can happen, boy. You is either drafted or you ain't drafted. If you ain't you can forget it; if you is you still got two chances. You may be sent to the front and you may not. If you go to the front, you still got two chances, you may get shot and you may not. If you get shot, you still has two chances, you may die and you may not! And even if you die, you still has two chances."

Three out of five automobile tires sold in Argentina are American-made.

HISTORICAL DAYS

(Continued from Page 4)

Savannah sailed from the Georgia city of that name for Liverpool. It was the first ship propelled by steam to cross the Atlantic, but the histories do not give much more than the bare statement of the fact. The arrival of the Great Western in New York on April 23, 1838, nineteen years later, seems to have caused a greater interest. This side-wheel vessel, reinforced by sails, left Bristol, England, April 8, and required fifteen days to cross. Great crowds greeted the arrival of the Great Western and an editorial in a New York paper said: "A new era has come upon us. Skill, science, and enterprise have brought us in closer contact with a fatherland. Time and space have been measureably annihilated. Two great nations have had the bonds of national friendship and fraternal feeling more securely rooted around us."

Judging from this expression, we had quite friendly feeling for England in those early days. The interest in the Great Western was perhaps due the fact that the ship was built expressly for transatlantic passenger service.

Memorial Day Came From South

May 30 brings Memorial Day. A favorite son of Illinois is responsible for this. On May 5, 1868, General John A. Logan, commander of the G. A. R., issued a general order to the Grand Army of the Republic naming May 30 as Memorial Day. According to an article by Mrs. Logan, the general got the idea from the South. Now it is, and has been for years, a national holiday, when the graves of soldiers, sailors, and civilians are decorated with flowers.

General Logan was a soldier and statesman. He served in the Illinois legislation, in Congress, and in the United States Senate, and was a candidate for Vice-President on the J. G. Blaine ticket in 1884. He volunteered in the Mexican War, was promoted from private, and acted as quartermaster. As a congressman in 1861, he left his seat to fight in the Battle of Bull Run. Then he resigned his seat and entered the Civil War as Colonel of the 31st Illinois Infantry, which he commanded at Ball's Bluff, Fort Henry, and Fort Donelson, where he was severely wounded. He was promoted to Brigadier General of Volunteers and took part in the attack on Corinth, and was promoted to Major-General. He commanded a division at Vicksburg, and was made military governor and assumed command of the Fifteenth Corps, and later commanded the army of Tennessee, and still

DEATH OF A. J. KENNARD

Was An Active and Outstanding Citizen of Roanoke



A. J. Kennard

The death of A. J. Kennard of Roanoke, Va., removed from that community a man who stood high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He had lived in Roanoke for more than a half century, during which time he had been a successful master plumber.

Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Nannie B. Gillespie, the following brothers and sisters: William and Frank Kennard, of Roanoke, Richard Kennard, of Clearfield, Pa., and Mrs. Charles Tate, also of Clearfield.

Native of England

Mr. Kennard was a native of Ewisarold, England, and came to this country when five years old with his parents, who settled in Clearfield, Pa. He later removed to Roanoke and established himself as a plumbing and heating contractor. In 1915 he formed the Kennard-Pace firm, which is still in business. He was one of the founders of the Rotary Club, a member of the Shenandoah Club, and one of the founders of the Community Fund, a director of the City National Bank, also the First National Exchange Bank and Junior Warden and Trustee of St. John's Episcopal Church.

Outstanding Citizen

His public service and philanthropy made him an outstanding citizen of Roanoke, but as a matter of fact Mr. Kennard was a man of retiring character and did not court publicity.

Helped Establish Water Works

Among his other activities, he was at one time, an owner in the Vinton Roanoke Water Company, having with other enterprising men established the plant early in 1900. The property was sold in 1920 to the Roanoke Water Works Company. Mr. Kennard retired from business at that time, but always retained a keen interest in Roanoke, whose development and upbuilding had claimed a generous share of his time.

later was with Sherman at Savannah. He was a soldier, and one to whom soldiers looked up to and admired as "Fighting Black Jack Logan."

Always Something New

A typewriter roll is now made of transparent plastic. A small light is so arranged that stencils and other difficult work are illuminated from beneath and easily read.

A 29 inch high desk is now made. It's claimed that it makes easier reading and writing and gives more general comfort. Makes no sacrifice of drawers and knee space and is made of steel and plastic.

A new duplicating machine produces both offset and relief printing—that is, reproduces from offset plates, type, electrotypes, or rubber plates. Can be changed over in 10 minutes. Handles work up to 10" x 14" at 5,400 sheets per hour.

Heels for women's shoes are now made of plastic. Advantages are claimed over wood. They are hollow and lighter, slightly resilient, are tough, won't scuff, split, or chip. Made in several colors.

A new medicine spoon has a short handle, full capacity teaspoon. A flat base on the handle permits it to be set down without spilling. It's made of an odorless transparent plastic.

Ladies' gloves are now made from one of the synthetic yarns. Resemble heavy silk in appearance. They are completely non-absorbent and ordinary stains, such as grease or lip-stick, can be removed by washing with soap and water. Dry and ready for wearing in 40 minutes.

Socks made of transparent rubber hydrochloride are water proof, air tight and protect the feet from cold and wet. Thin, light, pliable, and semi-plastic they are slipped on over the stocking feet before putting on the shoe.

There is a factory "mule" designed to tote boxes, etc. It has a single driving and steering front wheel, low platform, 38" turning radius, and will go through narrow aisles and doors. It's power is a small gasoline motor, but can be had in electric pattern.

Light weight garden hose carries approximately three-fourths of the water of the regular size but weighs only eight pounds for fifty feet, standard couplings.

Racquet strings for tennis, squash, and badminton made of a synthetic, not affected by atmospheric changes, and being in one solid strand, the threads do not fray and do not require waxing.

For those who wear protective glasses there are now made transparent plastic side shields. Slip on easily, light weight, and have much the advantages of goggles. Do not obstruct vision.

A synthetic mill white is said to cover with one coat and dry over night to a hard tile-like surface, exceptionally resistant to moisture and repeated cleaning.

An illuminated push button saves hunting for the key hole and door bell at night. Comes in a plastic case with small light. Very useful for club men coming in late.

An altimeter for automobiles shows quickly height of hills or relative height of other places and can be set to show barometric pressure over night.

There is an all-electric typewriter. It automatically proportions the space allowed to the width of the letter. Book type or a fine line typewriter type is available. Said to turn out neater and more legible copy and to save fifteen per cent in space.

An inboard motor to compete with the outboard in price is made with a seamless hull of plywood. There is a light water cooled motor with a speed up to twelve or fifteen hours.

CHANGE AT ALTON

J. Alfred Miller, Alton, Illinois, manager of the water company, has retired on an annuity, after a service of 32 years. Prior to his assuming managerial duties he had spent ten years with the works at Alton or affiliated companies. In severing his connection, Mr. Miller was tendered a dinner by the water company. In addition he received an automobile as a retirement present. Frank H. King, who has been assistant manager at the Peoria Water Works plant, has succeeded Mr. Miller. Mr. King has a service record of 23 years.

NOT SO LAVISH

Waiter: "And what will you have to drink?"

Customer: "Ginger-ale."

Waiter: "Pale?"

Customer: "Good gracious no! Just a glass."

BEAUTIFUL BUT DUMB



Not Looking For Scandal

A young woman entered a bookstore in a large city and asked a clerk to help in selecting a suitable book for a reading. She wanted something about Kentucky, she said.

Clerk: "Why not try Allen's 'Kentucky Cardinal,' if you want a book on Kentucky?"

Miss Highbrow: "No," I don't think I care for theological stories."

Clerk: "But this cardinal was a bird."

Miss Highbrow: "I am not interested in the scandals of his private life."

This One Not Dumb

Simpleton: "My wife is scared to death someone will steal her clothes."

Friend: "Does she have them insured?"

Simpleton: "She has a better idea. She has some guy in the closet to watch them. I found him there the other night."

What's the Use?

Mistress: "Mary, did you wash this fish before you baked it?"

Mary: "What's the use of washing a fish that has been in the water all his life?"

Tell It To the Farmer

Mrs. N. W.: "These eggs are very small."

Grocer: "Straight from the farm this morning, madam."

Mrs. N. W.: "That's the trouble with these farmers. They're so anxious to get their eggs sold that they take them off the nest too soon."

Small Chance

Mrs. Dumbbell: "I believe I should have at least \$50 a week alimony."

Lawyer: "But, madam, your husband only earns \$30 a week."

Mrs. Dumbbell: "Well, what's that got to do with it? Doesn't the court pay the alimony?"

Stand Off

Prof.: "If a man buys an article for \$12.25 and sells it for \$9.75, does he gain or lose by the transaction?"

Co-Ed: "He gains on the cents, but loses on the dollars."

Out of Luck

Perma Wave: "This tonic is no good."

Neck Clip: "What! That's a very good brand."

Perma Wave: "Well, all the directions it gives are for adults and I never had them."

Good Joke, Too

Marcella: "Isn't that a beautiful bust of Robert Burns?"

Araminta: "That is not Burns; that's Shakespeare."

Marcella: "Oh, ho. The joke's on me. That just shows how much I know about the Bible."

Without Dieting

Pluma: "Sakes alive, I don't believe no woman could be so fat."

Ruth: "What are you reading now, Pluma?"

Pluma: "Why, this paper tells about an English woman who lost two thousand pounds."

But She Was Obtuse

Porter: "Does this package belong to you?"

Beatrice: "Who's name is on the package?"

Porter: "The name is obliterated."

Beatrice: "Then it can't be mine, my name is Smith."

Safe Plan

Customer: "I would like some diapers. How much are they?"

Saleslady (wrapping up package): "These are now \$1.02. Two cents for the tax."

Customer: "Never mind the tacks. I'll use safety pins."

No Siree

Mr. Jones: "Why don't you take your bank book in and have it balanced?"

Mrs. Jones: "I should say not! Do you suppose I want that snoopy looking cashier to know how much money I have?"

Probably To Can

Sweet Young Thing (visiting country): "Why are you running that steam roller over that field?"

Farmer Jones: "I'm raising mashed potatoes this year."

Details Quick

He: "She prostituted herself to art."

She: "Art who?"

DEATH OF OSCAR B. MUELLER



OSCAR B. MUELLER

With the May Record printed and about ready for mailing, this organization was shocked on April 24 by a telegram from Bradenton, Florida, announcing the death of Oscar B. Mueller, youngest of the six Mueller boys so long actively engaged in the manufacturing business of water, plumbing, and gas brass goods.

Since his retirement from business, Mr. Mueller had spent his winters at Bradenton and his summers in Port Huron, Michigan.

He is survived by his wife, a grandson, Frederick Mueller, one sister, Mrs. Leda Mueller Cruikshank, and one brother, Adolph Mueller. His son, Bernhardt Mueller, and a daughter, Florence Mueller Irving, were victims of automobile accidents.

