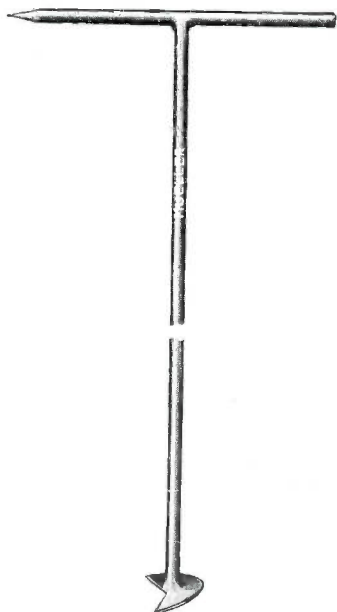


MUELLER RECORD



A SCENE IN BEAUTIFUL OZARK MOUNTAINS IN ARKANSAS

NOVEMBER 1931



G-10330
Mueller Service Box
Clean Out Auger.



G-10374
Repair lid for old style
Buffalo Service Boxes.
Lid fits outside of shaft.



G-10373
Repair lid for new style
Buffalo Service Boxes.
Lid fits inside of shaft.

SMALL JOBS ARE BIG JOBS NOW

Every community faces a condition where every little helps.

Many Municipalities and Public Utilities can help the unemployed and benefit themselves by systematic attention to service boxes—a job that naturally comes with autumn.

Clean the boxes of leaves and dirt with the effective Mueller Auger—cap them with Mueller Repair Lids where old lids are missing or broken. Don't leave them go until they freeze up when the expense of digging up one box will be greater than cleaning a dozen now.

And when old boxes are capped with Mueller Repair Lids your troubles are settled—finally—Mueller Repair Lids can't come off, can't be removed—it's next to impossible to break them, and leaves and dirt are permanently excluded.

Write today for complete information and prices.

MUELLER CO., Decatur, Ill.

NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO

DALLAS

Trade Mark

MUELLER

Registered

LONGEST HIGHWAY BRIDGE

The world's longest highway bridge has been completed and was opened on March 2d. It crosses San Francisco Bay and connects San Francisco and Oakland. In a straight line these two cities are only eight miles apart. Heretofore a person desiring to drive from one to the other without using the ferry had to cover a distance of 85 miles. This distance was cut to 69 miles when the Dumbarton bridge across the bay from Niles to Redwood City was opened in January of 1927. With the opening of the new bridge it has again been cut to 44 miles.

The bridge spans the bay between Little Coyote Point, near San Mateo and Mt. Eden near Hayward, Alameda county. This toll bridge is 7.1 miles long. Its rapid construction and completion—106 days in advance of the contract date—is a cause of much satisfaction and reflects creditably on the Raymond Concrete Pile Co. The contract was awarded to this company in December, 1927. Many obstacles were met in the way of wind, fog and tides. These natural barriers restricted work from 4 a. m. to 9 a. m. during a part of the time.

The bridge represents, says Western Construction News, one of the finest pieces of construction of its kind ever undertaken. An adequate description is not possible. A proper appreciation of the character of this enterprise is left to engineers. The massiveness of the structure gives the motorist a sense of security. At the sides electroliers are used at frequent intervals, and at night present a beautiful spectacle.

The published toll rates seem very reasonable, 40c for a two passenger car, 45c for a five passenger car, 50c for a seven passenger car plus five cents per person.

THE TREE

I love thee when the swelling buds appear,
 And one by one their tender leaves unfold,
 As if they knew that warmer suns were near,
 Nor longer sought to hide from winter's cold;
 And when with darker growth thy leaves
 are seen
 To veil from view the early robin's nest,
 I love to lie beneath thy waving screen,
 With limbs by summer's heat and toil
 oppressed;
 And when the autumn winds have stripped
 thee bare,
 And round thee lies the smooth, untrodden
 snow,
 When naught is thine, that made thee once
 so fair,
 I love to watch thy shadowy form below,
 And through thy leafless arms to look above
 On stars that brighter beam when most
 we need their love.

—James. Very.

If some women were as hard to please before marriage as afterwards more men would be bachelors.

Quiet minds cannot be perplexed or frightened, but go on in fortune and misfortune at their own private pace, like a clock during a thunder storm.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Plumbing Contractors Doing Their Bit for P. & H. Industries Bureau.

The plans of the Plumbing & Heating Industries have been enlarged. The scope of the work is much greater and far-reaching than was originally contemplated when the enterprise was launched. This organization has been an effective instrument for the creation of good will and increased business from its inception. It spreads the gospel of good plumbing and heating; of sanitation and health; of modernization and commerce. It is making the public plumbing conscious.

It takes money to do all this and the source of supply and the amount of funds has been somewhat limited to the National Association, manufacturers and jobbers.

Now voluntary contributions are being taken and the results so far are quite gratifying.

New Source of Revenue

Favorable action on this proposal has been taken by the Indiana Society of Sanitary Engineers. While certain members stated that they would make much larger donations, the sum of two dollars was set as a minimum.

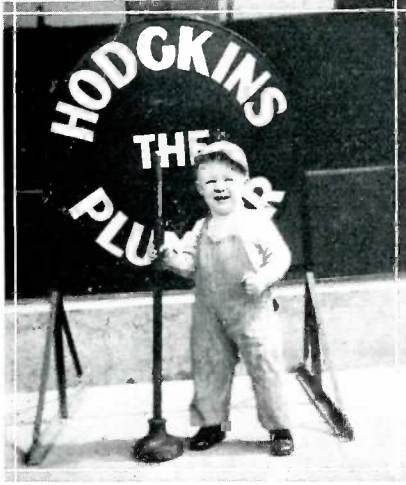
This action was taken for two reasons. It was first of all as an expression of confidence in the work the Bureau is doing for the local contractor. It was furthermore a concrete statement that the master plumbers of Indiana wish to help finance the Bureau's activities.

In going on record in favor of individual support of the Bureau, Indiana contractors lined up with the contractors in Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, and Minnesota who took similar action at their state conventions. Illinois pledged \$2,000 on the convention floor, Wisconsin, \$2,600, and Ohio contractors, who in 1928 paid \$1,800 toward the support of the Bureau, at their 1929 convention at Mansfield, pledged \$3,000. The Illinois Association is now giving members who were not at the convention an opportunity to subscribe.

Both the Nebraska Retail Master Plumbers' Association and the State Association of North Dakota at their annual conventions un-animously adopted resolutions endorsing the Bureau and recommending that their members subscribe to it.

Flicker Stars

Mrs. Mosquito—Where is your daughter?
 Mrs. Housefly—She just went to the front door for a screen test.



This is a picture of the plumbing store of Fred A. Hodgkins of Houston, Texas, and standing in front when the picture was taken is the pride of his heart, Master Abel LeRoy Hodgkins, grandson, aged one year, with a plumber's friend to help hold him up. "He prefers Mueller Goods exclusively" writes his proud grandfather which indicates that the young gentleman's early education is being directed along proper channels.

HOW TO GET RICH

We can't tell you, but can give you reference to one who can—Mrs. Josephine Weber of Seattle. If you like the method start in on it by getting yourself a job as scrub woman.

Mrs. Weber had \$500 some twelve years ago when she was left a widow. With this she bought a good, safe bond, and procured a job in an office building where she mopped floors and polished furniture.

At no time did she make over \$75 a month, and that for only a short time during the war. She developed the habit of saving every penny except what was necessary for a meagre living. Her investments were in unquestionable securities—the kind that do not pay large, but safe returns. Oil stocks, gold mine stocks and the like she passed up, showing that she had a strong brain as well as a strong back.

And, now at 55 she considers herself able to retire on about \$1000 per year income, and has forgotten her mop and furniture polish. to indulge in her pet hobbies of growing roses and raising chickens.

She is not rich as riches go these days. The point of it is, she had the correct formula for getting rich, which is:

Work, ignore luxuries and save.

If you like it, try it—you know the first hundred years are the hardest—after that it's summer seas—if there is anything left of you physically or mentally.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE

Fine Structure to Span St. Lawrence Between Brockville and Morristown.

Another great bridge is soon to connect Canada and the United States spanning the great St. Lawrence from Morristown, N. Y. to Brockville, Canada.

The act incorporating the Canadian company was passed at Ottawa last year, and the project has been brought substantially nearer realization by recent legislation at Washington.

Such a bridge will be welcomed by all motorists, especially those of the eastern states and Canada.

From the present bridge at Queenston on the Niagara River, to Montreal, a distance of 350 miles, says the Canadian Engineer, Canada is separated from the United States by a great waterway, comprising Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River. Along this entire distance there is no bridge for highway traffic. The St. Lawrence occupies 175 miles of the total distance, but is without a bridge.

This proposed bridge with approaches will be about 7,000 feet long. Two main spans are provided, consisting of steel arches 850 feet in length, one on the Canadian and one on the American side. The bridge will provide for motor and auto traffic and its cost is placed at \$6,000,000.

Important points are to be reached by roads radiating from the bridge are:

In Canada—

- (1) Ottawa and the Laurentian Mountains.
- (2) Rideau Lake district.
- (3) Peterboro and Kawartha Lakes.
- (4) Toronto and intervening towns.
- (5) Montreal.
- (6) Thousand Islands district.

In New York State:

- (1) Thousand Islands district.
- (2) The Adirondack Mountains.
- (3) Hudson River points.
- (4) Atlantic Coast resorts.
- (5) Boston and vicinity.
- (6) New York and intervening cities.
- (7) The Catskill Mountains.

PUZZLED



Willie—Mother?

Mother—Well.

Willie—Were men scarce when you married papa or did you just feel sorry for him.

