

MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



The Log Cabin at Mueller Heights.

NOVEMBER, 1936

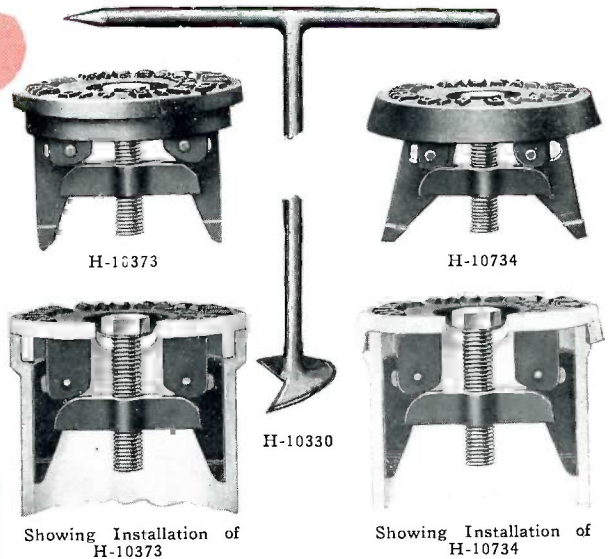
Are your SERVICE BOXES
in bad shape?
~ here is the
REMEDY!

**MUELLER REPAIR
LIDS FOR OLD
AND NEW TYPE
BUFFALO BOXES.**



LOST LID BROKEN LUG BROKEN TOP

These conditions above are the only ones that can occur. Mueller Service Box Repair Lids will successfully take care of all three.



Showing Installation of
H-10373

Showing Installation of
H-10734

H-10373 is for new style Buffalo type service boxes, fitting the inside of the box. H-10734 is for old style boxes fitting on outside of barrel. Made in 2½" size for both types of boxes. In 3" size for old style boxes. These lids set flat and firm on top of box. They will not cock or tip on edge.

These lids are made of the best grey iron. They actually make an old box better than when new. It is practically impossible to pry off a Mueller Repair Lid. These lids do not depend on a point contact for friction. Note the legs—full length bearing, approximately 2½". No special tools required for installing — use regular pentagon head key. Order your supply today, including the dependable effective Mueller Clean-Out Auger.

MUELLER CO.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS

<p style="text-align: center;">OFFICERS</p> <p>ADOLPH MUELLER Pres. and Gen. Mgr.</p> <p>ROBERT MUELLER V. P. in Charge of Pub. Rel.</p> <p>W. E. MUELLER Executive V. P. and Treas. in charge of Finance, V. Chrmn. Ex. & Budget Com.</p> <p>LUCIEN W. MUELLER V. P. in Charge of Works Management & Engineering.</p> <p>J. W. SIMPSON V. P. in Charge of Selling.</p> <p>J. W. WELLS Sec. of Company and Asst. to President.</p> <p>R. H. MUELLER Chief Engineer</p>	<h1>MUELLER RECORD</h1> <p>PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS BY MUELLER CO.</p> <p>Plumbing, Water and Gas Brass Goods 79th 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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The great Voltaire has more than wisdom and philosophy. He used bluntness and sarcasm, tinged with reason, as you will observe from this incident: A beggar exclaimed to the great thinker and writer, "I must live, musn't I?" to which Voltaire replied: "I do not see the necessity." Isn't that the truth?

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Good days in life stand out clearly by contrast with dark days.

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He who laughs last laughs best—an old saying—some politician quoted it during the recent campaign. This should be revised to read: "He who laughs—lasts." That really means something. Just recall some good-natured, laughing person. Generally this class lasts a long time, and enjoys themselves.

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In political campaigns of long ago a disgruntled party man was dubbed a mugwump. In recent campaigns we have had "fence sitters," fellows who waited to find how the majority was voting so as to land on the winning side. After all, the mugwump and the "fence sitter" are one and the same according to a recent definition of "mugwump," which is, "a bird that sits on a fence with its mug on one side and its wump on the other."