His Early Life

Oscar B. Mueller's preliminary education was in the Decatur schools. Completing his high school course he became a student in the University of Illinois. Finishing there, he returned to Decatur and became a member of Mueller Co. He lived in Decatur until 1905, when he removed to New York to assume the responsibilities of managing the New York branch. He served in this capacity until 1912, when he removed to Sarnia to become manager of H. Mueller Mfg. Co., Ltd., now Mueller, Ltd. In 1917 Mueller Metals Co. (now Mueller Brass Co.) factory was established at Port Huron, Michigan, and Mr. Mueller assumed man-

agement there. In 1927 he disposed of his interests in the Sarnia and Decatur properties and took over all the stock of Mueller Brass Co. in Port Huron. Under his management, he developed that company into a notable and successful manufacturing enterprise.

Retired In 1936

In 1936, after a busy life, he decided to retire and disposed of his holdings in the Mueller Brass Co. at Port Huron. Since then he has divided his time between his Michigan and Florida homes. With his natural adaptation to whatever he was doing, he quickly fitted himself into a life of well earned leisure. He was a man of intense energy and application. Hours meant nothing to him, neither did obstacles. In addition this was a progressive personality, emphasized by a boundless ambition, all of which is now signalized in what he has accomplished.

All these traits, however, did not interfere with his enjoyment or association with his family, fellow workers, and the many business friends that he made during his active career. He loved outdoor life and since his retirement his chief hobby has been fishing, both in fresh and salt water.

Early Auto Enthusiast

Oscar B. Mueller's name will always be identified with automobile history. When Hieronymus Mueller imported an automobile (then known as a gasoline car), from Mannheim, Germany, Oscar took a deep interest in it and devoted much of his time in the improvement and development of the car. He was the chauffeur, and as such he drove the car in the first road race in this country. That is the now famous Times-Herald contest on Thanksgiving Day, 1895. This race was from the Worlds Fair grounds, Jackson Park, to Evanston and return, a distance of about fifty miles over snowy, slushy streets. The race was won by the Duryea car with the Mueller car second.

W. J. Bryan's First Ride

Another instance connecting Oscar with early automobile history was the visit of William Jennings Bryan in 1896 during his initial race for the presidency. The Mueller car was used in driving him around the city, with Oscar at the wheel. It was Bryan's first automobile ride, and he never forgot it. On subsequent visits to Decatur he recalled, almost with boyish delight—his first automobile ride.

ANCIENT PRACTICE

The First Dentistry College in the World Was in Baltimore

The early history of dentistry is a trifle ragged and lacking positive data but deals quite voluminously in descriptions of the practice and technique of modern methods. The authorities say that some forms of dentistry seem to have been practiced in Ancient Egypt, Etruria, Greece, and Rome, a rather indefinite statement. In the middle ages the art made little progress except among Arabian physicians. It was revived as a serious study in the eighteenth century when Fauchard published *Le Chirurgien Dentiste* (1728). The literature on the subject was of slow growth, but in 1826 Koecher's *Principles of Dental Surgery* (London) established dentistry as a science. The birth of dentistry as a distinct profession dates from the incorporation of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. This was the first dental college in the world.

Now there are many colleges which teach dentistry and some of the products certainly know how to make an old mouth look like new.

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FORTY YEARS AGO

Forty years ago, Henry Clews was at one time a powerful factor in Wall Street. He was one of the most quoted men in the country.

When asked: "What would happen if all electrical appliances were suddenly taken from Wall Street?"—he answered: "Chaos," and continued:

Methods Revolutionized

"The methods of doing business in one of the greatest, if not the greatest, financial centers in the world have been completely revolutionized within the memory of many of the members of the Stock Exchange.

"First, of course, came the telegraph. In the early days it made possible the distribution of quotations in a more or less cumbersome fashion.

"The telephone, however, is probably Wall Street's most useful adjunct. It would be impossible to do business without it along modern lines. By means of the ticker and the telephone, a man can trade in thousands of shares a day without going near Wall Street.

"He can sit in his private office in any part of the country, and if he has the skill as well as the financial wherewithal, he can shape the markets of the world."

DEATH OF WM. TWAITS

Sales Manager and Secretary of Mueller Ltd. Dies Suddenly



William Twaits, Sr.

A most unpleasant obligation to our friends and readers is the announcement of the death of William Twaits, Sr., sales manager, director, and secretary of Mueller Ltd., Sarnia, Ontario. Mr. Twaits had been a member of our organization since the establishment of the Sarnia plant 24 years ago.

He died early Easter morning, April 13. Failing to respond to a call to breakfast, members of his family found him lifeless in bed. Doctors said death had probably occurred two hours prior to the call.

He was 61 years of age. On Saturday he played 18 holes of golf, but while playing he remarked that he seemed to lack power in his left arm, otherwise he apparently was in his usual good health.

Mr. Twaits had always been an athletic man with an international reputation. He was a native of Galt and was widely known in Canada in hockey and soccer circles and was captain and coverpoint on the Galt team which played in the dominion finals in 1903. He was one of the first Canadian hockey players to be offered a professional contract by an American team, in 1904 he played on the Canadian team which won the association football championship at the Universal Exposition Olympic games in St. Louis. He played some hockey after coming to Sarnia and served in an official capacity at hockey games here for some time. He was an active member of the Sarnia Golf Club and scored in the seventies.

Surviving are his wife Mrs. Laura Josephine Twaits, two sons, William O. Twaits of Sarnia, and Donald Twaits, of Toronto; a brother, George Twaits of Kitchener; three sisters Mrs. T. H. Bernard, Toronto; Mrs. Mary Scott, of Galt, and Mrs. Etta Sales of Buffalo.

"Ads," Signs, Names

Captured from Polo Press

FOR RENT—One room and pasture with running water for cow. Mrs. Eva Hoffman. Phone 56K.

Divorce cases reported to West Publishing Co.'s Docket by R. L. Moose, Galveston, Texas: "I Knowitt vs. U. Knowitt."

"Gentle Showers" is the name of a gentleman at Lubbock, Texas. He charged his wife, Lillie Showers, with assault. Said assault consisted of placing a tub of water over a half open door, so that when he came in at 2 a. m., he got an unexpected shower, but not gentle. At least the wife should have credit for a keen appreciation of the fitness of things.

Ernest Hohl digs graves at Secor, Illinois.

L. Klipp lives up to his name. He is a barber in Chicago.

Roadside sign near Concord, N. H.: By order of the district board, cows grazing by the roadside or riding bicycles on the sidewalk is hereby forbidden in this area.

Wanted—Large, well furnished room by a young lady about fifteen feet square.—Between Calls.

W. L. Hair and P. H. Beard are barbers in Peoria.

Wanted—Strong, willing young man to take care of horses who can speak Swedish.

Personal—Man of means who snores desires to meet attractive woman who is deaf but not dumb. Object, matrimonial peace.

Attorney David Hogg represented Artemus Knuckles, who sued to get back a pig which had strayed to a neighbor's pasture. The case was tried before Circuit Judge Pigg, whose ruling was based on a decision of Supreme Court Justice Berkshire. Sounds "porky" all the way down the line.

Big names among the soldier boys at Camp Lee, Virginia: Elmer Davis, Henry A. Wallace, Harry Hopkins, and Joseph P. Kennedy.

At the Jamestown, N. Y., high school are five girls named Lois Johnson; whatta mess.

Raymond B. Wojcichowskis and Raymond C. Wojcichowskis, both of Milwaukee, never saw each other until assigned to the same barracks at Camp Grant. No relation, but they had the jump on the rest of us. They could spell and pronounce their names correctly.

Ada Bills of Decatur makes 'em up and sends them out to credit customers. Will Count is a teller in a suburban Chicago bank and A. H. Petals runs a flower shop on the north side.

FAULT FINDERS BUSY

Unaware of Their Own Faults They Pick On Other People

Its the easiest thing in the world to do. Its an avocation which is overcrowded. There are no strikes among the fault finders, because there is no physical or mental effort required to keep on the job. The fault finder does nothing himself, which gives him ample time to pick to pieces the work and action of those busily engaged in professional or industrial pursuits. Moreover, the fault finder, as a rule, does not have an education or any particular knowledge of the things that were, that are, or that will be. His mind is too full of perpetual discontent, envy, and jealousy of others. Robert West tells us that "no talent, no self denial, no brains, no character are required to set up in the grumbling business."

The Two Wallets

These fault finding grumblers should know the fable "that Jupiter has placed upon us two wallets. Hanging behind each person's back he has given one full of his own faults; in front he has hung a heavy one full of other people's." Therein lies the trouble. The grumbler can look into the wallet in front and easily find the faults of others but he can't see into the wallet on his own back, and is not very anxious to. Cunningham says: "The faults of our neighbors with freedom we blame, but tax not ourselves though we practice the same."

Hunting Trouble

Grumbling and fault finding is just another way round to find trouble—and there are innumerable hordes working overtime on the job—while a few with the right philosophy of life let trouble come to them instead of going gunning for it.

The American Water Works Association Convention, Toronto, Canada, June 22-26



Louis R. Howson
President-elect



Abel Wolman
Vice-Pres.-elect



Harry E. Jordan
Secretary



W. W. Brush
Treasurer

The American Water Works Association will meet June 22-26, in Toronto, Canada. Very complete arrangements have been made for this gathering, and the outlook indicates a large attendance. The sessions and headquarters will be at the Royal York Hotel, one of the finest in the Canadian city.

Toronto is the home of Norman J. Howard, president of the Association. He is an outstanding man in the water works field and has been the recipient of many high honors. Under the rules Mr. Howard, elected a year ago, will preside over the 1941 sessions until the close of the convention, when the new president succeeds him.

New Officers

The new president and other officers, selected by the nominating committee are:

Louis R. Howson, president-elect.

Abel Wolman, vice-president-elect.

W. W. Brush, treasurer.

Harry E. Jordan is secretary.

Mr. Howson is fully qualified to head this important organization, and as much may be said of the other officers. He is a consulting engineer of wide experience, a member of the firm of Alvord, Burdick, and Howson, and in his professional capacity has been identified with many large water supplies. Among other enterprises in this line he served as expert for several states in the Lake Michigan Water Diversion Controversy and was employed with his partners by the United States Secretary of War to report on requirements and costs of sewage treatment for the Chicago district.

Other Officers

Abel Wolman, vice-president-elect, is Professor of Sanitary Engineering, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

W. W. Brush is editor of *Water Works Engineering*, formerly connected with the New York Water Works Department.

Harry E. Jordan, was formerly connected with the Indianapolis Water Works, has served as president of the Association and in recent years has been the active secretary.

Altogether these officers constitute a "Big Four" in fitness and as leaders, and will doubtless be the means of another successful year of the American Water Works Association.

As the convention is nearly two months distant detail plans of program and social features are not available to us now but they will be up to the high standard which has marked previous conventions.

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ALL MARCH ONE WAY

The situation faced in the defense program now claiming nation-wide attention calls for clear thinking and sober judgment. It is no time for emotionalism, guess work, and wild talk. The exact situation confronting the country is not generally known. A limited number of men in high position, in the nation's capital may know but these men are not expected to divulge the facts. With the people at large it is a case of moving cautiously and awaiting results, whatever they may be. The main thought has been pointed out by the president of a big railway system. He says it is "a time when we must all keep step and march in the same direction, if we are to defend America."