"LIVING COMFORT"

Clever Little Booklet Issued by P. & H. Industries Bureau

"Living Comfort of Today", the booklet telling of the importance of modern plumbing and heating in the home, is now ready for distribution to the trade by the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau. Copies of it have already been mailed with a letter of transmittal to 3,000 people who requested it through coupons in Saturday Evening Post advertisements.

The booklet, which is written in narrative form and illustrated by pen and ink drawings, is, as far as is known, the only one which deals with modern plumbing and heating in general without reference to any particular brand. The text impresses upon the layman the importance of the master plumber and the heating contractor as the logical distributor of plumbing and heating supplies. The letter of transmittal to Saturday Evening Post readers also calls attention to the contractor.

To date, the Bureau has received requests for price quotations of 125,000 copies of this booklet from manufacturers, wholesalers, and contractors. Members of the industries who purchase them in quantities will have their names and addresses imprinted on them without extra cost.

The booklet has been designed to fit any standard business envelope, and will ride with a sales letter and either a government reply card or an invoice for two cents. In other words, it does not increase either mailing or postage costs when used as a direct-mail piece.

CLIP THE COUPON

On the back cover page of this issue you will find a coupon asking for a copy of the pocket catalogue showing Mueller toilet combinations and lavatories. The attention of plumbers especially is called to this coupon. You are invited to mail back the coupon and get the small catalog referred to. We feel quite sure that the plumbing trade is going to be highly pleased with this new line. The patterns are new and very attractive and the ware itself takes its place with the finest turned out anywhere. We have devoted months to perfecting this new line and have been successful in the production of the lines which we are now prepared to market in a big way. You may rest assured that Mueller vitreous ware takes its place alongside of Mueller plumbing goods, which for many years has enjoyed the reputation of high quality.

Send in the coupon and get this new catalog for your files.

"Could you give a poor fellow a bite?" asked the dust-stained tramp.

"I don't bite, myself," answered the lady of the house, "but I'll call the dog."

HAD THE JURY WITH HIM

Accessories Before the Fact in Texas Bootleg Case.

Reporting an interesting and humorous bootlegging case from Texas to West's Docket, Percy Powers of Mag—um, Texas, tells the following:

"Judge Fires, now a District Judge in the Panhandle of Texas, and for many years one of the state's best known criminal lawyers, tells a good one.

A few years ago he was called on to defend an old farmer, in whose possession officers had found a complete still in operation. The farmer had already run off about ten gallons of liquor and had two forty-gallon barrels of mash. In Texas, liquor is allowed for medicinal purposes.

The accused had testified that he had some ailment, and a physician had advised him to take a teaspoonful of liquor three times a day. Upon cross-examination the state's attorney cross-examined at length that the physician had only advised a teaspoonful three times a day, and the amount of liquor found. However the old farmer was pretty quick, and explained that by saying:

"Well, I thought, while I had the still, I would make enough to last me the rest of my days."

To the surprise of every one the jury acquitted the farmer. His counsel rushed over to congratulate him, and remarked how afraid he had been that a conviction would follow. To this the old farmer answered:

"Well, Judge, you were very much alarmed over this, but I never was much afraid. Three of the men on the jury furnished the sugar for this'."

It's better to suffer defeat than have reason to be ashamed of victory.

INSIDE INFORMATION



Teresa—That Walter Marks that got married the other day is a very nice fellow.

Tom—Don't you believe it. I saw him treating his wife as I wouldn't treat a dog.

Teresa—I don't believe it. You must be mistaken, dear. What was he doing?

Tom—Kissing her.

Plumbers At Detroit

The stage is all set for the Plumbers' National Convention at Buffalo, June 24-28. The leading men of the industry from all portions of the United States will be there to promote the best interests of the trade. The leading manufacturers will be there to show the latest developments in plumbing goods. There is every promise of this being the biggest and most thoroughly beneficial gathering of plumbers and sanitary engineers yet held. The Buffalo committee has apparently overlooked nothing that will contribute to a successful and enjoyable meeting. In so far as one may judge from the work of the committee the arrangements are perfect for the sessions of the delegates and for the exhibitors. The social and entertainment features have been generously provided.

Public Sold on Plumbing

During the past eight or ten years the Plumbers' National Convention has passed through a systematic development which has greatly added to its attractiveness from a show standpoint. Manufacturers and jobbers have given serious thought to their displays to attract not only the attention of the plumbers but the public as well. The exhibits possess an undoubted educational value, presenting as they do in a most favorable way, the new things in plumbing goods. At no time has the American public been more favorable to sanitary plumbing than now or as eager to possess the best equipment, nor has it ever held the industry in higher esteem. And the good impression will be strengthened by the Buffalo convention, both as regards the personnel of the trade and the displays.

Educational Features

The educational features of this convention will be strongly emphasized. In fact education is to be an outstanding feature. C. W. Wanger of Philadelphia, chairman of the educational committee, will be in charge. Special plans bring this feature into promi-



Albright Art Institute



Headquarters—The Statler Hotel

nence. There will be sessions every afternoon in the educational room of the Auditorium, with instructive programs which will include motion pictures, sales talks and displays. This feature alone will repay the visitors for the trip to Buffalo if he goes with the intention and determination to attend these sessions.

The business sessions of the association will be from 10 a. m. to 2:30 p. m., which affords all delegates and visitors an opportunity to attend the educational meetings.

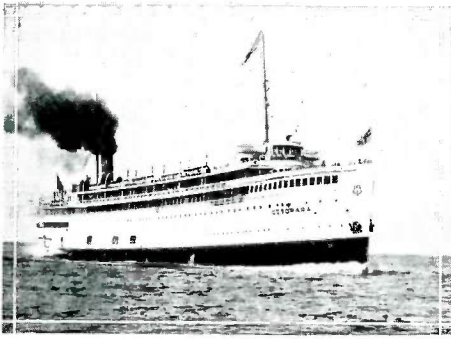
The Program—Business

The program for this great meeting has been issued. It is a masterpiece in theme—"Sanitation and Health"—in compilation and in printing. The program in brief is:

10:00 a. m. Monday, June 24th—Meeting of National directors.

10:00 a. m. Tuesday—Opening session; introduction of National President, Mr. Jere Sheehan, Jr., by president of Buffalo Master Plumbers; call to order by President Sheehan, Jr.; Song, "America" and Invocation; address of Welcome, president Buffalo Master Plumbers; Welcome to Buffalo, Mayor F. X. Schwab; response, Mr. John A. Quinn, V. P. National Association; Welcome, Mrs. Wm. Dechert, president of Buffalo Women's Auxiliary; response, Mrs. E. D. Hornbrook, president of Women's National Auxiliary; Introduction of Manufacturers—guests of the Convention; roll call of past presidents by A. C. Eynon; appointment of credential committee; reports by Mr. Geo. H. Drake, chairman of the Convention and Exposition committee; scholarship committee, Mr. Frank J. Fee; apprentice committee, Mr. John J. Shannahan; president's report, Mr. Jere Sheehan, Jr.

10:00 a. m. Wednesday—Reports, conference committee, Mr. Fred Quinter; standardization, Mr. George H. Drake; treasurer, Mr. A. C. Eynon; secretary, Mr. E. L. Penfrase; educational, Mr. Albert C. Debble; board of directors, Mr. John A. King; P. & H. In-



Big Vessel of this type for Moonlight Excursion

dustries, Mr. Russel J. Creviston; educational progress, Dean C. B. Connelly, of Carnegie Institute; resolutions committee.

10:00 a. m. Thursday—Report of Memorial committee, credential committee, auditing committee; unfinished business; nominations and balloting on new officers; invitations for next convention.

Entertainment Features

Monday 6:00 to 9:00 p. m., dinner dance; 7:00 p. m. Past President's Club dinner; 7:00 p. m. Exhibitors' dinner; 8:00 to 12:00, Reception and Entertainment.

Tuesday, 12:30 p. m., luncheon for ladies; 6:00 to 9:00 p. m., dinner dance; 7:00 p. m., State President's dinner; 8:30 p. m., musicale and card party; 9:00 to 12:00, athletic stag for delegates, members and exhibitors.

Wednesday, 10:00 a. m., auto rides for ladies; 12:00 m, luncheon for ladies, followed by bridge party; 6:00 to 9:00 p. m., dinner dance; 8:00 p. m., boat ride on Lake Erie.

Thursday, 6:00 to 9:00 p. m., dinner dance; 8:00 to 12:00 p. m., President's Ball.

Thursday: Trip to Niagara Falls.

All the above programs will be liberally interspersed with serenades and band concerts.

City of Buffalo

There is plenty of business and entertainment in the programs, but those over-ambitious persons always looking for excitement will not find Buffalo uninteresting in modern attractions and historic points. The city's



On the Bathing Beach

proximity to Niagara Falls has always made it one of the best known cities in the United States. While the falls are an incomparable natural wonder, the city is rich in the many fine parks, monuments, art galleries, modern stores and buildings, boulevards and lake.

The following are some of the points of interest in and near Buffalo: Old Fort Niagara, Wilcox Home where Roosevelt took oath of office, following McKinley's death; house where McKinley died. New Peace Bridge, Buffalo historical building, Natural Science museum; U. S. government ship locks; Tuscarora Indian Reservation; Niagara Falls; The Gorge; The Whirlpool; where La-Salle built the first boat to sail the upper lakes; Crystal Beach; Erie Beach; Municipal Piers; the various parks; Niagara Falls Power Co., and hundreds of other interesting buildings.

Don't miss Buffalo.



Mr. Geo. H. Drake

George H. Drake is chairman of the Buffalo Convention and Exposition committee. Mr. Drake has been a busy man during the past few months looking after the details of the convention. It's an undertaking calling for executive ability, action and decision. Other members of the committee are: Ed. L. Penfrase, James J. Bresnahan, George W. Frank, W. K. Glenn, Frank B. Lasette, A. M. Maddock, Charles B. Nash, Henry J. Reeter, John J. Vogelpohl, C. W. Wanger and President Jere Sheehan, Jr.