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THE ENDURING METAL

Copper is an enduring metal. There are many proofs of this. It does not matter how this metal is used—above ground, in the ground or in water—it still resists the

WORK WELL DONE

A trackman sang in the boiling sun,
A song of joy and work well done.
He worried not as he toiled all day,
For his heart was right, he lived that way.

A brother toiler cursed and sweat,
The world, he said, had all "gone wet."
His finished job showed his frame of mind,
He soon lost out and was left behind.

It isn't the work that guides the mind,
It's the other way 'round, as you will find.

A job well done comes from the heart,
And work is sweet, if we do our part.

—L. K. Pearce in "Two Bells."

inroads of time. The 50th anniversary of the unveiling of the statue of liberty in New York harbor has just been recently celebrated. This gigantic figure is made of copper. Fifty years of exposure have in no way decreased the strength of the metal or its wearing qualities. Still a more convincing instance may be cited. Hildesheim cathedral in Germany has a copper roof which was put on in 1320. The value of copper in water works and plumbing goods has always been recognized by Mueller Co. and that is why our goods carry 85% copper. In another place in this issue you will find an illustration of a Mueller curb stop which did service in the ground for fifty years at Montclair, N. J.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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

C. N. WAGENSELLER, EDITOR

AND DUKE WAS RIGHT

When He Told Us Engineers Would Some Day Run Business

Charles Kettering of General Motors is accredited with being the greatest of all research engineers. Far be it from us to disagree, and we therefore vote aye, and make it unanimous. In a recent interview, Mr. Kettering in effect said that the development of the auto, telephone, and refrigeration were examples of how to build business and make money, work, and prosperity. Cold storage, perhaps, furnished the most striking illustration. At first it was treated as a stationary enterprise to serve the public. Gradually research men figured out that successful cold storage on a large scale could be made equally successful on a small scale. The result is that at the present time nearly every home has its own cold storage plant in the shape of a refrigerator of a size suitable to the home and family. The possibilities of any such enterprise seem endless. A development such as gas or electric refrigeration always finds a ready market. The people always want new and better ways that contribute to their convenience and comfort. Air-conditioning is now going through the same course. It is not entirely new, but the public is just awakening to the fact that it is just as easy for the engineers to make cold as heat. The day is not far distant when air-conditioning in every building will be as essential as plumbing, heat, and modern refrigerators. When Duke Mueller came home from Cornell, some years ago, with his engineering degree, this writer heard him make a statement "that engineers would some day run the business of this country." No one condescended to even argue with him, but accepted the statement tolerantly, and mentally excused Duke because of his youth.

But we will be doggoned if he was not right.



Orange Traced to India

California and Florida may be rivals for first honors in the production of oranges. But it was in India that the orange originated and it is to the Chinese we owe the development of the sweet edible orange.

GRUESOME TASTE

Soldier, Preacher, and Surgeon Had Books Bound in Human Skin

The morbid tendencies of some folks are astonishing and frequently shocking to those of finer sensibilities. Morbid folks are abnormally or unnaturally susceptible to emotional impressions, especially of a gloomy or unwholesome nature. Morbidity does not cover all the gruesome things that persons do. Eccentricity takes a whirl occasionally and includes persons who are strange, irregular, odd, and erratic.

Bloody Books

Whether morbidity or eccentricity prompts a man to have a book bound in tanned human skin, we don't know, but this has been done in a number of instances. Kablegram, the excellent house organ of the publishing house of Kable Brothers, cites three instances with illustrations and brief description under the heading "Bloody Books," as follows:

1. In a mortal combat with an Indian, General Morgan, southern raider in the Civil War, slew the redskin. To gratify his revenge he had part of the Indian's skin tanned, with which he bound a volume of "History of Christianity."

2. Johann Lorenz Mosheim's "Compendium of the Institutes of Sacred History," published in Helmstadt, 1752, and bound in human skin.

3. The leather binding of this book (referring to illustration) is the tanned skin of a murderer, one William Corder, taken from his body in 1828 by George Creed, surgeon to the Suffolk Hospital, England.