■ ■ ■

Plucking the eyebrows, if continued too long, may lead to the total destruction of some of the hair.

HENRY FORD'S PROPHECY

Times Coming When Cellulose, Soy Beans Will Provide Material For Cars

Henry Ford is a man of clear vision. No one will gainsay that. He was a pioneer in building a self-propelled vehicle. It was of course a crude affair, but he visualized the horseless age, perfected his invention and pioneered the way of cheap cars so that the poor man, comparatively speaking, could enjoy the sensation and pleasure of the automobile as well as the rich man. Once on his way Mr. Ford made vast progress, which called for new methods of manufacture, new machinery and new sources of supply of coal, steel, and thousands of things that now enter into all automobiles.

His Vision Glasses

In view of these well known facts it is proper that we listen to Mr. Ford, when he puts on his "vision glasses" and tells us what to expect. His laboratory is always manned by aggressive chemists who are prying into the possibilities of this, that, and the other thing that promises industrial expansion. Based on what they are doing the great manufacturer says that in a few years farmers will grow most of the materials going into motor cars, and not unlikely provide the fuel from plants as well. In a short time we are to have an experimental car body made chiefly of plastics from cellulose fibers easily grown.

Cellulose Car Bodies

He predicts that such cellulose bodies will be several hundred pounds lighter and better bodies for several reasons. In his opinion the field of plastics is almost unlimited and will be used more and more in houses and offices instead of wood. The laboratory has already produced bath and kitchen tiles which were made from corn cobs and tree bark and socks made of saw dust, which look like silk. If necessary satisfactory fuels for engines can be produced from corn, rice, and potatoes.

No Time to Scoff or Ridicule

All of this is in line with what the DuPont's are doing, so it is hardly in order to scoff or ridicule any claims set forth. Illinois, the "soybean state," is not apt to do so. We are almost daily surprised at the innumerable uses in which the beans play a part. The day of the impossible seems to have been passed. The day of

possibility in practically everything now prevails.

Scientists and chemical engineers are the wizards and magicians of the twentieth century and they have not yet done more than scratch the surface.

Just what the coming year will do to manufacturing is still a problem. It seems certain that there will have to be many substitutes for materials that have generally been regarded as impossible of substitution, but inventive geniuses and the wizardry of engineers will, in all likelihood, surprise us. Plastics have for several years been coming to the front, and in this particular, the development of plastics for diversified use will be surprising.

Discussing Substitutes

Substitute materials are already up for wide discussion in financial circles and trade reports. In the automotive industry plastics seem to come first. Among the proposals are: plastic carburetors, now made of zinc, aluminum alloys and cast iron; interior body trims now made of chromium plated steel; where plastics do not fit in other metals may be substituted as, for instance, die cast parts, door handles, knobs and fittings which have been made of zinc and aluminum alloys.

The same problem will confront many other manufacturers. While plastics are already forging ahead as substitutes there are limitations to their use, as Business-Week points out, "that some plastics withstand certain chemical compounds but others do not, but resist still other chemicals."

There are lots of things yet to be learned about plastics and the lines of manufacture into which they will fit.

■ ■ ■

OVERLOOKED CHANCE

Johnny Johnson and wife dined at a restaurant for the first time. Johnny examined the menu closely, and said: "I say, you charge us for dessert. We never eat dessert."

Prop.: "Regardless of whether you ate it or not, it was there for you."

Johnny handed over the money in payment, but the proprietor found the amount twenty-five cents short of the bill, and he protested.

"That is for kissing my wife," explained Johnny.

"But I certainly did not kiss your wife!" exclaimed the proprietor, indignantly.

"But she was there, wasn't she?"

LETTERS FROM RECORD READERS

Office of
WATER & SEWERAGE BOARD
Swampscott, Massachusetts

Editor, Mueller Record:

Your Mueller representative called on me this afternoon, so here I am thinking of the MUELLER RECORD again.

Fleas

(With apologies to Joyce Kilmer)

I think that I shall always see
Your book as lively as a flea.
A flea, who causes you to look
As, likewise, does this little book.
A flea you just can't leave alone
'Cause now it's yours to call your own.
You glance at it . . . then look some more
You just can't throw it on the floor.
'Though they compare as you can see,
THE MUELLER RECORD AINT' NO
FLEA.

M. P. Hay, Clerk,
Water & Sewerage Board.

FIRST AUTO RIDE

Here is a letter we received from Mr. Ralph Puterbaugh, Mackinaw, Illinois, interesting because it illustrates how a man

carries in memory a thoughtful little favor extended in his boyhood. In this instance it was a boy's initial automobile ride in a car driven by one of our company, but let Mr. Puterbaugh tell about it:

"I happen to be a Master Plumber and receive your MUELLER RECORD which I read from cover to cover. Cannot help but recall the first time I ever had an automobile ride was with Mr. Mueller. As I remember he and his wife had met my folks on some trip, I think it was to Old Mexico. The summer following we received a letter from Mr. Mueller saying he was figuring on an auto tour from Decatur to Peoria and as he could not make it all in one day would like to stop over night at Mackinaw, and inquire about roads as he understood there were some very steep hills near Peoria.

"I well remember the day he was to arrive and when he got in about 4 o'clock he offered to take father for a ride, only single seat—and I guess I looked so disappointed he said if I could hang on behind O.K.

"I crawled on the sloping rear end and away we went—all of 20 miles per hour on the level I guess. The car must have been an Oldsmobile, don't recall the name now but think that was it.

"Whenever I see Mueller I think of the man who gave me my first auto ride."

EARLY DAYS OF CIGARETTES

Those who smoke cigarettes today—by the millions—know little or nothing about the early days of the habit, when cigarettes were accompanied with a card showing a picture of some popular actress, race horse, baseball player, or historic spot. Those were the days when the men smokers were called dudes or worse, and no real hem-smoker would descend to the lower depths of smoking a "coffin nail." There were a lot of Turkish cigarettes sold but the two leading American brands were "Old Judge" and "Sweet Caporal", now only memories. And you don't find any "picture cards" in the packages. Nowadays you get the pictures in high priced advertisements which run the publicity bill into the hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. Certainly strong evidence that advertising pays.

Why Not for Passenger Car?

Canadian rubber designers have developed a tire for the British war office which "though punctured by a bullet or by other means, carries on for at least 50 miles at speeds up to 40 miles an hour without damaging the tire."

Sounds good enough for a passenger car.

COLORADO'S POPULATION

The last census gave the state of Colorado a population of 1,123,296 against a population of 1,035,791 in 1930. There are eight cities in the state with a population of 10,000 or more. They are:

Boulder	12,598
Colorado Springs	35,789
Denver	322,412
Fort Collins	12,251
Grand Junction	12,479
Greeley	15,995
Pueblo	52,162
Trinidad	13,223

Each of the above showed some increase over the 1930 census.

One of the Latest

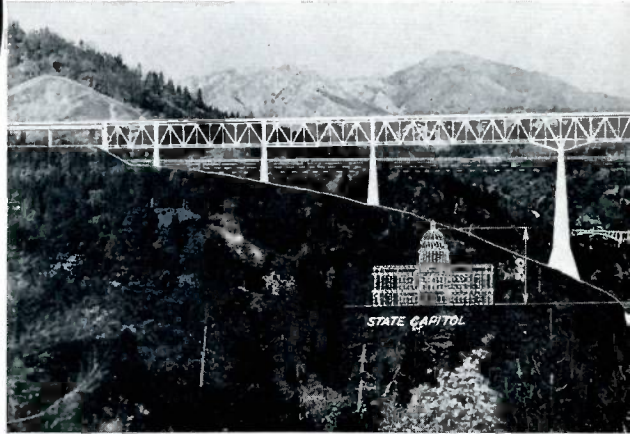
One of the latest from Dupont is a polish for use on household accessories such as refrigerators, ranges, cabinets, mangles, etc. It is a scientific blend of cleaning, waxing, and polishing ingredients. It cleans the finish, depositing at the same time a thin protective wax film which can be brought to a high luster. Can also be used on lacquered or enamel surfaces, but it is not recommended for the older type varnish finishes.



This bridge seen between the two center piers of the new bridge now carries U. S. Highway 99 over the Pit river. With completion of Shasta Dam, this span will be submerged under 335 feet of water.

The Highest Two Deck River, California, Invo

(All illustrations supplied)



The Pit river bridge as it will appear when complete. The lower deck will be used by the Southern Pacific, the top of which will be 500 feet above the roadway traffic. This double deck bridge is two-thirds complete.

When Dame Nature performed her miracles of creative force, she may have thought perhaps, "I'll just make a mess of northern California with gigantic mountains, bottomless gulches, roaring, tumbling rivers, boulders and big trees, and I should like to see any pigmy man undo my doing."

One thing the good dame overlooked was the wizardry of the engineers of the 20th century. Step by step they have overcome the natural obstacles nature left lying here, there and everywhere which have blocked progress for centuries.

Let us cite the Central Valley Project in California, embracing the Shasta Dam and accompanying improvements. The Pit River Bridge coupled with numerous attendant man designed improvements which change the face of the country, is giving over to many places that were previously inaccessible.

This article is dealing principally with the now famous Pit River Bridge. But a few figures in dollars and cents may convey an inkling of the enormity of the Central Valley enterprise.

Millions In Money

Major construction was continued by the United States Bureau of Reclamation on the \$228,000,000 Central Valley Project during 1940, with Federal funds made available to date totalling \$73,200,000; principal contracts in force or completed, \$82,000,000; actual expenditures on these contracts and for other purposes, \$54,000,000; employment at the end of the year, 5,700 persons; and

labor expended on the project to date, 18,000,000 man-hours.

This vast project involves many bridges, canals, new railroads, re-routing old lines,

At a dizzy height above the canyon of the Pit River workmen are calmly rigging a steel mesh catwalk preparatory to erection of the steel superstructure. This is the largest of eight major bridges built by the Bureau of Reclamation as part of the Central Valley Project in the railroad and highway relocation around the Shasta Reservoir site. The superstructure of this bridge will require 17,110 tons of steel.

and changing the course of rivers, any one feature of which is subject matter for a separate article.

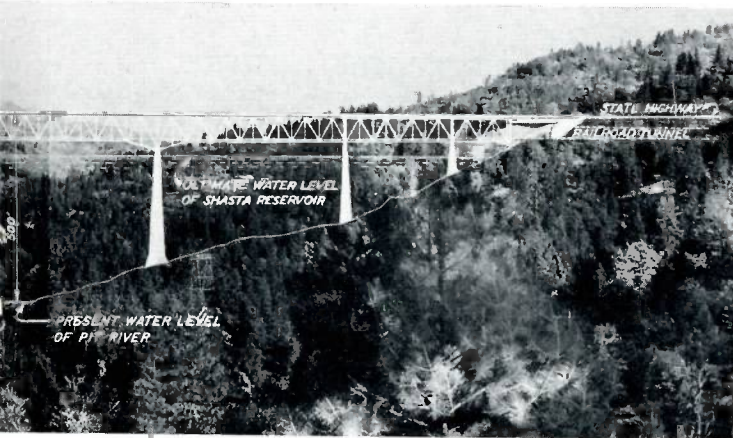
A Spectacular Feature

The Pit River Bridge is an outstanding and spectacular feature. This bridge is the world's highest double deck span and will be the closing link in the railroad and highway relocations around the Shasta reservoir site.