Easy

"I wonder why they say 'Amen' and not 'Awomen', Bobby."

"Because they sing hymns and not hers, stupid."—Boston Transcript.

Co-operation is not a sentiment—it is an economic necessity.—Charles Steinmetz.

WANT YOUR SAFE CRACKED?

You Can Have it Done and Still Be Sure of Your Valuables.

Thousands of men have locked their safes after a hard day's work, gone home and through fear of safe robbers passed a sleepless night.

And the next morning found the safe as they left it—except they could not open it—combination forgotten or still nervous from worry. Then they wish, almost—for a safe cracker—an honest one.

There are such in rare instances—Robert S. Murray is so classified. He makes his living by opening safes that get stubborn with their owners. He calculates that in the past fifteen years he has opened 15,000 safes. In only extremely difficult cases he has to resort to tools.

Murray's services are in demand in New York City three or four times a day and he is called to all parts of the country on special jobs.

Opened Rothstein's Safe

His peculiar talent came to public notice following the killing of Arnold Rothstein, the murdered gambler. In his home there was a large vault, the interior of which had a strong professional appeal for the police. Several experts had failed to get into the strong box when Murray was called on. The combination was easy. It required but a few moments. The inside door was held by an intricate key lock. With one little hole drilled at a certain spot with a small drill, the door came open on a slight pull.

Sometimes it's easy work, and then again it is hard, at least tedious. On an ordinary safe he once worked thirty-six hours, excepting a two-hour recess, before he gained the inside.

Murray says he can't tell how he does it, meaning that he won't. It's a knack, he says, that comes only with experience. An experienced mechanic, he was at one time connected with a safe agency, and in that way developed his "touch."

PLAYING SAFE



Freda—Doesn't it upset you when you run over a pedestrian?

Joe—I never hit one as big as that.

Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it every day, and at last we cannot break it.—Horace Mann.

TAKE CARE OF THE EYES

Dangers Attending Near and Far-sightedness Explained by Oculist.

The normal eye without any muscular effort gets a good picture on the retina from a distance of from several feet up to twenty feet or more, says B. Franklin Royer, Medical Director of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness. For close work, like reading, the normal eye reshapes the front of the crystalline lens just a little, making it bulge forward, and the outside muscles of the eye draw the eyeballs into a little toward the nose. Both eyes in this position see the same picture at the same time.

The far-sighted eye has to use the inside muscles to reshape the lens a varying amount even for distant vision but, for near vision, a strong pull, a real tug of war, by the inside muscles is required to bulge the lens forward enough to give a sharp picture on the retina.

Near Sight Requires Glasses

The near-sighted eye, no matter what muscle exertion is made, cannot see accurately at a distance without glass lenses. At close range the near-sighted eye can by flattening the front of the lens modify the picture on each retina but, if the near-sightedness is great, the outside eyeball muscles pull the eyes very greatly toward the nose and hold them there to secure evenness of such pictures as may be obtained in each retina.

Use of the far-sighted eye for distant vision, that is, beyond two feet, is not apt to do any harm. Prolonged use of the far-sighted eye for close vision is very apt to set up symptoms of eye strain sooner or later. It is almost as fatiguing for a far-sighted eye to hold for long intervals of time the muscle pull required to bulge the lens forward as it is for a boy to hold his arm in a horizontal position for any length of time. Periods of eye rest must alternate with periods of muscle pull, otherwise, the danger symptoms.

The near-sighted person should neither use his eyes for a long period of time for distant vision, nor should he be allowed to use his eyes for close vision for any considerable period of time, without rest. Eye strain symptoms are not so frequent in the near-sighted child, but the likelihood of permanent eye injury is very much greater because of overstretching in the length of the eyeball.

With the near-sighted, the precaution should be given during the period of life when greatest stretching of the eye is apt

(Continued on Page 30)

WHILE THE PROOFREADER SLEPT



A room mate to share room handsomely furnished with young lady.—Florida paper.

Cannibalism

Healthy white woman for cooking.

Spring Lamb

Miss Nola VanTilburg was the Saturday night supper of Mr. and Mrs. James Renbarger.—Michigan paper.

Brother Pancake

Flour to make a stiff batter, drop in brother and cook 15 minutes with a tight cover.

Star Gazing, Perhaps

Fred Magnussen, well-known architect, breaks his arm when he falls on the stars.—Coos Bay paper.

Treason

The ceremony will close with the sinking of "The Star Spangled Banner."—New York Times.

Size Larger Than Fig Leaf

Colorful square kerchiefs of chiffon or fine silk are now being sold for evening gowns as much as sports wear.—Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Long Distance Birth

The child was born in Herman Kiefer Hospital while the mother was an inmate of the House of Correction.—Detroit Times.

Rather Personal

Wanted—Experienced stenographer with large corporation.—Pennsylvania paper.

Pulpit Limitations

The pulpit may be as faultless in its presentation of ethics as it is admired for its beautiful ritual, but it will never touch the hearts or shape the livers of men who toil.—North Carolina paper.

Ripping

Miss Katherine _____ left Saturday for an extended rip through the Canadian Rockies and Yellowstone Park.—Illinois paper.

Great Act

Charged upon by one of the three elephants that escaped from Sells-Floto circus here, an Indian narrowly escaped with his life. Trumpeting wildly, the beast came out of a covert and started for the Indian on horseback.—California paper.

Moving Moses

This is to inform the public that I am carrying on the business of removing ashes and rubbish of my late husband, Moses Roane.—Plymouth (Mass.) paper.

These Are the Berries

Berries are grown in hot houses all over the country in the wintertime. So one would naturally suppose that the market for this delirious fruit would be gone.—Salt Lake Tribune.

ADDRESSES FOUR SQUARE CLUB

Manager C. J. G. Haas, of New York, Tells Members About Mueller Goods and Policies.

Recently C. J. G. Haas, our New York manager, was called upon to address the Plumbers Four Square Club, an organization of plumbers in Bronx, New York City. Mr. C. Muller, a master plumber at 110 W. 52nd St., is chairman of the club. Mr. Haas was asked to particularly explain our Hot Water Heat Control, regulators and relief valves.

The Plumbers Four Square Club is made up of journeymen plumbers, master plumbers, contractors and jobbers. The organization constitutes a class of men thoroughly versed in the technique of plumbing and always interested in anything that will add to their knowledge of their business. During the past few months they have been listening to lectures by plumbing engineers, or manufacturers, or their representatives, qualified by education and business experience to explain the products manufactured or sold. The interest in this plan calls out a large attendance. The audience is critical and earnest in its desire for information.

On the occasion of his talk, Mr. Haas, Dave Dresback of our regulator department, Harold A. Probst and Mr. Rosse of the New York office were present. Mr. Haas was equipped with charts and samples used recently in the lecture and demonstration at the University of New York.

Mr. Haas opened with his personal experience in the plumbing field, urging in particular that the journeyman plumbers make a close study of business in order that they be prepared in this line as well as in mechanical lines. He dwelt upon Mueller policies and advised the need of plumbers knowing the character of goods they used and why better material, costing perhaps a fraction more, is in the matter of installation and service the most economical. With the assistance of Mr. Dresback, he went over the charts and samples. The audience was no doubt interested, which was evidenced by the questions asked and answered.

After the talks refreshments were served and Mr. Haas was invited to address the Brooklyn Plumbers Four Square Club at some date to be arranged later.

Seagrave's Machine



Every one in two continents knows perhaps that Major H. O. D. Seagrave in the Golden Arrow broke all records for automobile speed recently on the beach at Daytona, Fla., at the rate of 231 miles and a fraction per hour. The newspaper accounts have been complete but the magazines and technical papers have yet to take a fling at this remarkable performance. To us and many others there is an added interest when we hear the story of this speed trials from members of our own organization. Robert Mueller and R. H. (Bobbie) Mueller saw Seagrave and Bible in their race with death and a record. Bobbie was within a short distance of Bible when his car catapulted through the air after killing a man almost instantly, afterward the driver Bible.

Seagrave's successful attempt claims the major attention. The man who dies in an effort of this character causes regret and gets sympathy but it is the winner who gets the glory.

No one at Daytona knows, so our informant tells us, when a trial of this character is to be made. It is provocative of much suspense and deferred anticipations. It all depends on the tide and wind. At night or in early morning the rumor goes around "tomorrow or this afternoon sure," but tomorrow and this afternoon come and go and the attempt is not made. The beach must be hard and smooth the entire length of the course. One day the tide may have left it too damp and mushy and the next day hard but with many little sand waves. It was only when the day came that the beach was hard and perfectly smooth that Major Seagrave made his attempt. Men in these powerful locomotives hurtling through space do not warm up to the idea of the slightest obstruction that might throw the big machine off balance.

And how much did you see of it.

See? See nothing but a streak—a blur.



The race—that is the mile—was done almost in a breath.

The whole course is seven miles long—three miles to get up speed—then comes the mile for the record—and then three miles for slowing down and bringing the big machine to a complete standstill.

The tires on this machine are 38x7 and cost \$1,000 each. They are guaranteed to last 15 seconds. To establish a record the driver covers the course twice. The time for the two miles is taken and an average arrived at and that average forms the record. At the end of the first attempt, the tires are removed from the machine and a new set substituted. Seagrave is credited by Florida visitors with saying that he has no desire to make any further attempts.