Soldier-Preacher-Surgeon

Whatever motive or emotion may have prompted such bindings, it is interesting to consider the men concerned to find some justification. Morgan was a soldier. Civilized soldiers, as a rule, are not given to mutilating their dead victims.

Johann Lorenz Mosheim, according to the title of his book, must have been an ecclesiastical historian. He was professor of philosophy and held the theological chair at Helmstadt, Brunswick, and later the chair of Divinity at Gottengen. As a preacher, he was ardent and eloquent. Tanning human skin for bookbinding is not in keeping with this man's profession and teaching.

George Creel, surgeon, may in a measure be justified, as a means of satisfying his desire for knowledge as to the fitness of such skin for certain purposes.

MOST VALUABLE FUR

Your Fall Chinchilla Coat, Ladies, Will Cost Between \$35,000 and \$50,000

In selecting your winter wrap, ladies, don't overlook a real chinchilla but before closing the purchase be sure that you have from \$35,000 to \$50,000 in the bank. If it's going to be a real chinchilla, the "hold up" will be some where between the figures quoted. When it comes to class, the mink, ermine or Russian sable are not in it with the downy little denizen of the Andes mountains. A chinchilla is not much larger than a man's hand. Alive, he is worth his weight in gold and dead his pelt is worth between \$200 and \$300. The South American chinchilla is a rodent, yet it is not like a rabbit, squirrel, or rat, but similar to all of these.

No Hand Me Down

Should you decide to buy a real Chinchilla wrap, do not expect to find it already made up and hanging on the coat rack, because they are not generally carried in stock. The way to buy one is to go to a reliable furrier, and give him ample time to secure the pelts, providing he will accept the order at all. It is claimed that there are not more than one hundred genuine chinchilla cloaks in the world today.

Inaccessible Places

These valuable little animals are found only in the most inaccessible part of the Andes mountains in Chili and Peru at an altitude of 16,000 feet above sea level. Peru prohibits exporting either the animals or their pelts.

The scarcity of these animals has induced men to undertake the work of breeding them in captivity. It is known that the chinchilla can be domesticated successfully. Repeated attempts have been made to bring the animals to this country but it has been extremely difficult to keep them alive in transit. There are two opposing causes. One is the change in climate, and the other is the change from a rarified to a heavier atmosphere.

Successful In A Measure

Six years ago M. F. Chapman, a former mining engineer, took up the study of the problem, having lived a long time in the Andes, and having made a thorough study of the chinchillas. The result has been successful in a measure. Mr. Chapman now has a herd of 160, an increase of some 13-fold over his original importation. These would make little more than one full length coat. Mr. Chapman has well established enterprises at Idaho Falls, Idaho, Logan, Utah, Inglewood, California, Afton, Wyoming, and

Madison, Wisconsin. A pair of breeders are worth nearly \$5000. Four chinchillas received recently at Logan were valued at \$9600.

Fur With Great Luster

The fur of these animals is light gray with a bluish reflection of great luster. They are subject to ailments similar to those of rabbits. The commonest cause of loss is due to hair balls, which form in the stomach from licking their hides in cleaning. The normal diet is similar to that of the domestic chicken. At the present, Logan, Utah, and other enterprises are not so much concerned in raising the little animals for their pelts as for breeding purposes. It would appear that it will be a long time before enough of the animals can be produced to supply pelts in any great quantities, but when that time is reached the breeders stand to garner a big return on their investment. Therefore, there is no need of a stampede for real chinchilla wraps, ladies, and you have plenty of time in which to make up your mind and accumulate sufficient cash.

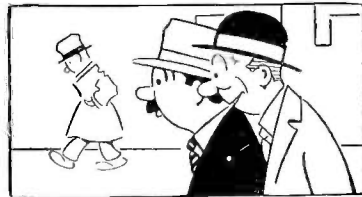
BACK IN THE FOLD

T. E. Gaither, who was for seven years a travelling salesman in the Ohio territory, with headquarters at Marion, has returned to the company and his old territory, succeeding Bob Levey, who is now in Frank Huntley's old Chicago territory. Mr. Gaither was with the company for seven years in his first engagement, and has been away for four years. Tom says he is glad to be back in the Mueller fold. He has already gone to his territory.