... Bridge In The World to Span Pit ... Stupenduous Engineering Problems

(by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation)



Below: This tallest pier of the Pit River Bridge will be 358 feet high when completed. The base, shown here under construction and bristling with reinforcing steel, measures 90 by 95 feet. Another pier will be 356, and a third 271 feet high. Concrete being placed in these three largest piers is artificially cooled by pumping river water through metal tubing buried in the structures, a method developed by the Bureau of Reclamation and used heretofore only in the construction of its huge dams.

...ed. This will be the highest two deck bridge in the world. ... c railroad between San Francisco and Portland, and the upper ... resent level of the river bed, will provide for four lanes of high- ... f a mile long.

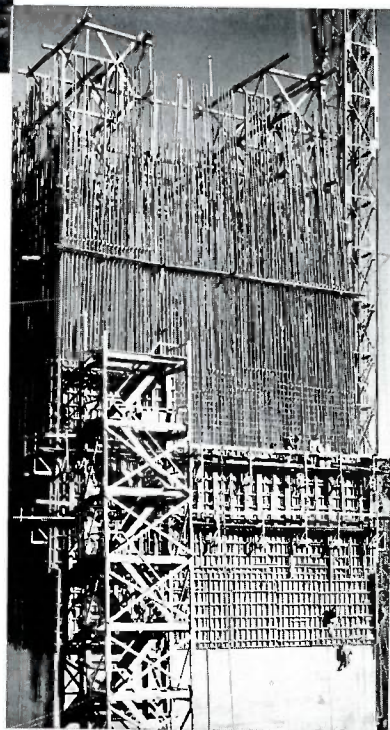
On the 30-mile railroad relocation around Shasta Reservoir, all the roadbed grading, all 12 tunnels, and six of the eight major bridges were completed, with track laid on about 25 miles of the new line.

Three Hundred and Fifty Feet High

At the end of the year structural steel erection was starting on the 3,588-foot long, double-deck Pit River Bridge which will carry both the relocated railroad and relocated highway over an arm of the reservoir. The bridge substructure comprising 10 concrete piers and four abutments was completed except for the two largest piers, each over 350 feet high, which were about two-thirds up. On the 15 mile highway relocation, a 2½-mile section contracted by the Bureau of Reclamation was opened to traffic, remaining 12½ miles contracted by the State of California were under construction.

Erection of structural steel is now under way on the great Pit River Bridge, according to the United States Bureau of Reclamation.

A 24-ton section of a 140-foot truss, part of the bottom chord on the right side extending from the south railroad abutment, was the first piece of steel to be swung out over the canyon and into place on the huge concrete piers, most of which are com-



pleted. The first floor beam of the railroad deck has also been erected. The superstructure of the bridge will require 17,110 tons of steel fabricated in the plant of the American Bridge Company in Gary, Indiana, and now being shipped across the country to the Pit River
(Continued on Next Page)

PIT RIVER BRIDGE

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Canyon 14 miles north of Redding, California. Steel is being brought to the site from Redding over a completed section of the relocated railroad and delivered to the material yards just south of tunnel No. 1.

Engineer's Report

Ralph Lowry, Construction Engineer of Shasta Dam, the Pit River Bridge, and other Central Valley Project features in northern California, reported to Acting Supervising Engineer R. S. Calland that work is progressing on the concrete sub-



Riding bronchos is in line with a Merry-go-round compared to these fearless workers straddling ropes and wires while handling tons of iron 300 feet above ground.

structure of the bridge, with all piers and abutments completed except Piers 3 and 4 in the center of the canyon which have risen more than two-thirds of their ultimate height of over 350 feet, and will support a cantilever span 630 feet long. The contract for the substructure, comprising a total of ten piers and four abutments, is held by the Union Paving Company of Oakland, Calif.

Four Lane Traffic

The upper deck of the bridge will be 500 feet above the present level of the Pit River, and will carry four lanes of U. S. Highway 99. The lower deck will carry two tracks of the Southern Pacific railroad's main line between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon. Northbound trains will pass directly on to the bridge from a half-mile tunnel

bored through Bass Hill on the south side of the Pit River Canyon which will become an arm of Shasta Reservoir.

Much Subsidiary Work Completed

Mr. Lowry said the roadbed grading, all 12 tunnels, and six of the eight major bridges on the 30-mile railroad relocation around the reservoir are completed with track laid on about 25 miles of the new line.

■ ■ ■

PROPERTY TAX LOWEST

Taxes have always been a source of complaint by those who pay them. In an earlier day, the citizen who owned property put up the biggest yowl and the greatest protest. Now property is the tail end of the kite. In 1903, property paid 53 per cent of all state taxation, and now, in 1941, it pays only 6 per cent.

Six main types of taxes are yielding 94 per cent of all state tax collections. Sales taxes alone account for 40 per cent of the total and more than one-half of this amount comes from taxes on gasoline. These taxes on the consumer continue to be of growing importance as sources of revenue to support the rapidly increasing activities of state governments.

Unemployment compensation taxes come second in importance, yielding 21 per cent of the total collected. Other types of taxes, ranked according to yield, are taxes on specified businesses, motor vehicle and drivers licenses, income taxes and finally property taxes.

The State of Delaware, with per capita state tax collection of \$49.87 heads the list of the states. At the bottom is Mississippi with per capita state taxes of \$15.05.

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Bus Girls

Billingham, Washington, is right up to the minute. The city bus lines have hostesses on all buses. The girls wear uniforms. Their duties are to make the patrons comfortable, help old folks on and off the buses, watch the youngsters, help mothers with babies and in every way try to be useful. The idea, of course, is patterned after the stewardesses on airplanes.

■ ■ ■

Pain in the Neck

The dollar a year man on the government pay roll does not care anything about his salary, which is paid by check, but to the treasury department he is a pain in the neck. The department likes to close it's books on the check but the dollar-a-year-man prefers to frame it.



College Humor



END OF HIS SEARCH

Diogenes met a Civil War veteran. "What were you in the war?" he asked.

"A private," the old soldier answered.

And Diogenes blew out his lamp and went home.

TWO TO ONE

He: "What are my chances with you?"

She: "Two to one. There's you and me against my conscience."

MINUTE NOT ENOUGH

Fosh: "Got a minute to spare?"

"Sure."

Fosh: "Tell me all you know."

SO WHAT—SAY WE

Frank: "Girls may be divided into two classes. The goods and the bads."

Howard: "So what?"

Frank: "Some fellows never get caught with the goods."

UP TO THEIR REP

Rose: "A traveling salesman called on me last night."

Rita: "Does he cover a lot of territory?"

Rose: "If you let him, he will."

NOTHING DOING

He (on phone): "Hello, what are you doing?"

Feminine Voice: "Getting ready for church."

He: "Sorry. Wrong number."

THE THINKER

"Darling, I could sit here and do nothing but look at you forever."

"Yeah, that's what I'm beginning to think, too!"

GUESS AGAIN

Out: "There's a certain reason why I love you."

Skirt: "My goodness!"

Out: "Don't be absurd."

AND YOWLING

Ultra: "I hear that Marian is taking voice now."

Violet: "I wonder if she practices what she screeches."

THE PREFERRED KIND

Chemistry Professor: "What is the outstanding contribution that chemistry has given the world?"

Student: "Blondes, sir."

GOOGLE-GURGLE

Soph: "What is that gurgling noise?"

Co-Ed: "I'm trying to swallow that line you are throwing."

MUTE WITNESSES

Dad (sternly): "Where were you last night?"

Son: "Oh, just riding around with some of the boys."

Dad: "Well, tell 'em not to leave their hairpins in the car."

THOSE GOOD OLD DAYS

Young Mosquito: "Soft pickings these days, aren't they?"

Old Mosquito: "Yes, and to think, when I was your age I could bite girls only on the face and hands."

NEARSIGHTED PROF

"You, in the back of the room, what was the date of the signing of the Magna Carta?"

"I dunno."

"Well, then, can you tell me what the Tennis Court Oath was?"

"I dunno."

"You don't! I assigned this stuff last Friday. What were you doing last night?"

"I was out drinking beer with some friends."

"You were! What audacity to stand there and tell me a thing like that! How do you ever expect to pass this course?"

"Well, I don't, mister. Ye see, I just came in to fix the radiator. I'm the janitor."

MATERNITY WARD

❖ Twins, Trips & Quads ❖

Pretty nurse selling poppies agreed to accept \$5 and to act as nurse if the handsome young man came to the hospital.

Handsome Y. M.: "By the way, where is your hospital?"

Nurse: "I am at the maternity hospital."

Twin great-grandsons of the original world famous Siamese twins were born at White Plains, a village near Airy, N. C. They weighed about six pounds each. The father, Robert Bunker, is a grandson of the original twins, Chang and Eng. These two traveled all over the world in the 19th century. In this country, they were a stellar attraction in the P. T. Barnum show. They became wealthy, finally settled on a farm near White Plains, and married sisters. They left numerous descendants and died within a few hours of each other.

A son born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rollain, Buffalo, N. Y., was named "Too Much." The thirteenth child, preceding "Too Much," was named Evalyn Enough Rollain. At her birth the parents agreed that in case of another child the name should be "Too Much."

James W. Porter, 6 foot 4 inch policeman, weighing 224 pounds was in the hospital for a tonsilectomy. Operation did not bother him, but an overcrowded hospital made it necessary to send him to the maternity ward, where he got more kidding than sympathy from brother officers. Moreover, the bed was too short, and every time the big officer turned over the word "nursery" on the pillowslip stared him in the face.

ALL VOTE AYE

An ancient issue of a Woman's National Magazine contained this one:

"The careful hostess will remove the butter from the spring house sufficiently before serving dinner that it will spread expeditiously." Today she should take the cubes of concrete hardness from the electric refrigerator about two days prior to the dinner. Anyone who has tried to spread one of these cubes on soft, crumbly bread will vote aye.

Some men seem to think that Opportunity should break down the door and kidnap them.

NATURE'S RESTORER

John G. Saxe's Tribute to Sleep—It's a Vital Necessity

John G. Saxe was a native of Highgate, Vt., and was educated for, and for some time followed, the legal profession and made his mark in that calling. He seems, however, to have had a stronger bent for literature than the law. After acquiring the Burlington, Vt., Sentinel he followed his editorial inclination until he became attorney general of Vermont. Later he moved to New York where he wrote and lectured until 1872 when he became editor of the Albany Evening Journal. His humorous poems became very popular and Saxe was in great demand on occasions. Among his poems was the one dedicated to "Sleep," a few lines of which we quote:

"God bless the man who first invented sleep!"