Along the course a double row of targets is suspended from cross wires. The driver sighted these through a telescope arrangement on his car, and in this way holds his course. The car of 12 cylinders weighs 5,000 pounds. The radiators are along the sides of the body. The cooling system is ice. The peculiar fin shaped contrivance in front cuts the wind and diverts it so that it equalizes the pressure and helps hold the car to the ground. Major Seagrave's head is just high enough above the front of the car to enable him to see ahead. Back of him is a half circular space in which his head rests while driving. This arrangement holds his

head rigidly in place. The talk at Daytona was that without this arrangement his head would be blown off or his neck dislocated.

This may or may not be true. We are not in a position to say, and one should not speak without experience. We have never experienced any such danger driving our car which makes us hold our breath when we hit forty miles. The greatest danger to our head is having it jolted off or in having our vertebrae telescoped.

Therefore we will not dispute the sharks who have seen a car flying through space at the rate of 231 miles an hour, or practically four miles a minute.

Another odious comparison. Springfield and Decatur are 40 miles apart. At the rate Seagrave travels he would be in Springfield before we could shift our gears.

And therefore once and for all, we assure Major Seagrave to rest easily on his laurels. We shall not attempt to wrest them from him.

SAVING SLEEVES AND NOSES

Why do tailors put buttons on coat sleeves? They serve no useful purposes. A button is about as near useless without a button hole as anything in the world. Yet if you lose a button from your coat sleeve you'll not rest easily or comfortably until it has been replaced. The subject is of sufficient interest, if not importance, to justify a news story from Washington in a big daily paper.

"It has been said that the origin of buttons on the coat sleeves came from the navy. In the early days of the last century small boys of a tender age were sent to sea. Because these youngsters all became woefully homesick they had a continuous case of sniffles and were forever rubbing their eyes and noses on the cuffs of their coats. This was so detrimental to the appearance of their uniforms that it led to the sewing on of buttons."

This story seems weak in one particular, or else it lacks detail. If the buttons were placed there, as now, on the back of the sleeves, how could they accomplish their purpose? Perhaps the boys removed their coats, during a snivelling spell, or perhaps again they were rubber necks.

A BATH A DAY

Down in Florida they give the cows a daily shower bath. Between the pasture and the milking stalls the Biscayne Farms Dairy, near Miami, has constructed a long narrow walk through which the cows come home. A system of pipes deliver a constant fine spray of water and when old Bossy gets home she is cleaned of most loose hair and dust, requiring only the finishing touches.

Don't forget your daily bath—surely you want to be as clean as a cow.

It's all right to be a loud speaker if you are broadcasting safety.

FROM TREE TO TABLE



R. H. (Bobbie) Mueller photographed beneath a grape fruit tree as he picked the large ones for breakfast, during the past spring. He was with his mother at Bradenton, recuperating from a serious surgical operation. The grape fruit was grown in the rear yard of the family winter home.

NEW ORLEANS' BIG PLAN

New Orleans has a big plan worked out for improvement in the sewerage, water and drainage facilities. It was recently adopted by the city's sewerage and water board and contemplates the expenditure of \$16,000,000 within the next few years.

The first step in this gigantic undertaking calls for \$6,459,000 to be divided as follows:

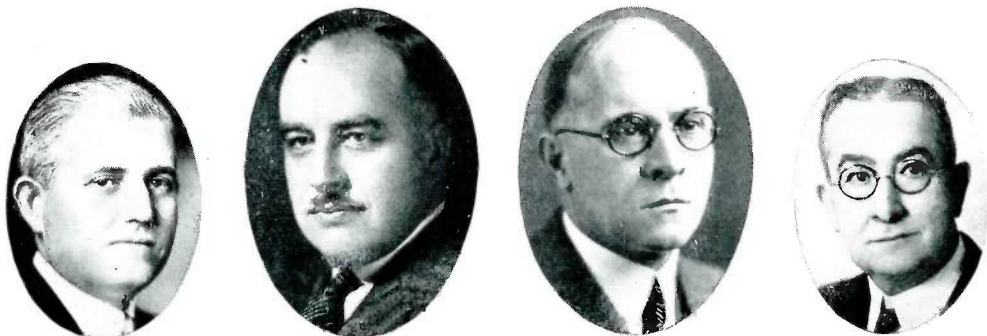
For drainage canal and power resources \$4,393,000; to complete water purification plant \$500,000; for water main extensions, \$333,000, and for house connections, sub-surface drainage and changes necessitated by street paving \$433,000.

Hammering will harden steel, but it will destroy glass. Have you the characteristics of steel?

Most great careers, practically all, have been built on a foundation of poverty.

 To avoid criticism, say nothing, do nothing, be nothing.—Hubbard.

Convention At Toronto



Upper Row:—W. F. Mayo, Com. of Public Utilities, Shreveport, La.; Jack J. Hinman, Jr., Associate Professor of Sanitation, U. of Iowa; Geo. H. Fenkel, Supt. and Gen. Mgr. Board of Water Commissioners, Detroit; G. C. Gensheimer, Commissioner of Water Works, Erie, Pa.;



Lower Row:—A. F. Porzelius, Supt. City Water Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. Walter Ackerman, City Manager, Watertown, N. Y.



The annual convention of the American Water Works Association will be held at Toronto, Canada, June 24-28, 1929. The sessions of the exhibit will be at the Royal York Hotel, which is just now nearing completion. This is the latest and newest Toronto hotel. Judged by those who have inspected the arrangements and appointments it takes rank with the finest hotels in the U. S. and Canada. The Canadian association uniting with the American association adds an importance to this meeting. It is an international gathering of men versed in the technique and practice of the water works industry together with hydraulic engineers whose achievements in the solution of perplexing questions of supply and distribution of water as well as its treatment for purification are to be found in nearly every locality.

There will be many scientific papers read and debated in the sessions of the conventions which will lead to a betterment of service and an added protection to the health of the nation, whose well-being is dependent upon the character of the water used in their daily lives. The sessions of the delegates will be held in the main ball room of the Royal York Hotel. Immediately adjacent to this is the banquet hall, approximately 160 by 65 feet in dimensions. In this room the displays will be made by the manufacturers. This will include all kinds of accepted goods and new ideas in tools and equipment.

One of the important features to engage

attention of the delegates will be a proposed new constitution.

The election of new officers has been practically determined. The nominating committee has made its recommendation which

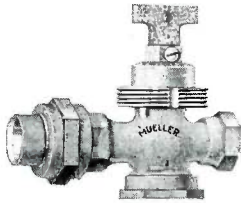
(Continued on Page 25)



The Royal York Hotel Just Completed



Durable—



Uniform Patterns

Mueller uniform patterns meet all requirements for standardized waterworks practice. Mueller laboratory control in manufacture insures durability and freedom from costly maintenance. The proof of the pudding lies in the fact that public service companies the country over, have been using Mueller fittings for over 72 years.

Nowhere is ability to give permanent satisfaction more important than with Curb Stops and Extension Service Boxes. If they're Mueller's you can install them and forget them and they'll go right on earning dividends without the need of further attention.

MUELLER

Mueller Co., Decatur, Illinois

Established 1857

Branches: New York, Los Angeles,
San Francisco, Dallas

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

BEAUTIFUL BUT DUMB



Proud Mother (to son's fiancee)—And, my dear, I have the most adorable picture of Richard in his swaddling clothes!

Fiancee (adoring but dumb)—Oh, really? And I just bet anything he was the captain of the team!

"Get intelligent, Eustace, and use the word miscellaneous in a sentence."

"Miscellaneous the greatest man in Italy."

"They tell me you were in Venice recently."

"Oh, yes."

"Did you see the gondolas?"

"Yes, I had dinner with them."

Daughter—Say, go easier with that duster, mother—I'm trying to blow smoke rings.—Judge.

Dramatic Instructor—Get up on the stage. I want to see your pantomime.

Flapper—Oh, but I didn't wear any!

She—How do they get the water in the watermelon?

He—They plant the seeds in the spring.

The June Bride walked briskly into the market and said, "I want a half pound of mince meat and please cut it off a nice tender young mince."

Young City Lady (on visit to ranch)—For what purpose do you use that coil of line on your saddle?

Cowboy—That, lady, is used for catching cattle and horses.

Young Lady—Oh, indeed! May I ask what do you use for bait?

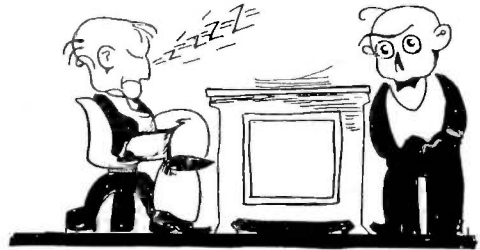
"So glad," she gushed, "that you keep your cows in a pasture. I've always been told that pasturized milk was the best."

SLEEPING SICKNESS

A Harmless Disease When the Victim is Merely an Office Employee.

We hear a great deal about sleeping sickness nowadays. Originally this was regarded as an African disease only. European and American pathologists trailed a little but we are now right up to date and the negroes of Africa have nothing on us.

Employers of America, however, see nothing new in the disease. They discovered it a long time ago, and also found an effective cure for it, temporary if not permanent. Office sleeping sickness is prevalent the year around. There are chronic cases under all climatic conditions. Pronounced cases are more numerous at this time of the year. They come with the first few days of sunshine and warmth following a long winter. As spring advances the disease assumes an acute form, and the symptoms are greatly aggravated following the noon day lunch. The unfortunate victim bravely picks up his work and gazes upon it with a dull and unseeing eye. A feeling of somnolence steals



gently o'er him or her, both sexes are susceptible to the disease. An heroic effort is made to combat the attack but nearly always unavailing. The victim sits very quiet, and assumes an air of indifference to his surrounding. His eyelids droop and for an instant he is gone. He opens his eyes with a jerk and rattles a piece of paper or moves a book and again stares at the object he is holding in his hand. Once more the eyelids droop and this time for a longer period, and are reopened with a violent start as the head falls forward with a jerk, which nearly dislocates the vertebrae. Quickly alert, the victim to disarm suspicion of desk mates, may ask a question, sometimes intelligible and on rare occasion intelligent. Once more he bravely makes an attempt to show that he is awake and on the job, but like the liquor addict he falls from grace, and this time is brought back to consciousness by some one banging a book on a desk. This brings partial relief. The tread of footsteps or voice of the office manager accompanied by a sarcastic remark about beds being the proper place and night the proper time for sleep is still more effective. The one sure cure is to fire the victim, but as the doctors say, this is "resorting to heroic measures,"

Continued on Page 25

THE BENCH AND BAR



George Washington, under duress, confessed to the police that he had stolen the chickens, but before arraignment he had a change of heart and wanted to plead not guilty on the ground that the confession was secured under third degree tactics. Placed on the witness stand he was asked to tell about it.