The Threads in Money

According to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, paper currency has red and blue silk threads in it, but they are scattered over the entire note instead of being localized in rows on the right and left sides as in the old larger sized notes.

PARTED FOREVER



"There goes Bill Jones. Called on me yesterday. First time I'd seen him for 20 years."

"Does he still part his hair in the middle?"

"Oh, yes; but the part is about five inches wide."

VETERAN SALESMAN DIES

Wm. C. Heinrichs Passes Away at Kansas City Following Operation

The death of W. C. Heinrichs in Kansas City, October 12, was a shock to his associates in this organization, as it doubtless will be to his country-wide circle of friends in the water, plumbing, and gas industries.

Death followed an operation for an intestinal disorder. "Heine," as we all knew him, had been with the Mueller Co. for thirty-five years. Due to the fact that he had travelled in many different territories and had been a frequent attendant at district, state, and national conventions, he had an unusual acquaintance from practically coast to coast.



W. C. Heinrichs

This acquaintance extended into Canada. For a time he was attached to our Sarnia plant. He was an enthusiastic salesman, loyal to his company and at the same time fair to his trade and their interests. His was a proverbial good nature, with a smile and a warm handshake for all with whom he came in contact.

He leaves a wife residing in Kansas City and several brothers and sisters. Funeral services were held at the family home, 2918 Victor street, Kansas City, Wednesday afternoon, October 21. Rev. Tyng of the Episcopal church conducted the brief services, which were attended by relatives, neighbors, and friends. There were a great many beautiful floral offerings. The body was taken to Chanute, Kansas, former home of Mrs. Heinrichs, for burial.

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Hot Dog

John Becker, 26, butcher, and Anna Wiener, 22, at home, 1707 Race street.

Cheer up—the wurst is yet to come—Cincinnati Times-Star.

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Peek-o-Boo!

"How did you find Prof. Einstein?"

"Brushed the hair aside, and there he was!"

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So That's It!

Navy Instructor of Tactics—What is a maneuver?

Midshipman (from Iowa)—Something you put in the ground to make it rich.—U. S. S. Reina Mercedes Galleon.

QUARTER OF CENTURY

Southwest Water Works Association Meets at Fort Smith

The annual convention of the Southwest Water Works Association was held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, October 12-15. The sessions and displays were held at the Goldman Hotel and the attendance was fully up to expectations. There was an excellent program of technical papers and the social features contributed much to the enjoyment of delegates and guests.

Among the distinguished visitors was Wm. W. Hurlbut, President of the American Water Works Association, and Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles Water Department.

This was the 25th convention of the Association. Appreciation of the displays made by manufacturers was voiced in a resolution by the committee composed of M. H. Collins, Albert Davis, and Tom Amis. Mueller Co. had a colorful display which attracted much attention. Representatives in attendance were George H. Hofmann, Paul L. Hines, and Ward DeWitt, and Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Lofton, accompanied by their guest, Mrs. Libby Asken.

The 1937 officers of the Association are:

Chairman—Henry E. Nunn of Van Buren, Arkansas; Vice-Chairman—Thos. L. Amis, Shreveport, La. Trustees—R. H. Brooks, Ruston, La., A. M. Brenneke, Denison, Texas, L. H. Scott, Oklahoma City, Okla., Lloyd Rebsamen, Jonesboro, Ark.

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Women's Rights in North Carolina

Until 1868, married women in North Carolina did not have the legal right to exercise control over property they owned, that prerogative being vested in husbands.

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WEARS GLASSES NOW



"So your son left college on account of poor eyesight?"
"Yes; he mistook the dean of women for a co-ed."



College Humor



Bowery Culture

"That bruiser of a subway guard isn't so awfully tough as he's supposed to be."

"No? How's that?"

"When I fell down, he wiped his feet before he stepped on my face."

Too Late

"Well, Dad, I just ran up to say hello."