So Sancho Panza said, and so say I;
And bless him, also, that he didn't keep

His great discovery to himself; nor try
To make it—as the lucky fellow might—

A close monopoly by patent right."

Sleep is a natural condition of insensibility. It lasts six, eight, or nine hours. Infants may sleep twenty hours and growing children twelve hours. The cause of sleep is undetermined, but supposedly depends upon the production of sedative agents during our working activities which ultimately clog the higher functions of the brain. It is believed the brain is practically bloodless during normal, healthy sleep. The amount of sleep necessary varies with the individual. Manual occupation out or doors is among the surest inducers of sleep. Experiments show that the healthy individual sleeps deeply for the first two hours or so; then sleep becomes lighter for a while and then heavier again. There is good reason to believe that absolutely dreamless sleep is rare. Sleep is a physiological necessity. Deprived of it forty-eight hours, the average person begins to suffer for the need of it. A legal punishment among the Chinese is death by deprivation of sleep. Brutal officers of the law are said to have practiced this inhuman method of extorting confessions from suspects. In the case of some classes of idiots, and hysterical cases sleep becomes exaggerated and is followed by trance, frequently continuing for many days.

There are many drugs that cause sleep, but they are apt to become habit forming, and should be used only in extreme cases.

(Continued on Page 21)

(Continued from Page 20)

Generally aids to sleep are a well ventilated, quiet, darkened room and a fairly hard bed. The habit of taking daily troubles to bed with you is a common cause of sleeplessness. If you can make your mind a perfect blank it will prove helpful in promoting sleep. Oh, yes! we know that with many minds this is not necessary.

HISTORY OF FASCISM

Twenty-seven Years Ago It Was Classified as A New Word

Webster's New International Dictionary (1927) carried the word Fascism in the new word section, with but limited explanation of the meaning. The word comes from the Italian Fascio (bundle) and Latin (Faces). Now we encounter the word Fascist and Fascism in newspapers and conversation daily. The name Fascisti was first adopted by members of a patriotic organization founded by Benito Mussolini, 1919, at that time editor of an Italian paper. The movement was started in Milan and its adherents were mostly veterans of the World War. The party oath reads:

"In the name of God and of Italy, in the name of all those who have fallen in battle for the greatness of Italy, I swear to consecrate myself exclusively and unceasingly for Italy's good."

The growth of the movement was rapid and in 1928 the party numbered seven million, with 500,000 women and girls and 1,100,000 juveniles.

KANSAS EDITORS

Kansas has produced a number of editors who have commanded attention far beyond the limits of their own state. Two stand out prominently. They are William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, and the late Ed Howe, editor of the Atchison Globe. The latter was a philosopher of the rugged type. Here is his own estimate of himself:

All I know I learned from others; mine is no original mind offering a New Message. I found that usually a new message is only an old mistake come to life again.

And speaking of the so-called unequal distribution of wealth he says:

I have never known anyone, asked to give his philosophy of life, who did not mention the unequal distribution of wealth as a great wrong. Yet it is not wrong for a man to work hard, save his money and build a house with three chimneys, although a neighbor may be content to carry off his smoke with one.

A fair consideration of history indicates that it was hatred of industrious men that inspired every destruction of human progress in the past. It was shiftless barbarians, warming themselves at campfires, who looked with hate on beautiful Athens, created by industrious men, and destroyed art work that has never been equaled and never will be.

It's a Wise Child, etc.

A small boy was rushing madly down the street when he ran into a stranger.

"Hey! What's the matter with you?" bawled the stranger. "Think there's a fire?"

"No," the boy panted, "I'm running home to stop a fight."

"Who is fightin'?" asked the stranger.

"Ma and Pa," was the terse reply.

"Say," queried the stranger reflectively, "Who is your father anyway?"

"Humph!" snapped the boy over his shoulder as he scurried down the street, "that's what they're fightin' over."

Executive's Job

It isn't altogether the work that an executive does that makes him successful; it's the work he doesn't do—the non-essential tasks that he eliminates from his day, leaving his mind free for the important planning and thinking.

Noah Was Smart

Sunday School Teacher: "And why did Noah take two of each kind of animal into the ark?"

Bright Child: "Because he didn't believe the story about the stork."

Two Ways

When I hear people say they have lived together 25 years and never had the least difference, I wonder whether they have not had a good deal of indifference.

—Robert Collyer

Right

A small boy was asked to write an essay in as few words as possible on two of life's greatest problems.

He wrote: "Twins."

Human Muscles

Muscles of the human body number about 520.

Deer Population

It is estimated there are 441,000 deer in the national forests of the United States.

A man's brain attains its maximum weight at the age of twenty years.

CHANGE AT STERLING

Emmett O. MacDonald Retires—J. C. Moomau Succeeds Him

Emmett O. MacDonald has retired from the Northern Illinois Water Corporation at Sterling, Illinois, at the age of 76 years. He had been 54 years in the water works business. His experience has been a wide one and brought him in contact with an unusual number of different communities. In the period mentioned he has been associated with water production, either as manager or on the construction end. These places include Geneva, Ill.; Burlington, Iowa; Menominee, Mich.; Racine, Wisconsin; Erie, Pennsylvania; Wabash, Ind.; Warren, Ohio; Decatur and Montgomery, Alabama; Durham, North Carolina; and Maynard, Mass.

Now he is going to take a well earned rest. With Mrs. MacDonald he is planning to do considerable traveling.



J. Clifford Moomau

J. Clifford Moomau, for 30 years connected with the Water Company of Champaign and Urbana, has been transferred to Sterling to succeed Emmett O. MacDonald as manager. Mr. Moomau was office manager at Champaign and Urbana. He reached that position through successive steps which gave to him practical experience essential to a thorough understanding of physical as well as theoretic waterworks problems. He

began as a meter reader, then a pipe fitter's helper, customer service, meter maintenance, collector, clerk, bookkeeper and office manager. If his mentor, Frank C. Amsbary, Sr., overlooked anything it was because he had not personally caught up with it. Considering the fact that Mr. Moomau was the 14th superintendent who started as a boy under Mr. Amsbary, it is not likely that he would forget anything.

Mr. Moomau had been office manager since 1926, but never too busy to prevent his participation in civic affairs. He served two years in the Urbana Association of Commerce, and was vice-president of that organization 1938-39. He devoted much time in 20 years activity with Boy Scouts and also the Family Welfare Society. A farewell dinner in his honor was given at the Champaign Country Club by officials and heads of departments of the Water Company.

Cecil Lincicome succeeds Mr. Moomau as office manager in Champaign. He has a service record of 20 years.

INCREASED SPEED

Twenty-five years ago a man who did 40 miles an hour felt like he was a veritable speed devil. He also talked about the auto crowded streets which was robbing the auto driver of the pleasure of driving. So gradually has the speed of autos been increased that 40 miles is now a snail's pace and the streets are so crowded that city driving is becoming more difficult and dangerous every day. With this condition facing us the speed limit has been greatly increased by law.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police reports that the legal speeds on rural highways have nearly doubled within the last twenty-five years. In 1918 twenty states had a limit of 25 miles an hour; eleven states 30 miles an hour; one state 15 miles an hour; five states 20 miles an hour; two states 35 miles an hour; and one state 40 miles an hour. By 1928 the speed limits had been raised an average of 10 miles an hour and by 1938 the average had been raised another 10 miles an hour. At the present time more than half the states set "prima facie", rather than absolute, limits. There are now fourteen states with no speed limits.

HE WAS PARTICULAR TOO

Patron in Restaurant: "Say, waiter, call the manager. I can't eat this terrible stuff."

Waiter: "No use to call him, sir. He won't eat it, either."

MORE ABOUT GOVERNORS

Illinois Executive Has Low Age Average and Above Average In Salary

In the March issue of Mueller Record we printed an article on state governors and their salaries, but inadvertently omitted the grand old state of North Carolina, whose governor is entitled to recognition as one of the high salaried officials. Our attention was called to this unintentional slip by Mr. W. J. Young, who writes:

"Your Record for March places the salaries of the ten highest paid governors, but did not include North Carolina. Our governor receives \$11,000 and other valuable allowances, making us sixth in the list."

Revised List

Mueller Record thanks Mr. Young for calling attention to this inadvertent omission. It is our desire to have Mueller Record accurate in statement of facts, and we are republishing the list showing the states paying governors \$10,000 and more in salaries per annum. It follows in accordance with the World Almanac of 1941.

New York	\$25,000
New Jersey	20,000
Pennsylvania	18,000
Illinois	12,000
Texas	12,000
Connecticut	12,000
North Carolina	11,000
Kentucky	10,000
Massachusetts	10,000
Ohio	10,000
Virginia	10,000
West Virginia	10,000
California	10,000

The above includes North Carolina in the \$10,000 group, while Mr. Young says that the salary is "\$11,000 and other valuable allowances." We accept his statement as correct, knowing full well that even in a statistical book like the World's Almanac unintentional errors may occur.

Average and Salary

In discussing the subject of governors it is interesting to know that a recent survey by the Council of State Governments shows that Governor Dwight H. Green of Illinois is younger than the average governor and receives a greater salary than the average. He is 43 years of age, while the average age of governors of the 48 states is 51 years. The average salary is given at \$8,050 according to the Council. Over one third of the governors were born in other states than the one they govern. Governor Payne Ratner, Kansas, and Governor W. H. Wells

of Vermont were born in Illinois. Governor Green of Illinois was born in Indiana. Twenty-six of the governors are lawyers and some two-thirds of the total number are credited with military service.

Law Makers in Private Life

The personnel of the Illinois legislature quite likely gives a fair index to the personnel of legislatures of the other states. In Illinois lawyers predominate with a total of 44, next come the farmers, 28. The remainder include:

Instructor in	Advertising
Political Science	Plumbing
Real estate	Electrician
Insurance	Banker
Caterer	Automobiles
Sales representative	Pressman
Home maker	Minister
Restaurant	Civil engineer
Court reporting	Auditor
Service manager	Grain dealer
Chiropodist, publisher	Pharmacist
Cigar maker	Contractor
Live stock broker	Plasterer
Merchant	Theater owner
Cartage	Auctioneer

Note that no one is listed as a politician, but there is an instructor in political science. He will quite likely learn something about practical politics in addition to his knowledge of the science.

The Biggest Plum

John T. Dempsey, Chicago, got the biggest, juiciest plum of all appointees by Governor Green—public administrator for Cook County. His fees will run from \$15,000 to \$30,000 per annum, which places him ahead of the governor. The earnings of Mr. Dempsey's office will, it is said, more nearly approximate the last figure.

Brought Back Bones

Mrs. Dinocan: "I wonder if you would be so kind as to weigh this package for me?"

Butcher: "Why certainly; it weighs exactly three and a quarter pounds."

Mrs. Dinocan: "Thank you. It contains the bones you sent me in that four-pound roast yesterday."