"Well, they whacks me over the head with an inner tube a couple of times."

"Then what did you do?" I prompted.

"Well, dat scared me, an' uv coss I den tell's dem de truff."

"Three years," said the judge.

J. Sydney Fitzgerald, of Norfolk, Va., reports the legal status of a mule as declared by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, as follows:

"We decline, as an appellate court, to take judicial notice of what a mule would do under any given circumstances. We would prefer to commit ourselves to the proposition that there is nothing more uncertain than the action of a mule under any circumstances."

Every Man Has a Price

Judge—You claim you have known the defendant all your life. Now tell the jury whether you think he would be guilty of stealing the money."

Witness—How much was it?

And No Fee

Club Member—I say, old man, a fellow I know is charged with stealing whisky. Will you take the case?

Barrister (absently)—Rather! Send it around to my office.

Preliminaries Playful

"Well, your worship, it was like this," said the man charged with disturbing the peace. "Me and my wife gets into argument over the washing money. She calls me a lazy loafer and hits me on the head with a kettle. Then I knocked her down and up she comes again and knocks me down and kicks me in the neck!"

"I see," said the magistrate; "and what next?"

"Then we gets mad and starts to fight!"

The Full Sense

Judge—You say that the prisoner was "soused." What do you mean?

Policeman—I mean "soused" in the full sense of the word, your honor.

Money Settles It

"I really don't know how to express my appreciation," said the cousin.

"Well, you see," answered the lawyer, "since the Phoenicians invented money a man does not have to worry over that question any more."

Casus Belli

Judge—Why did you hit the dry goods clerk, madam?

Mrs. Knocker—Well, your Honor, I asked her to show me something suitable in neckwear for myself, and she looked at my neck and then handed me a washrag!—America's Humor.

Rainbow's End

Two attorneys, one decidedly glum of countenance, met on the street.

"Well, how's business?" the first asked of the dismal one.

"Rotten!" the pessimist replied. "I just chased an ambulance twelve miles and found a lawyer in it."—American Legion Monthly.

WAS ASHAMED TO PRAY

To Ex-Senator Jim Reed of Missouri fell the duty of opening the Democratic state convention. Down at the press table he discovered William Allen White a Republican editor. Reed concluded he'd have a little sport.

"In looking over the delegates," he said, "I fail to recognize any clergyman, and so I shall call on my good friend William Allen White to open the convention with prayer."

White arose and, glaring at the chairman said:

"Really, Mr. Reed, you will have to excuse me. You see I'm a little out of my element and the fact is I prefer the Lord does not know that I am here."

Landlady—And what complaint have you to make now?

Roomer—I just wanted to say that I think you get too much mileage out of this roller towel.

PRESIDENT OF ILLINOIS PLUMBERS



At the last meeting of the Illinois Master Plumbers H. T. Strenger of Lake Forest, Illinois, was elected president, and, basing our opinion on his business methods, we would say the association made no mistake. In fact we think excellent judgment was manifested. Attention was attracted to this progressive business man by an article in a recent bulletin issued by the Plumbing & Heating Industries Bulletin. Any one who says the plumber is not a business man is not talking about Mr. Strenger. He shows business acumen of a high order which would win success in almost any line. Mr. Strenger very properly begins building good will at the first contact with the prospect. He makes the first call himself, and one may judge from the picture of Mr. Strenger that he makes a favorable impression.

What Mr. Strenger has done is to get a report on the condition of the plumbing and heating in the homes of all the people he serves. He does this through report cards brought in by his journeymen plumbers. In this way he has on file in his office a record of possible business.

This is cross indexed, first under the name of the customer and again under the type of material in need of replacing. He is thereby enabled through personal letters with enclosures to deal with the particular type of goods needed by the prospect.

Knows Advertising

Speaking of this practice, Mr. Strenger displays a wisdom regarding advertising which many persons lack. He says:

"It's a mistake to bombard people with letters every month. If you send them some-

thing too often, they will lose interest and throw everything away. Then when you really have something to say, the message will be lost.

"You can do a lot to build up your business by writing straightforward and frank letters. You must not expect immediate results. Sometimes it takes years to cash in on the letters you have written. For instance, I am doing a job now that I figured on two years ago.

"From my conversation with other master plumbers, I am led to believe that many are too easily discouraged in their direct mail advertising campaigns—too many apparently expect immediate results. Some stop just on the threshold of success when another letter or two or another month or six months of patient waiting would bring the job.

"The first thing that any man starting in the plumbing or heating business should do is to invest \$30 in the bookkeeping system of the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau."

Mr. Strenger is not only a good systematizer and careful business man but he combines salesmanship with his other qualifications. When he is called upon to repair a faucet a new faucet of the same type is taken along. It is explained to the client that the new faucet will be cheaper in the long run than to repair the old. The customer usually recognizes the logic of this claim. Mr. Strenger has learned the need of his patrons, and among some of his wealthier customers he has replaced bath room fixtures two or three times in the course of a dozen years.

This is real business building. People will buy good plumbing. They will not go shopping for it but they will buy if the new things are brought to their attention.

Mr. Strenger follows another splendid policy.

After the first job for the new customer has been completed, Mr. Strenger's bill goes into the mails the day after. With the bill goes a letter from Mr. Strenger, in which he expresses his appreciation of the opportunity to extend his services to a new customer, tells the new customer something about the high standards of workmanship prevailing among his men, and concludes with the hope that he will have many more opportunities to serve him. When the check is received, Mr. Strenger writes another letter. This is a letter of thanks, mainly, but the concluding paragraph calls attention to something about the plumbing or heating equipment of the home, which, in Mr. Strenger's opinion needs attention.

YOU KNOW IT

The ladder of life is full of splinters, but they always prick the hardest when we are sliding down.—William L. Brownell.

(Continued from Page 21)

Material on this handsome little plant was supplied as follows:

250,000 gallon tank—Chicago Bridge and Iron Works.

Plant building and filtered water reservoir—I. A. Thomas, El Centro.

Mains and Fire Hydrants—Hartley-Camp Construction Co.

Filter Washer—H. W. Blaisdell Filtration Co.

Concrete Reservoirs—developed and patented by Wm. S. Hewett.

Electric Equipment—General Electric Co.
Gasoline Engines—Sterling Engine Co.

The installation of equipment and lining the reservoirs was done under the supervision of Mr. Robert H. McKibbin, superintendent of El Centro Water Works.

Consulting Engineers—Cone & Harris, Los Angeles with Mr. Irving C. Harris in active charge.

A ST. LOUIS SKY SCRAPER

One of the outstanding building improvements planned for St. Louis is the new \$3,000,000 tower building to be erected by the Albert Wenzlich Real Estate company. It is to take its place among the tallest of St. Louis structures reaching a height of 400 feet. There will be 34 floors and a double basement. Klingensmith & Wilkins are the architects.

(Continued from Page 18)

of which few employers avail themselves. Unlike real sleeping sickness there are no fatal consequences, but in many well authenticated cases there is no permanent cure. Sleepy heads we have always with us—some even walk in their sleep.

PROTECTION



Tailor—And how shall I make the pockets, sir?
Customer—As difficult to get into as possible.

(Continued from Page 16)

is considered equivalent to an election, but it does not preclude the right of presenting independent candidates submitting his claims. The gentlemen selected by the nominating committee are prominent in the organization and in the water works industry. We publish on Page 16 pictures of those constituting the ticket as selected by the nominating committee. The ticket:

For President—Jack J. Hinman, Jr., Associate Professor of Sanitation, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

For Vice-President—George H. Fenkell, Superintendent and General Manager, Board of Water Commissioners, Detroit, Mich.

For Treasurer—George C. Gensheimer, Secretary, Commissioners of Water Works, Erie, Pa.

For Trustee, District No. 3—J. Walter Ackerman, City Manager, Watertown, N. Y.

For Trustee, District No. 5—A. F. Porzelius, Superintendent, City Water Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

For Trustee, District No. 7—W. T. Mayo, Commissioner of Public Utilities, Shreveport, La.

Canadian Section Co-operates

The Canadian section is co-operating with the American society. A meeting of representatives of the two sections was held recently at Toronto when preliminary details were discussed. During this session the delegates to the meeting were shown through the Royal York Hotel which is now nearing completion. Following this inspection it was the unanimous opinion that the plans and the accommodations pointed to the greatest convention the association has ever held.

Peace in War

The following preciously preserved extract form a love-letter written home to his wife by a soldier on active service will evoke tender memories in thousands of former service men:

"Don't send me no more nagging letters, Lettie. They don't do no good. I'm three thousand miles away from home, and I want to enjoy this war in peace."—Christian Science Monitor.

Be Patient

"Dear Sir—I got your dune what I owe you. Now be pachunt. I ain't forgot you, plesse wate. When some other fols pay me I pay you. If this wuz judgment day and you wuz no more prepared to meet yur maker as I am this account you sure would go to hell. Hoping yo will do this, I remain yours very truly."—Exchange.