"Too late, son. Your mother ran up to say good-by and got all the change."

Good Reason

Freshman—"Say, what's the idea of you wearing my raincoat?"

Roommate—"Well, you wouldn't want your new suit to get wet, would you?"

Waiter Knew His Entomology

X—"Who beat you up?"

Y—"You see, it's this way. I took my girl to a restaurant and she found a fly in her soup. She called the waiter and said: 'Take this insect out of here!'"

X—"So what?"

Y—"So he threw me down a flight of stairs!"

Chance for Second Date

College Guy—"I was out with a nurse, last night."

Coed—"Cheer up, maybe your mother will let you go out without her sometime."

Good One at That

Professor (in higher mathematics)—"Give an example of an imaginary spheroid."

Student—"A rooster's egg."

Hard to Cure

"What's the matter with George? He looks terribly emaciated."

"Oh, he's suffering from high blonde pressure."

Sap—"When two bodies come together is heat generated?"

Tap—"Not always. The other night I got knocked cold."—Reserve Red Cat.

Righto

"What makes you think there is a woman in the moon?"

"No man would stay up there that long alone, and be out every night."

Customs Do Change

Mother—"When I was your age, nice young girls thought it improper to hold a young man's hand."

Daughter—"Nowadays a nice young girl has to hold a young man's hand."

Open Sesame

"I've rung this doorbell for hours, and my girl won't answer."

"Make a noise like an ice man."—Log.

Actor—"So you're going to use me in your next play? Apparently you've discovered at last what I am."

Director—"Yeah, hurry up and get in the hind legs of that stage horse over there."

Found It Out This Summer

Smith—"There are two sides to every question."

Brown—"Yes, and there are two sides to a sheet of fly paper, but it makes a big difference to the fly which side he chooses."—Carnegie Tech Puppet.

Origin of New Step

She—"Oh, I simply adore that funny step. Where did you pick it up?"

He—"Funny step, the mischief. I'm losing my garter."—Buffalo Bison.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?

And here's the clincher. An advertisement pulls business after a half century. The Illinois Central Railway Bulletin tells how:

"An advertisement that still had pulling power fifty years after its original issuance was discovered by the Illinois Central at Freeport, Ill., when the office was besieged by more than forty men, many with teams, looking for work on the 'Chicago, Madison and Northern Railway' at \$3.50 per day for man and team and ten hours' work, paying monthly. The response was finally traced to the fact that the Freeport Journal-Standard the day before had published, in its 'Fifty Years Ago' column, an advertisement originally published by the predecessor line of the Illinois Central in that vicinity."

I'M TELLIN' YOU



A man at Seattle has sued officials for 20 Vigintillion dollars, represented by the figures 20 and 60 ciphers, thus: \$20,000,000-000, 000. Then he duplicated a like suit on a claim that his son had twice been arrested falsely. The plaintiff is an accountant, which we are glad to know. Otherwise, we might have concluded that he was peddling goose eggs to weak-kneed baseball teams, or else he is the man who puts all of his eggs in one basket.

A "back number" is a person who remembers when those stories were told in the smoking car and not in the parlor.

A noted physician says a person looks like what he eats. That explains the huge consumption of ordinary prunes and pork.

One hundred years ago there was only one hat factory in the United States, and it made only cocked hats, presumably because so many of the wearers were knocked into them. Now there are numerous hat factories making cocky hats for women.

Crockery plates were at one time objected to by some because they dulled the knives, and approved by others because they did this, lessening the danger of cutting lips or tongues.

A great many autoists drive like they were afraid they were going to be late for their accident.

Old Dobbin may not have been able to do twenty miles to a bale, but he was not called second hand the day after his purchase.

Now that the campaign is over, the "I told you so population" shows an unbelievable increase.

The Chinese have a saying "the man without a smiling face should not open a shop." Think it over and smile, smile, smile.

Where do the dollars go? Read the answer in any big department store.

In Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man," we find:

"And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with woeful ballad
To his mistress' eye-brow."