(Continued from Page 5)

cernible, except for a faint outline. When it is known, that stripped of its fancy feathers, the body of a humming bird would be no larger than that of a bumble bee, one wonders why it is called a bird instead of an insect. Either name would be proper. We call men "birds" and also "insects" and a lot of other names expressive when spoken but shocking in print.

National Association of Master Plumbers

St. Louis, June 9, 10, 11 and 12



*Henry Monteath,
President N. A. of
M. P., St. Louis*



*Thomas J. Cronin,
Binghamton,
N. Y.,
Vice-President*



*A. C. Mayer,
St. Louis, Mo.,
Secretary*



*George H. Werner,
Orange, N. J.,
Treasurer*

The fifty-ninth annual exposition and convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers will be held in St. Louis, June 9, 10, 11, and 12. The plans are being completed, and committees named but details are not available to us but it is safe to assume that the local committees are equal to the occasion and ambitious to make the gathering one of the most noteworthy in the history of the Association.

Headquarters Hotels

The new Hotel Jefferson has been designated as official headquarters for the Master Plumbers and the Hotel Statler has been made official headquarters of the Woman's Auxiliary. These two leading hotels are air conditioned and can care for a large number of those attending. However, many reservations have already been made and those intending to stop at either of these hotels should not delay making reservations in advance.

The prospectus advises that:

"Reservations for hotel accommodations for Exhibitors, Plumbing and Heating Business Advertisers, and their personnel will be made through the Convention and Exposition Committee only."

In Big Auditorium

The Exposition and Convention will be held in the St. Louis Municipal Auditorium. This is one of the most finely equipped exposition and convention buildings in the United States. It is completely air conditioned. It is in the heart of the commercial section and easily and quickly reached by street car, taxi, and automobile. The ample

floor space provides necessary room without crowding.

The Exposition opens at 10 A. M., Monday, June 9, and at 9 A. M. on the days following. It will be open to members of the industry until 1 P. M. daily and after that hour will be open to the public.

The National Association of Master Plumbers Convention sessions will open at 1 P. M. each day except on Thursday, the last day, when a morning session will be held beginning at 10:30 A. M.

Central Location

St. Louis' central location will be one reason for a large attendance. In addition the city has much to offer in the way of attractions which include Forest Park, with one of the finest Zoos in the country, the famous Municipal Opera, Shaw's Gardens, National and American League Baseball, beautiful residential sections, many fine hotels, in addition to those selected as headquarters, and the Mississippi River with its commodious and luxurious excursion steamers. One cannot fail to enjoy a visit to this old and famous city.

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Chinese Reach Agreement

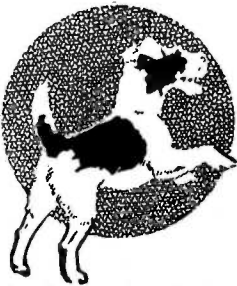
A small feud had arisen between the Chinese owners of two restaurants, located in the same vicinity. Mr. Tong owned one and Mr. Wong the other. There was constant competition and ill feeling between these men. Finally they grew tired of it and met over the teacups to work out a solution. They decided to merge. Mr. Wong took over management of the res-

(Continued on Page 30)

Animals In The News

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

● Charles Alden, 76, Morrisonville, Ill., was found dead in a pig pen. Nearby was his small dog which had stood guard over his body against a pack of swine, growling and snarling, when any mutilation



of the body threatened. It developed that Alden was killed by a falling limb of a nearby tree.

● James J. Hamiter, Dallas, Texas, subject to draft, told induction officers that some one would have to feed his pet elephant. The annual cost to keep an elephant filled with food is approximately \$2,500. The induction officers declined to guarantee the bill.

● During New York's big snow in March, Patrolman James Armstrong found a little dog on the street corner, scared and shivering with the cold. He gathered the little animal up, put it under his raincoat and continued to direct traffic with one hand. The owner finally located and reclaimed his pet.

● There is more to a skunk than the obnoxious smell of the fluid which the little animal uses in defense of itself. The New York State Conservation Department uses one of these animals, which earns its way by destroying a destructive grub that menaces young trees. The skunk has a pen where kept when not after grubs.

● Maggie, the big orangoutang in the St. Louis Zoo, and her five months' old son "made" practically all the big papers with Associated Press Wirephoto. In the first photo with her "baby" clasped to her breast, she wore an expressive and expansive smile. In the second one, snapped instantly after the first, Maggie wore a vicious, hateful expression. The exploding flash bulb in the first picture evidently made her mad.

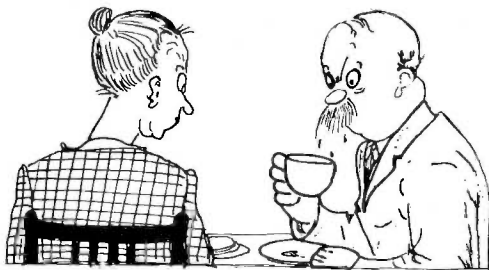
● Among the dogs that made the news columns recently was the Spitz which led one of the surviving passengers of the airplane disaster, near Atlanta, to a farm house

so that he might call for help. And then there was Pal, the year-old fox terrier owned by John F. Colbert, Jr., of Philadelphia, which found an unconscious man in a snow drift and barked until a filling station man was attracted. Undoubtedly the dog saved the man from freezing to death. A year ago Pal saved his master's life, finding him unconscious from gas which overcame him while reading. Pal did a heavy job of barking until members of the family responded. We don't blame Mr. Colbert for encircling Pal in loving embrace, while the Associated Press photographed the pair.

● From the animal "maternity ward" we find that "Lizzie" the goat, Wichita, Kansas, is a Dionne in her own circle. "Lizzie" is the pride and wonder of Norris Shauffer's goat farm. She produced quadruplets twice in the last two years. Recently she gave birth to five kids. Usually twins is the goat limit. "Lizzie's" kids are fed warmed milk from rubber-tipped beer bottles.

● Wild turkeys are still targets for the sportsman's gun in Northern Arkansas, one of the very few spots where they can still be found. Two gobblers are the limit for sportsmen.

● Morris Martin, Minneapolis, spun the propellor of an airplane while his German shepherd dog looked on. When the blades began whizzing at high speed Morris dashed back to slow them down. The dog evidently thinking the propellor was attacking his master, dashed into it with all bristles standing. Dog in hospital with many cuts and bruises.



Why, Paw, you're crazy! We can't go to the movies Saturday night. You know as well as I do we got to give the dog his bath!

● "Are you the man who gave my brother a dog last week?"

"I am."

"Well, mother says to come and take them all back."

LETTER WRITING

People Seemingly Too Busy In This Age To Correspond

Letter writing is fast becoming a lost art, depriving us of the intimacy of written messages. There are many reasons for this. We have no time for writing, because we must be out in the car, at the movies, listening to the radio, at summer or winter resorts, and a dozen more distractions of modern life. If we are in a summer or winter resort is there not the gaudy post-cards on which we can scribble, "Having a good time, wish you were here"? This is the modern avenue of escape, but tells nothing, means nothing, except that your friend or relative took the path of least resistance, instead of the path of pleasant communication in a personal letter telling you of the sights, the objects of interest, the daily doings and a hundred other things which bring to the recipient a first hand account of life in a resort.

Then there is another angle to this fading art. Those who come after us are deprived of intimacy with us, of a personal picture of events of the period in which we lived.

There is no period in our national life which so strongly emphasizes the historical importance of letter writing as the period in which Washington, the Adams', the Madisons, Jefferson, Jackson, and other characters who lived in the pre-revolutionary and subsequent period of a young nation. We would have little upon which to base an accurate opinion of their lives, their thoughts, and their greatness had not they been great letter writers, deep thinkers, patriots, and statesmen.

There were few newspapers then, and the few that did exist were limited in circulation, no telephone, radio, or telegraph and so necessity in large measure made letter writing the principal agency of communication.

How fortunate for us that it did. It saved to us an invaluable historical record—we might say a sacred record, which everyone of intelligence loves, cherishes and defends.

■ ■ ■

Insects

Some insects have a multiplicity of facets in their eyes. The June Bug is said to have 9000, while some other insects are credited with 25,000. Just why this is so is not explained by the entomologists. Presumably it is so they can see in many different directions at the same time.

GROWTH OF GIDEONS

Organized by a Few Traveling Men Now Has Big Membership

The Gideons are pretty generally known as an organization which puts copies of the Bible in all hotel rooms of the country. The name is Gideons or the Christian Commercial Travelers Association of America. It was organized at Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1899, by three or four traveling men. The membership now runs into the thousands. The name commemorates the story of Gideon and his 300 men who, by obedience to God and their willingness to act against an overwhelming force, overcame the hosts of Midian during the early history of the Israelites. The object of the Gideons is to win, through their personal Christian influence, commercial travelers, business men and others to the Kingdom of Christ. They have already placed greatly in excess of a million Bibles in guest rooms of hotels, while thousands of English and foreign language Bibles have been distributed in the Orient. Now they are planning to distribute five million Bibles to soldiers and sailors of the country.

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FIRST MAIL BY AUTO

Recent newspaper articles call attention to the experiments being made with auto-mail trucks. Nothing new about that.

Twenty years ago, in August, 1920, an automobile traveled across the United States from San Francisco to New York and returned carrying a pouch of mail. This was the first and only mail to be sent across the continent by motor car. A greater part of the trip was made over dirt roads. At that time the entire surfaced road mileage in the United States was only 355,000 miles. Today it is nearly 1,300,000 miles. Surfaced highways in 1920 were in most cases two-lane roads.

■ ■ ■

Ten-Strike

Ten-strike was formerly a term in bowling, signifying a clean sweep or knocking over all the ten pins. There are two interesting linguistic twists which are common in America—one a predilection to cut out unnecessary verbiage by abbreviation, the other to apply words to other purposes and meaning. Ten-strike in bowling is now a "strike," saving three letters, and "ten-strike" becomes a colloquialism signifying any successful and decisive stroke or act. Illustration—winning a big jack pot on a dead man's hand.

Out Of The Ordinary

Storage: The kids are always sticking things into their ears. Tests made on children in Belleville, Illinois, schools found four defectives. In the ear of one little girl the doctor found a lead pencil eraser. A boy had a bead lodged deep in his ear, and two other boys had tightly packed wads of cotton in their ears, "which apparently," said the physician, "had been placed there years ago."

Hosses Still Runaway: The other day a team of horses ran away, killing the driver and owner. This was once a common accident. An unusual runaway and auto accident combined occurred at Flora, Illinois. The fire department, answering an alarm, came out with a roar and a bang. Henry Brinkley was driving by with a team hitched to a light wagon. Team bolted, colliding with automobile driven by Mrs. Elmer Knowles. The tongue of the wagon went through the hind window of the auto and the team landed on the roof of the car. Badly frightened, Mrs. Knowles could not stop for twenty yards, with the horses still on top of the car. The horses were disengaged uninjured, while the damage to the car was about \$100. The fire causing the alarm and the exciting train of events, did little or no damage.