My Analyze over the ocean,
My Analyze over the see-e-e-ee
My Analyze over the o-cean—
Oh—bring—ba-a-a-a-ack—my
Ana-to-my!

Gas and Its Uses

In 1928, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, and Wisconsin showed an increase in manufactured gas of 8.1 per cent over 1927. Michigan showed the greatest increase in this group, 11.3 per cent gain. Illinois was second with 8.5 per cent. The domestic sales in this area increased 5.2 per cent, Michigan being in the lead with a 9.1 per cent advance, and Illinois next with a 4.4 per cent gain. Industrial and commercial sales showed an increase of 13.2 per cent, Minnesota accounting for a gain of 31.7 per cent, and Michigan and Illinois with more than 14 per cent each. The most striking change was in the field of house heating, Indiana running up an increase of 242.7 per cent; Michigan, 105.2 per cent; Wisconsin, 87.8 per cent; Illinois, 35.5 per cent and Missouri, 53.3 per cent.

It is stated by authorities that the average American family cooks 4784 pounds of food a year on the gas range. One gas company made a survey to determine the number of obsolete cooking appliances on its lines. Twenty-three thousand out of 28,000 gas stoves were found to be what are classified as obsolete patterns. It would appear that the average gas stove is a "long lived animal," so well made that it does not wear out. Some of the older models are just as far behind the newer models as the old wood and coal ranges were behind the gas stove.

The public is just beginning to appreciate the gas-motivated refrigerators. They like its silent action which is one of the outstanding features. There are no moving parts to make a noise.

One is already on the market in the form of a combined refrigerator and gas stove, the whole unit resembling a large cabinet gas range, the lower part containing the refrigerator and the upper part the open burners and ovens. The other combination is yet in process of development, and consists of a combined house heating and house cooling plant for the purpose of maintaining an even temperature within the house throughout the whole year, providing clean air with the proper amount of humidity and temperature in every part of the house. Old as gas is, its possibilities are just now being developed.

Dr. Harvey Nathaniel Davis, president of Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N. J., commenting on New York's smoke nuisance, says the curtain of smoke over the city is between 1,000 and 2,000 feet thick and is robbing New Yorkers of about 50 per cent of their sunlight. This will all be chased away by gas when gas comes into universal use in homes and factories.

Manufactured gas led all fuel industries sales in 1928. The American Gas Association has made public preliminary estimates showing the increase or decrease of fuel sales in 1928 compared to 1927:

Coke	+2.
Bituminous Coal	-4.8
Anthracite Coal	-5.
Crude Petroleum	+1.
Manufactured Gas	+3.8

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York estimated on January 1 that the total volume of all business in the United States in 1928 was about 3% larger than in 1927. The manufactured gas business, therefore, grew slightly more than the general business of the country.

BIGGEST THING ON BOARD WALK

The magnificent Auditorium on the board walk which has been building for two years is now complete and this spring begins housing conventions and large public gatherings. The cost was \$13,000,000. The American Gas Association convention will be held there in October. It is claimed by Lincoln G. Dickey, general manager, to be the largest building of its kind in the world.

The floor of this vast auditorium is equivalent to 2½ acres with a ceiling 130 feet above. The seating capacity is 41,000 and the stage, like the building, is said to be the largest in the world.

Material By Tons

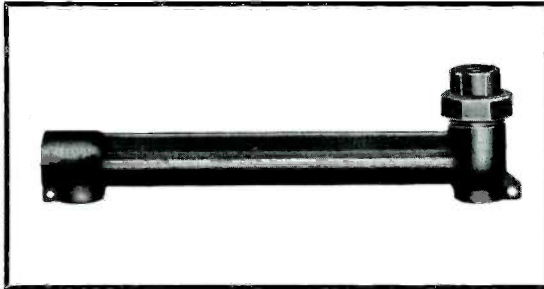
Twelve million tons of steel were required in the erection of the building. Some of the other interesting items are: 42,000 cubic yards of concrete, 65,000 barrels of cement, 23,000 tons of sand, 53,000 tons of mixing stone, 2,000,000 square feet of concrete forms, 10,000,000 brick, 200,000 tons of sand were removed in preparing for the foundation, the piles of which there are 36,000 cubic feet, extend 50 feet below sea level.

It is stated that 50,000 persons could be comfortably cared for in this building.

The Pipe Organ

The pipe organ is in keeping with the size of the building. It has 32,000 pipes. Some of these are 64 feet long. The wind pressure is twice that of the organ in Liverpool Cathedral heretofore considered the most powerful organ in the world. The organ is operated from two giant consoles, each with six manuals affording a total of 1000 stops. It is lifted and lowered from the orchestra pit by special mechanism.

The acoustics of this mammoth auditorium are said to be perfect. With the aid of amplifying mechanism a whisper on the stage is heard to the farthest end of the main floor—a distance of five hundred feet.



MUELLER Rigid Bar Meter Hangers...

Every important meter hanger requirement is fully and satisfactorily met by the Mueller Rigid Bar Meter Hangers—a line developed after a thorough investigation of the types and patterns necessary to meet the various demands of the gas companies. Back of this is the recognized Mueller policy of quality first and always and then laboratory control to insure a metal standard of continuous uniformity. Made in 5 and 10 light sizes, there is a pattern in the Mueller line of Rigid Bar Meter Hangers for every type of installation.

Write today for the booklet on Mueller Meter Hangers.

MUELLER CO., [Established 1857] **Decatur, Illinois**

Branches: New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Dallas

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

HIGH FINANCING

The Many Twists and Turns Necessary to Keep Up With the Joneses.

One of those free and easy spenders out in Nebraska, in a letter to the World Herald, confesses his inability to keep up with his payments on the things he bought on the dollar down plan. He is not the only one who has learned that a dollar goes so "far and no furdur." The diary he kept of his financial transactions is as follows:

Easy Terms

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 28.—To the Editor of the World-Herald: In January, 1928, I bought an automobile. Very easy terms. Very fine car with a cigar lighter on the dash. Ought to finish payments on this in 18 months.

February 4. Paid installment due on car. Bought a radio set on easy terms. Fine set and payments will be small and monthly.

March 7. A little late with the payment on the car this month and will have to let the radio payment go over till April, as I bought a set of books and paid \$11 down. Very fine books. Everybody should have this set of books.

April 15. Borrowed \$50 from the boss to meet payment on car. The radio man came to take away the set, but we put out the lights and weren't home. The chump hung around all the evening so I couldn't see to read the books.

June 1. Borrowed one hundred dollars from Uncle George to pay the \$50 I borrowed from the boss and also to meet payment on the car. Got behind a little on the book payment because I bought a piece of land in a new real estate development. This land ought to jump in value. Paid \$50 down.

SELDOM VISITED



Mr. Watts—Where shall I hide Tommy's birthday present?

Mrs. Watts—It will be perfectly safe in the bathroom.

August 15. Somehow I don't miss the radio set much. And you can get plenty of books from the public library. The thing that hurts me is that Uncle George should be so mean. Of course I told him I'd pay back the one hundred dollars on August 1, but you can't do the impossible, can you? Trying to arrange a "character loan" from the bank. If I can borrow \$250 I can get square again and everything will go fine.

August 16. Bank says I have no character. What a bunch of crooks!

September 30. The garage man is holding the car for that labor bill. What right have they to hold the car? It doesn't belong to me.

October 1. It wasn't any use. I had to let the car go. Anyway, I'd rather have that piece of land. They've given me a month's grace on that. Real estate people have more heart, after all.

November 15. Well, they can have their old land. Good riddance. If I knew where to get \$30 to meet the payment on the piano I'd be all right. Bought a new automobile today on the "pay out of income" basis.

November 16. Income stopped. Got the sack at the office. In looking for a job you've got to have a good suit of clothes, so I bought one this afternoon. Five dollars down.

LOST OUT.

GASOLINE TAX

Illinois has had a gasoline tax but it remained in force only a few months because it was declared unconstitutional. The present legislature has passed a new law putting a tax of 3c on every gallon.

Unless the New York legislature has adopted a tax law it is the only state in the Union in which a tax is not levied.

Following is the rate of taxation in various states:

Five Cent Tax

Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Mexico, South Carolina, Virginia.

Four Cent Tax

Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Dakota, West Virginia.

Three and One-half Cent Tax

Utah.

Three Cent Tax

California, Delaware, Iowa, Montana, Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Illinois.

Two Cent Tax

Connecticut, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin.

The District of Columbia also has a two cent tax.

THE NEWLY WEDS



'Twas a False Hope

Bride—My husband had a hope chest, too, before we were married.

Neighbor—For mercy sakes! What was in it?

Bride—A bushel of socks—he hoped some one would darn 'em.—Montreal Star.

Always on Guard

Tramp—Can't you give me something to eat, ma'am?

Mrs. Newlywed—Yes. Here's a piece of my home-made mince pie.

Tramp—I asked for food, not work.

No Cause for Alarm

He came home and, as they say in the movies, found his wife sewing on a tiny garment.

"My dear, my dear!" he cried.

"Don't be silly," she replied. "This is my new dinner gown."—Judge.

Perfectly Proper

Wife—I took the recipe for this cake out of the cookbook.

Hub (sampling the soggy thing)—You did perfectly right. It never should have been put in.

New Recipe for Sponge Cake

Mrs. Newwed (at dinner-table)—I was going to have some sponge cake as a surprise for you, dear, but I confess it was a failure.

Mr. Newwed—What was the matter?

Mrs. Newwed—I don't know for sure, but I think the store sent me the wrong kind of sponges.—Western Christian Advocate.

Kitty-Katty

Adele—Alice worships her husband, doesn't she?

Mildred—Well, she places burnt offerings before him three times a day.—Hookless Scoop.