Stole Building: The biggest theft of the year is reported from Los Angeles. It was a glass factory once valued at \$1,000,000. The abandoned plant, in Torrence, was gradually carried away—raw materials, machinery, brick walls, and all. A tax counsellor told the supervisors that something drastic should be done to fix the blame. A legislative inquiry should be asked as the building was deemed to the commonwealth in default of taxes, but was sold by the state for \$4,000.

Car Wouldn't Go: Obery Hamilton, Baltimore, stepped on the starter but his car didn't move. Obery probably did as all drivers do, kicked the starter, tried every gadget he could reach, and then raised the hood. The reason the car wouldn't start was very plain—someone had stolen the motor.

Indoor Fig Tree: Ten years ago Jerry Del Guidice, barber at 518 Lawrence Street, Chicago, planted a fig tree in the basement of his shop. Jerry realized one day that

it was necessary to cut a hole in the floor of his shop to allow for growth. Now the tree reaches the ceiling of the shop and spreads out over the room. Neither Jerry nor the customers give a fig about it.

Much Married: Richard Denny of Cicero, Indiana still likes the girls even though he has celebrated his 100th birthday. His present wife is 86, but Denny can't remember whether he was married nine or thirteen times. "When I got lonesome I just went out and got one." Inability to remember would make it useless to count up the children.

Honest Hobo: The Wabash agent at Jacksonville, Illinois, received a letter which read: "Enclosed find \$5 in payment for rides already taken on the Wabash. Signed: Honest Hobo."

Eraser In Nose: Lawrence Wildonger, 27, Easton, Pennsylvania, was drafted. He told army officers he had sinus trouble. A physician located it—a pencil eraser which had been in Wildonger's nose for 27 years.

Left No Address: William Heard, Columbus, Louisiana, was advised by a Little Rock, Arkansas, paper that his subscription expired on March 8. Heard replied: "If you read your paper as closely as I do you'd know I'm to be hung on March 7. In view of fact that I do not know my future address, I'm afraid our pleasant relations must be severed." Heard was one of a quartet escaping the Arkansas prison farm last Labor Day, and killed a posse member. All four went to the scaffold.

Thief Lost His Money: Mrs. Orpha Trelkeld, Golconda, Ill., was awakened by the barking of her dogs near the smoke house where freshly butchered meat was hanging. Between the barking dogs and sudden lights in the house, the prowlers were frightened away, but one of them dropped a bill fold containing \$21. No meat was missing, and Mrs. Trelkeld is not complaining.

Agile Old Girl: An Indiana woman celebrated each birthday by walking across a girder spanning a creek. Her last walk was on her 85th birthday.

Maybe So: A group of miners from Missouri obtained jobs in another state where the work was new. When some problem stumped them they said: "I'm from Missouri; you'll have to show me." Hence the saying.

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● **When the cows came home:** Those belonging to William Mercer, Middlebourne, W. Va., had greasy noses. Investigation showed presence of oil around the spring where the bovines drank. Now William collects a few barrels of oil daily.

Milk Served Purpose: At Lansing, Michigan a man rapped at Mrs. David P. Dixon's door and handed her twenty-five cents. "This is for the quart of milk I stole this morning. My car took fire and I needed something wet in a hurry. Your bottle of milk did the trick."

Why Bother With Burning Car: At Clintonville, Wisconsin, Herman Koehn was playing a game of cards when a friend burst into the room shouting, "Herman, your car's on fire." Herman stopped long enough to glance through the window and said: "By gosh, it is, you'd better call the fire department" and turning to his game called, "Well, I've got high, low, jack and the game, pretty good, eh?"

At Least Truck Was Polite: August Dowe, Ellenville, N. Y., sold his truck. Next day the purchaser was driving by Dowe's home when the steering gear broke, truck leaped a five foot terrace, lumbered across a lawn and crashed through Dowe's front door. It seems that trucks, like chickens, come home to roost. The truck at least was Emily Post enough to knock before entering.

Grandma at 29: Mrs. Eva Emory, Logan, West Virginia, is a grandmother at 29. She was married at the age of 12. The mother of the grandchild is Mrs. James Scott, who was married at the age of 15.

Down Came the Gavel: Retail clerks union, East St. Louis, Illinois, were in annual session. Jack Dougherty of the Slack Furniture Co., St. Louis, was standing near the presiding officer's desk. In a moment of excitement, the president brought his gavel down with a bang. He missed the desk, but hit Dougherty's head, who took the count and emergency aid at a hospital.

Three Cents: Negress at Greenville, North Carolina, received a check for participation in the AAA farm program. It was for three cents. The bank teller told her it would cost ten cents to get the money. The AAA administrator softened her disappointment by giving three bright new pennies.

Army Humor On Tap

Army cantonments must have water just the same as towns and cities. One hundred gallons daily per soldier is the allowance, which is considerably more than twenty years ago. Cars and trucks take much more water than the fourfooted animals in the days of horse drawn vehicles.

Roads are a big item in cantonments. A camp of 40,000 mechanized troops needs over fifty miles of the first order. An armored division, if the whole of it goes out, requires 100 miles of roads to get into column.

Motor vehicles are important in the defense program. Two years ago the number of quartermaster motor vehicles was 14,000. In March this year it is approximately 75,000; the latter part of April 140,000. By the end of June it will be 190,000 and by early fall it is predicted the number will be 286,000. In an army of 1,400,000 about one third, or approximately 400,000 will be drivers or mechanics on various types of motor vehicles.

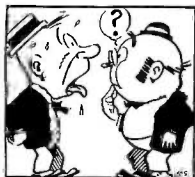
The cost of feeding an army of one and a half million men is placed at \$750,000 per day by a Washington authority. Perishables will be obtained through zone purchasing offices. The buying of non-perishables will be centralized at New York, Chicago and San Francisco, with the New York office purchasing manufactured products, the Chicago office canned meats and other canned goods and flour and similar staples on a nation-wide basis, and the San Francisco office buying dried fruits, salmon and so on. Army officials do not intend that prices shall skyrocket as in the World War. Oh! yes.

"What," asked the instructor of a rookie, "are the articles of war?"

"There are four," was the reply, "pistol, rifle, bayonet, and beans."

The government had to provide Private Vincent F. Kennedy with a made-to-measure uniform. Kennedy is a cook. This may furnish a clue for the need of the made-to-measure clothing. If it does not reader is advised that without uniform Kennedy weighs in at 300 pounds.

The Pill Box



HOT STUFF

"So the doctor told you to go to a warmer climate? What was the nature of the trouble you consulted him about?"

"I went there to collect a bill."

WHERE IS IT?

Doctor: "Weak eyes have you? Well, how many lines can you read on that chart?"

Patient: "What chart?"

SLEEPING DOSE

Patient: "What shall I do for insomnia?"

Doctor: "Every evening keep repeating to yourself, 'I am a night watchman'."

DOC KNOWS HIS STUFF

Patient: "Doctor, are you sure this is pneumonia? Sometimes doctors prescribe for pneumonia and the patient dies of something else."

M. D. (with dignity): "When I prescribe for pneumonia, you die of pneumonia."

GOOD READING, PERHAPS

Doctor: "Have you kept a chart of his progress?"

Nurse: "No, but I can show you my diary."

EXPERIENCE

"What you need is an electric bath."

"Nothing doing, Doc. I had an uncle drown that way up at Sing Sing."

MISTAKEN IDENTITY

First Father: "What, your son is an undertaker? I thought you said he was a doctor?"

Second Father: "No, I said he followed the medical profession."

UP GOES THE PRICE

Patient: "You made a mistake in that prescription I gave my mother-in-law. Instead of quinine you used strychnine."

Doctor: "You don't say! Then you owe me 20 cents more."

FOUND THE CURE

Dr. Millbank: "Has your son's college education been of any value?"

Patient: "Oh yes, it cured his mother of bragging about him."

BE A GOOD FELLOW

Doctor: "Your master is decidedly better, Thompson, but very irritable. He mustn't be thwarted."

Butler: "But he expressed a desire to wring my neck, sir."

Doctor: "Well—ah—humor him."

IN REVERSE

Doctor: "I can't quite diagnose your case. I think it must be drink."

Patient: "All right, Doctor. I'll come back when you're sober."

FEE SPLITTING

Lady: "I guess you're getting a good thing o'tending the rich Smith boy, ain't ye, doctor?"

Doctor: "Well, yes; I get a pretty good fee. Why?"

Lady: "Well I hope you won't forget that my Willie threw the brick that hit 'em."

GOOD AND PLENTY

Doctor: "Did the patient take the medicine I prescribed for him religiously?"

Nurse: "No, sir; he swore every time."

THE GREAT AWAKENING

Excited Man: "Doctor, my wife is sick. It's her appendix. You'd better come around and see her at once!"

Sleepy Doc (answering phone): "Give her some bicarbonate or ginger ale, and I'll look in tomorrow. She hasn't got appendicitis."

Excited Man: "I tell you she's got appendicitis."

Doctor: "Well, she can't have! I took her appendix out three years ago, and I never heard of anyone having two appendices."

Excited Man: "Say, did you ever hear of anybody having two wives?"

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Laying Water Mains

The tow boat Husky, with a tow of barges loaded with steel water pipe, enroute from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, got caught in a heavy wind on the Ohio which overturned barges and dumped 400 tons of pipe into the river. The accident happened on the Illinois side near Elizabethtown.

LARGEST IN WORLD

Is the Claim Made For Fulton Fish Market, New York

The New York Fulton Fish Market is known of by practically everyone who reads the papers. It's an old institution in the great metropolis, and a place worth visiting, but it doesn't appeal to visitors. Fulton Fish Market is said to be the largest in the world. There you find almost all known varieties of edible fish, both fresh and salt water. The market occupies about three square blocks on the lower east side. More than 160 varieties are handled there to satisfy the various tastes of the millions of consumers. It is stated that a million pounds of fish pour into this market daily, and then pour out again, for fish must move rapidly from the producer to the consumer.

Clamor of Voices

In the long, lighted municipal markets are the booths where dealers cry their stock in a clamor of voices, some in understandable English and others in unintelligible foreign accents. Nearby are the docks and the ships where the sea-going fishermen discharge their catches. These may have come from Florida, the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, or the Jersey coast of the salt water variety, or from fresh water from the middle west lakes or from some point in Canada. There are many Eastern folk who prefer fresh water fish and in the west or inland portions there is a keen appetite for the salt water kind. Express, airship and fast trains make easy and quick deliveries in handling fish from one section to another.

Preparing fish for morning delivery necessitates much night work, but day or night the market is always a busy, bustling spot.

Millions of Pounds

The United States Bureau of Fisheries says that during the past year, 1940, the amount of fish received at the market totaled 164,500,000 pounds. Add to this 69,700,000 of different kinds of shell fish makes a total of 234,200,000 pounds. The shipments by express alone are enormous. The Railway Express Messenger reports that in 1940 railway express traffic into the market reached a total of 136,805 shipments, consisting of more than a half-million individual pieces. This does not include carloads delivered to consignees at the express terminals.