Farm Relief

A newly married woman was shopping, and was determined that the grocer should not take advantage of her youth and inexperience.

"Don't you think these eggs are very small?" she said critically.

"I do," answered the grocer, "but that's the kind the farmers send me. They are fresh from the country this morning."

"Yes," said the shopper, "that's the trouble with those farmers. They're so anxious to get their eggs sold that they take them off the nest too soon."—Taken from The Country Guide.

Why Not Zoneite

Mr. Newlywed—This steak tastes queer.

Her—I can't understand it, dear. I did burn it a little, but I rubbed vaseline on it right away.

Get A Search Warrant

Wife—Darn it, I simply can't find my bathing-suit anywhere!

Husband—Maybe you've got it on, dear.—Life.

HELPS HOME BUILDERS

Big Insurance Companies Divert Loans Into New Channels.

Insurance companies are doing a large part in creating new homes in America by furnishing the money for real estate loans. This business is greater than many suppose. The president of one large company that diverts its surplus to this channel of investment, says:

"No field of investment offers better opportunity for service than that of the real estate mortgage loan. Under proper supervision this company believes in the principle that there is no better way in which to invest moneys than in an effort to help the worthy American citizen to own his own home.

The annual report of this company for last year shows the extent of loaning for that purpose \$164,883,947 on dwellings and apartment houses. The dwelling loans numbered 23,155; the apartment houses 1346. On city properties other than those used for dwelling purposes the loans for 1928 were \$40,085,850. In both cases the loans last year largely exceeded the loans of the preceding year. There was a decrease in farm loans, but the reasons for this were not stated. Outstanding loans of the company on real estate mortgages amounted at the end of 1928 to \$975,635,641."

Joe—When that girl goes out with the fellows you just know she where's 'em.

She—Whatcha mean?

Joe—Where do we eat? Where's the best show? Where do we dance? Where can we get some Scotch? Where do we go from here?

WHO SHALL SAY HIM NAY

The Wail of an Oregon Man Finds Ready Response in Many Breasts.

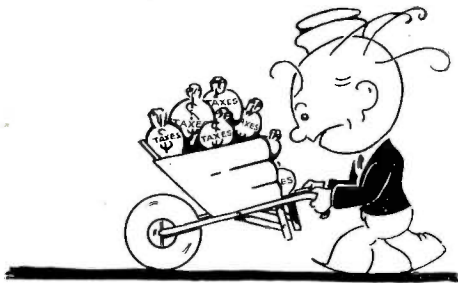
Speaking about taxes which we all cuss and some of us pay—after a fit of hysteria—and then go out and vote ourselves more taxes for the following year, the case of an Oregon man is interesting. Judicially, taxation is thus described.

In an action at law U. S. vs. Tappan, taxation is defined as "a term covering every conceivable action which it is possible for a government to make, whether under the name of a tax or under such names as rates, assessments, duties, imports, excess, licenses, fees, tolls, etc."

And it remained for a man in Oregon to awake to find, in his opinion, that he is a victim of "every conceivable action," not only governmental, but sentimental, as well.

Evidently this victim of taxation believes that "every conceivable action which it is possible for a government to make," has been applied to him, and under the thumb screws he emits a long, loud wail in a letter to his attorney, H. A. Simmons of Red Lodge, Montana, and published in the West Company's house organ, "The Docket" as follows:

"I have been held up, held down, sand-bagged, walked on, sat on, flattened out, and squeezed, first, by the United States government for federal war tax, the excess profits tax, the Liberty Bonds loans, thrift stamps,



capital stock, merchant's license, and auto tax; and by every society and organization that the inventive mind of man can invent to extract what I may or may not have in my possession; from the Society of St. John the Baptist, the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief, the Navy League, the Red Cross, the Black Cross, the Purple Cross, the double cross, the Children's Home, the Dorcas Society, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Salvation Army, the Boy Scouts, the Jewish Relief, the Belgian Relief, and every hospital in town.

"The government has so governed my business that I don't know who owns it. I am inspected, suspected, examined, and re-examined, informed, required, and commanded; so that I don't know who I am, where I am, or why I am here. All I know is that I am supposed to be an inexhaustible

Manhood, not scholarship, is the first aim of education.—Ernest Seton Thompson.

supply of money for every known need, desire, or hope of the human race; and, because I will not sell all I have and go out and beg, borrow, or steal money to give away, I am cussed, discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, lied to, lied about, held up, hung up, robbed, and nearly ruined; and the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what in h—— is coming next."

(Continued from Page 12)

to take place, that is, between the early years of school life and the end of school life. If this period is survived safely, dangers of stretching are not so great later.

The Risks

The risks from too great use of either the far-sighted or the near-sighted eye are: that, from the muscular exertion for sharpening the focus in the far-sighted, high tension is stimulated and glaucoma is more likely to occur in adult life; while in the near-sighted the dangers from muscular exertion are hemorrhages into the inner coats of the eyeball, or detachment of the retina; either condition fraught with grave results to vision.

The near-sighted, as well as the far-sighted, for close vision need adequate light, adequate light not only on the work or on the thing to which the vision is directed, but light admitted from directions that will do the greatest good and give the greatest eye ease.

Don't Face the Light

The naked filament of an electric bulb in full view of the handicapped eye has as wicked an effect on the human as has the red blanket flashed by the matador in front of the bull: each in effect is annoyingly irritating. Every one should avoid having the light strike directly in the eye. For places of work, study or recreation, even in such games as playing cards, great advantage accrues from a proper seating placement in relation to the thing to be viewed and proper lighting of the thing looked at.

Heart Trouble

The doctor answered the 'phone. Turning to his wife, he said, "Quick, get me my satchel. The man says he cannot live without me!"

"Just a minute," said his wife, who had picked up the receiver. "That call is for Ethel."—Open Road.

The Right Spirit

Elderly Man—Well, little girl, and what are you going to do when you grow up to be a big woman like your mother?

Modern Child—Diet, of course.

TUB'S THE SAFEST PLACE

June and bathing—delicious warmth carrying a soothing enervating germ making a not unwelcome lassitude—lazytude rather—you just don't feel like doing anything, and don't, as a rule. You simply surrender to complete or partial paralysis of mental and physical vigor, half awake and half asleep, just no "ambish" at all—and then some one says let's go swimmin'—and there's your panacea for the different things that ails you.

Unless you know your "ole swimmin' hole" and what dangers lurk therein, it is well to be careful when venturing into lakes or



rivers. If you can't swim, it might be just as well to "hang your clothes on a hickory limb" and take a sun bath or a tub or shower at home—that's real safety first.

The annual drownings while bathing in America run between 9 and 10 thousand.

Drownings are always more numerous at the beginning of the season than later on, due to the fact that swimmers are not yet in condition. The danger is greater at that time even to experienced swimmers.

The following are a few warnings worth while heeding when going swimming:

Don't go in swimming when the body is overheated.

If you can't swim stay in shallow water until you learn the art.

After eating, wait at least two hours before swimming.

Avoid long swims after a season of inactivity—train gradually.

Don't swim alone. If you do, there will be no one to help you or even give alarm in an emergency.

Look before diving. Be sure the water is at least seven feet deep and free from hidden dangers such as logs, stumps and boulders.

In fact ALWAYS BE CAREFUL.

CITY MANAGER

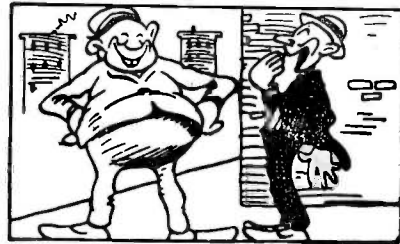
New Fashion in Municipal Government Is Becoming Popular.

City managers are becoming popular. There is some agitation for one in Decatur, where we have had commission form of government for many years. We have before us the magazine, Public Management, the official organ of the City Managers Association. This magazine contains the proceedings of the last convention together with a heap of information concerning this new step in civic affairs. Stanton, Va., was the first city to adopt this plan in 1908. This was a city of some 10,000 population. Since then the plan has spread to 399 cities of the United States. The smallest city thus served is McCracken, Kansas, where the manager draws a salary of \$1800, and the largest city, Cleveland, Ohio, with a population of 769,841, where the city manager draws a salary of \$25,000 per year. Cincinnati, not quite so large, pays the same salary. Kansas City, with 324,410 population, pays \$15,000. Rochester, New York, with 295,750 population, pays \$20,000. Fort Worth with 106,482, pays \$15,000. There are many cities of fair size paying \$10,000 and \$12,000. Altogether it would seem that being a city manager is quite a sizeable job.

The distribution of city managers by states is as follows:

Arizona	1	Nebraska	2
Arkansas	1	New Jersey	4
California	34	New Mexico	4
Colorado	5	New York	7
Connecticut	3	N. Carolina	14
Florida	39	Ohio	19
Georgia	13	Oklahoma	23
Illinois	6	Oregon	6
Indiana	2	Pennsylvania	19
Iowa	12	S. Carolina	4
Kansas	15	S. Dakota	2
Maine	4	Tennessee	7
Massachusetts	5	Texas	31
Michigan	45	Utah	1
Minnesota	5	Vermont	7
Missouri	3	Virginia	25
Montana	2	W. Virginia	10
		Wisconsin	8

HE SHOULD WORRY



Jingle—You don't seem to be worrying about your failure in business.

Dangle—Oh, no. That's one of the things I've turned over to my creditors.

MAW AND PAW JOKES



Knew Her Hubby

Wife (to returning husband at seaside resort)—Oh, darling. I'm so glad you've come. We heard that some idiot had fallen over the cliff, and I felt sure it was you.

Indecision

"What do you see in yonder lake that makes you look so puzzled?"

"Nothing much. My wife is out there drowning and I sort of thought I ought to save her."

On a Vocal Tour

"Your wife is talking of going to Europe this summer. Have you any objections?"

"No, certainly not. Let her talk."

Baby and the Bottle

Wife—Good gracious, John, you've put the hot-water bottle in baby's cot. Where's baby?

Husband (in bed)—Hang it! I was wondering why the hot-water bottle wouldn't keep still.

In Again, Out Again

"A joint bank account must be nice."

"Yes, it's a lovely arrangement. My husband deposits the money, and I draw it out."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Speed the Day

Wife (during quarrel)—You're becoming absolutely unbearable. It will soon be impossible to live with you.

Hub (hopefully)—How soon?—Boston Transcript.

And Perhaps Toothless

Mrs. Jones—I saw your husband at the masquerade ball chasing after a hula-hula dancer in a grass skirt.

Mrs. Brown—Why, the old rake!—Life.

Firing Up

Wife—George, I wish you'd go to the kitchen and give Lena a good talking to.

Husband—How's that? I thought you were very satisfied with her.

Wife—So I am, but she's going to beat some rugs this morning and she does it much better when she's angry.

On the First Guess

"John, dear, I am to be in an amateur theatrical. What would folks say if I were to wear tights?"

"They would probably say that I married you for your money."

Why Worry?

"Eric, dear, don't go too far in the water!"

"But, look, daddy's out a long way."

"I know, dear, but your father's insured."
—Humorist.

Still His Whiskers Grew

Mrs. Slow—Mary, tell Mr. Slow I'm ready now. I thought he was dressed and waiting.

Mary (returning)—Please, ma'am, he was; but he says you'll have to wait now until he shaves again.

SAFETY EFFORTS MAKE ACCIDENTS

In some highway departments, according to Public Works, improvements are being made by removing such obstructions at highway intersections as trees, hedges, shrubbery, etc. The theory of course, is that the driver by reason of a better view in both directions will be less liable to collisions with other vehicles crossing the intersection. The theory is that no matter which direction a driver is going he will be enabled to see more quickly cars approaching from the other direction. Seems perfectly logical and sensible. Still authorities disagree on it.

One English engineer, G. H. Jack, is one of them. In a recent article he points out where natural obstructions at highway intersections were removed the number of accidents increased rather than decreased. Mr. Jack explains that this is due to the fact that careless and incompetent drivers imagine that all danger has been removed and in consequence are even more careless and incompetent than before.

"This reasoning is similar," says Public Works, "to that which explains the fact (brought out by accident censuses in this country) that more accidents occur on straight, level highways than on curves and steep grades, by the more caution observed by drivers where danger is evident, while they 'step on the gas' on long, level tangents."

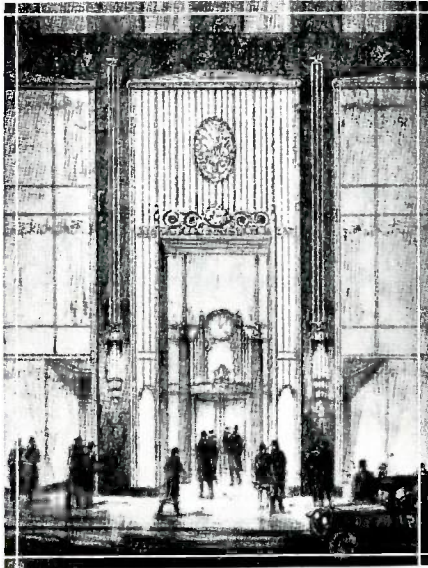
Snowy Winter for Denver

Marriage License—William H. Winter, 4312 Benton St., and Alberta Snow, Denver.
—Rocky Mountain News.

Chicago's Gold Medal Building

This beautiful building, 333 North Michigan Avenue, has been awarded the gold medal as the most distinctive architectural addition to the north central district of Chicago during 1928. The jury making the award was composed of three distinguished members of the architectural profession, namely, C. Herrick Hammond, president of the American Institute of Architects; Howard White, president of the Illinois Society of Architects; and John C. Bollenbacher, president of the Chicago Chapter, American Institute of Architects.

The 333 building is situated at the southeast corner of Michigan Avenue and Wacker drive and by reason of its towering height, architectural beauty and unique location, becomes at once Chicago's new landmark.



Entrance to No. 333

Turning into Michigan Avenue at the Drake Hotel, this 333 building, more than a mile distant, remains in full view until reached. During this time the building is apparently squarely in the center of Michigan Avenue. This is owing to a bend in the boulevard. The building is 35 stories and rises to a height of 436 feet.

Architectural Treatment

The architectural treatment of the building, rather than following blindly a traditional style, expresses the strength and lightness of the structure itself. The lower floors are given over to large display windows forming on the north, the focus of the southward sweep of Michigan Avenue; on the west commanding Wacker Drive and Michigan Avenue. Delicately framed in or-



namental bronze and granite, they emphasize the base and at the same time maintain the unity of the building, sending the eye upward along the piers of variegated Bedford stone to the cresting of the tower.

All the elements in the design have been made to conform to the vertical idea, which begins with the steel frame work. The granite strips of the lower floors, the limestone piers above, the lead colored spandrels and the ornament, as restrained as the Greek and as modern as the steel, add character and emphasis to vertical members.

From the bronze doors on Michigan Avenue, the entrance to the building is made through a lobby of Greek serpentine marble, a material of rich mottled green, offset by the white metal doors and trim of the elevator openings. The ceiling provides indirect lighting of unusual design; the floor is of terrazzo mosaic. On the lower level of Wacker Drive, a similar lobby gives access to automobile parking facilities and to the Illinois Central suburban terminal.

The elevator lobbies and corridors of the upper floors continue the faultless design of the entire building, with terrazzo floors, wainscoted walls and walnut doors and trim. Doors opening into corridors have full length panels of pressed prism plate glass.

The 333 building was designed by Hol-

bird & Roche, engineered by Martin C. Schwab and built by Hageman-Harris Co.

Mueller Co. have offices in this building, 1215-1216, with F. A. Huntley in charge. The offices have been beautifully furnished in keeping with the character of the building and our friends and patrons will be welcomed there by Manager Huntley and his assistants.

SPENDING MONEY

The Shavian Swan song says "of the very rich it may be said that they do not begin to save until they can spend no more."

There are many rich people who must have reached this stage because it is like trying to move the pyramids with a crow bar to pry them loose from a dollar. There are profligate rich, just as there are profligate poor. It is merely a matter of ability to spend. The poor man after taking care of his urgent necessities and finding himself possessed of a few extra dollars, finds at the same time a desire for some trifle which is not a necessity. The desire is stronger than his determination not to spend the money, and he spends it. If it isn't movies, its radios, or automobiles or some other equally non-essential.

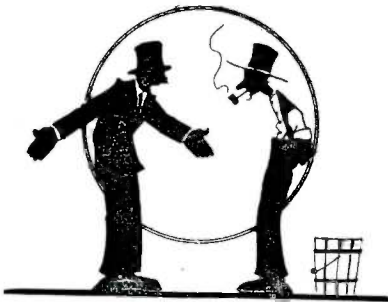
What the poor man should do is to save his money until he is rich enough to "spend until he can spend no more." By that time he will be such a victim of habit that he won't want to spend, or so old and accustomed to the futility of trying to purchase happiness and pleasure that he will no longer desire it in any material form.

The poor man is endowed with as much right to buy what he craves as the rich man, but just as a principle it is not good business.

Most rich men, especially those who created their own wealth learn to save before they can spend no more, and they are not misers either. They do not deprive themselves, but they just naturally recognize the foolishness of spending money just for the sake of spending.

And that's why they are rich.

HOW IT HAPPENED



Tom—Did Mary say she never expected it when you proposed to her?

Dan—No; I said it myself. I never suspected she would accept me.

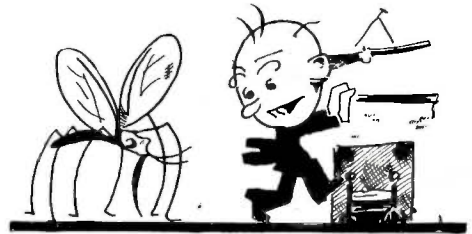
LOAD YOUR INSECT GUNS

And Enlist if You Don't Want to Surrender the World to Bugs.

If you don't look out the bugs will get you. The entomologists are alarmed. For many years we have been swatting the fly, and yet the next fly census will show no visible decrease in the fly family. While we have been thus engaged another menace has been growing. There are other insect dangers as threatening as the fly. Combined, these dangers may overcome the world—the human family will be exterminated and insects will possess the world for their own pleasure. Entomologists in the past have warned us of the danger and are again calling attention to it.

A Warning Voice

At a meeting of entomologists in Atlantic City recently Dr. L. O. Howard, principal entomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, said a mobilization of man's in-



telligence in a life and death struggle against the menace of the world's conquest by insects was necessary. He was speaking before the 16th annual meeting of the New Jersey Mosquito Extermination Association.

Insect Advantages

Anatomically and physically, insects have a great advantage, the scientist declared. Their size, their capacity of adaptation to environ, power of concealment, speed of flight and other movement are superiorities. The tremendous fecundity of insects and the fact that when an insect is born it starts to take care of itself right away also help. Then, too, its wants are simpler. As it is, they consume the equivalent of the work of a million men a year, said Dr. Howard.

The warning was directed principally to the colleges and universities. More courses and further research in entomology, Dr. Howard said, will be the only means of preserving the world for anthropoids."

Handy

He—See that man over there? He's a bombastic ass, a vacuous nonentity, a conceited humbug, a parasite, and an encumbrance to the earth.

She—Would you mind writing that down? You see, he's my husband, and I should like to use it on him sometimes.