A. E. Kessler, executive secretary of the Fishery Council, says in the Railway Express Messenger:

Shipped 3,000 Miles

"Fish produced in all sections of the United States, Canada, and foreign countries find their way to Fulton Market to meet the demands of the huge population in New York. It is an everyday occurrence to receive halibut and salmon from Seattle, 3,000 miles away, fresh-water fish such as whitefish from Manitoba, or shrimp from Louisiana land.

"During the winter months we draw on Florida for most of our salt-water fish such as bluefish, Florida mackerel, king mackerel, red snapper, etc. The lakes in mid-Canada supply us with fresh-water varieties such as smelts, whitefish, lake trout and yellow pike. In shellfish we look to Maine and adjoining states for lobsters, the gulf states for shrimp, and oysters come from Long Island as well as many southern states.

"In the summer, the picture changes and we get most of the fresh-water varieties from the Great Lakes while we draw on the Grand Banks (off the Newfoundland coast) for most of our salt-water fish such as mackerel, cod, halibut, etc. Shellfish sources remain about the same."

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LOTS OF GAME LEFT

Thousands of Hunting and Fishing Licenses Issued Annually

There must be plenty of game in this country, basing opinion on the number of hunting and fishing licenses paid for and the cost thereof.

Statistics supplied by Washington tell an interesting story. During the year ending January 1, 1941, there were issued 7,646,193 state licenses costing \$12,998,163. These covered the right to fish, hunt, or trap in the United States and Alaska for the year 1940.

An interesting feature of the report for 1939, the last year in which figures were obtainable from all states, is the sporting instinct of the eastern states, a section one would naturally think was cleaned up on game. The figures disprove it. Michigan led with 711,133 licenses, Pennsylvania 661,330, New York 591,946, Ohio 521,963. Illinois was in sixth place.

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(Continued from Page 24)

restaurant of Mr. Tong, while Mr. Tong reciprocated by taking the management of Mr. Wong's business. Now they could both rejoice when they saw a customer enter either restaurant. Dr. Walter Dawsin, who relates the story, says "China has not been called the land of Ancient Wisdom for nothing."

HORSE RACING IN U. S.

Editor Says It Originated in N. Y. But Record is Against Him

Summer sports are now in full flower, and among these is horse racing, "the sport of kings," which annually attracts millions of persons, and costs millions of dollars, by getting your money on the wrong "hoss." Racing is an ancient sport in some form or another. Answering a query an editor recently replied that "though Virginia is frequently named as the birthplace of racing in the United States, the sport was started in New York by Col. Richard Nicolls in 1665, and from that the sport is supposed to have spread throughout the nation."

If that editor is correct, the accepted authorities are out of step. Our ever present curiosity prompted a little research into this subject of horse racing.

DeSoto is credited with bringing horses here in 1539-42 when he landed in Florida. It was many years later, however, that racing was introduced. What DeSoto did has little to do with racing and is merely mentioned to locate the time horses appeared on our soil. Authorities generally accepted by all writers say that there were tests of endurance and speed between horses long before the Christian Era, but the animals were driven in chariots. The sport as we know it did not become popular until its rise in Britain during the reign of James I (1566-1625). Newcastle had become a racing center even before that date. It was revived in Queen Anne's reign (1665-1714). It was later in the reign of George II in 1730 that the race horse made his appearance.

The English horse, Butte Rock, foaled in 1718, being imported into Virginia by Samuel Patton and Samuel Gist, was the beginning of many race horses to make famous names in the early days of the colonies. It was the cavaliers of England who brought the race horses to America and as the men of this type had settled in Virginia that colony was the fountain head of racing in America.

Continuing the authority says: "The first race meetings were held in Virginia in 1753 and the first regular racing organization was formed at Charleston, S. C., by a Mr. Nightingale and was called the Newcastle Course. At the same time there were various courses in Virginia. They were the centers of social life. George Washington acted as judge of one of the Newcastle meetings. Annapolis and Baltimore had

race tracks within a short time after. By the time of the Revolutionary War racing had spread pretty generally over the Eastern country; but it lagged during the war and got its new start afterward."

Among the famous patrons of the turf in the 18th century were Gen. Randolph of Virginia, General Wade Hampton, and a host of others.

Today breeding, speed, purses and accommodations have been greatly developed and improved. Many wealthy men and women have become patrons of the sport and owners of famous horses. It is probably within the limit of facts to say that never before were horses so fast, purses so large, crowds so great, and value of winning horses measured by so much money as today.



INVENTED IN ENGLAND

Elias Howe, American Inventor, Lost All, Then Made Millions

This question was asked in a magazine quiz: "Who invented the first commercial sewing machine?" The answer was: "Thimmonier, a Frenchman." The average American would quite likely have thought it Elias Howe, A. B. Wilson, or Isaac M. Singer, names which have been connected with sewing machines in the United States for a hundred years or so. This guess would be just as far wrong as the credit given Thimmonier. In nearly every instance where there is an effort to establish facts by questions of this kind there is difference of opinion and argument.

An Englishman First

Looking up the history of the sewing machine we find that the first practicable machine was invented by Thomas Saint in England. This was in 1790. It was crude, but embodied many of the essential features of the modern machines. John Duncan, 1804, and James Winter, somewhat later received patents for a less comprehensive machine and for certain improvements. The Thimmonier machine made its appearance in France in 1830, forty years after the Saint machine was given a patent in England. It was used for making uniforms in Paris in 1841. It is not to be wondered at that the primary use of this machine was mainly uniforms — military we presume. Other advancements were made in England.

American Machines

On Sept. 10, 1840, Elias received a U. S. patent on his machine and this is said to

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have been the beginning of the competition of the machine with hand labor. Some twelve years prior an American named Walter Hunt experimented with a sewing device and claimed by some to be the first machine but Hunt was denied a patent because he allowed too great a lapse of time between completion of his device and his patent application.

From Abject Poverty to Millions

Howe's patents were at first infringed upon and he was temporarily reduced to abject poverty, but he finally succeeded in establishing his rights and amassed an enormous fortune from royalties. The A. B. Wilson and Isaac M. Singer machines followed and later came many little improvements and devices which extended the scope of the work and productivity of the sewing machine. Because of the superiority of the American machines over those of foreign make they have gone into all parts of the world. The old American foot pedal machines have now given away to those electrically equipped, both for factory and domestic use.

■ ■ ■ SPRING WARNING

Safe Way With Hitch-Hikers Is To Be Hard Boiled

Beware of the hitch-hikers. They are, says the Chicago Automobile Club, a menace. Do not pick them up.

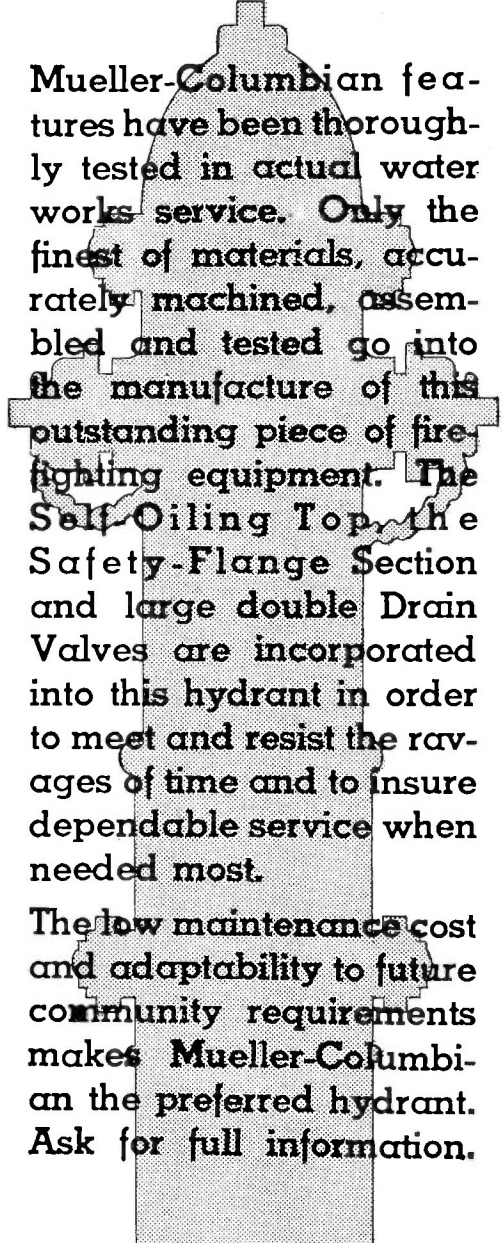
Illinois and Indiana and many municipalities of both states prohibit anyone from standing on the highways to solicit a ride from the driver of any vehicle. Police are unable to completely enforce this rule. Motorists have obtained protection from false suits that were prevalent in connection with hitch-hikers in the "guest law" now in force in both states. These laws prohibit anyone invited to ride in a motor vehicle from collecting damages for an injury sustained unless he can prove willful or wanton neglect on behalf of the driver.

An increasing menace is the hitch-hiker who turns on his host to rob and steal. A lonely stretch of highway provides an excellent opportunity for these innocent looking thieves to perpetrate their crime and the very vehicle in which they were invited is used for a clean getaway.

■ ■ ■ Mr. Big Belly

A hippopotamus has the longest stomach in the world. It ranges from seven to nine feet in length, and is capable of holding five bushels of masticated food.

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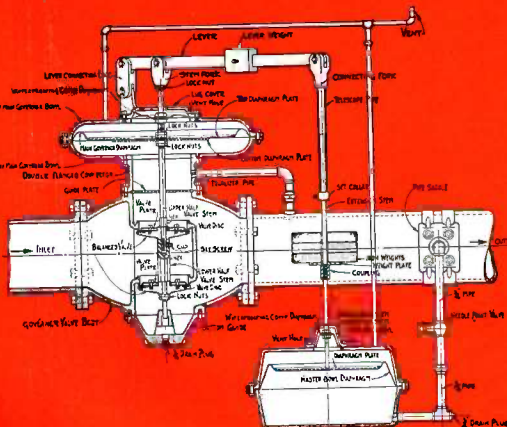
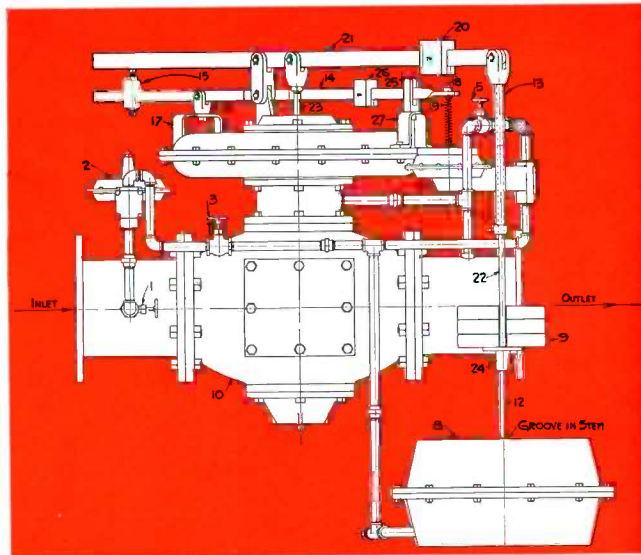
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