Which might today be paraphrased:

"And now the driver,
At 60 an hour, youthful and rash,
Makes love to his mistress
And then comes the crash."
Ambulance and stretchers for two, please.

George Bernard Shaw calls the scenario writers at Hollywood "bell boys." He says: "And when the bell boy wants a bit of extra dialogue, he does not dream of asking me to supply it. He just sticks a patch of his raciest Californian on my classical English without perceiving the difference." Dear old George with his classical English might have gone farther down the alphabet to the aspirate "h" and employed it with success instead of the consonant "b."

CLICKETY-CLICK OF THE WHEELS

From a layman's point of view, the railroads of the country are staging a comeback. Between automobile transportation and the depression, the railroads have had some real tough sledding. Their new appeal is streamlined trains, speed, comfort, and lower rates.

A mile a minute is not now an uncommon speed. The total of that speed is 40,205 miles of which 29,301 are scheduled daily. At this speed, a train could circle the globe at the equator in 16 days.

The largest locomotives in the world are in the United States. The boiler barrel cleared of tubes and other obstructions would admit any standard automobile to go through it with room to spare.

PHOTOGRAPH MOUNT McKINLEY

Men and women prominent in public life can't escape the vigilance and unerring aim of the news photographer. "They get their man," or woman, or if nothing else the "X" where the victim fell. These hard-boiled boys of the camera shoot to fill space. Once in a while some tortured victim smashes a camera or takes a swing at the operator, but the pursuit of the hunted notables goes on.

After all, it is easier to get a man in public life than it is a mountain, although it would seem that any thing as big as a mountain had little chance of escape.

Mt. McKinley At Last

There is old Mount McKinley. The towering old stalwart has hidden his head from the camera for many years, but at last succumbed to the persevering photographer.

Bradford Washburn, leader of the National Geographical Society's Mount McKinley aerial expedition, telegraphed that both still and motion pictures had been made of the Alaskan summit as a specially equipped plane cleared it by a scant 700 feet. The mountain top is 20,300 feet—well above three miles—above sea level.

Discover Mount Hunter.

The society was informed that the expedition placed Mount Hunter on the map for the first time. Mount Hunter's existence had been doubted by some geographers. Washburn found reason for the doubts in the other peaks and rough glaciers which make it inaccessible.

Members of the expedition used heated oxygen and reported temperatures as low as 9 degrees below zero.

Previous Expeditions and Claims

Mt. McKinley is situated at the watershed of the Yukon and Kuskokewim and Sushetna rivers. It presents on all sides a succession of glaciers overhanging great cliffs. It rises abruptly from a low plain, and is accredited with being one of the steepest of the great mountains of the world. The Brown-Parker Expedition in 1910 said that the glaciers on the southern side were absolutely impossible. A party under the leadership of Thomas Parker starting from Fairbanks, Alaska, in 1910 is credited with having reached the summit by means of a gap in the northern glacier. Both these expeditions discredit the claim of Dr. F. A. Cook to have ascended the mountain in 1906.

Regardless of all claims and disputes, it is probably true that no one would have known what the peak of this "old high boy" looked like had it not been for an airplane and intrepid photographer, urged on by the insatiable curiosity of his kind.

KING JOHN AND MAGNA CHARTER

Mr. R. B. Patton Points Out That Document Was Granted, Not Signed

In a recent issue of the Record we published an article on the anniversary of King John's granting the Magna Charter demands of his subjects. We did not say, "granted," however, but made the statement that the King "signed" the document.

Concerning this we received a letter of correction from Mr. R. B. Patton, member of the law firm of Lynne & Patton, Athens, Alabama, and we thank him for it, taking the liberty of publishing it for the benefit of the readers of the Record.

July 24, 1936.

Editor, Mueller Record,
Decatur, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Editor: Most heartily do I enjoy reading your Record and I thank you for permitting my name to remain on your mailing list.

May I, as a most friendly reader, take the liberty to correct you (and thousands of others)?

In your article about the Magna Charta (July, 1936, Edition, page 9) you say, " * * * June 15, King John, torn by hatred of the docket awaiting his signature, and fear of the determined barons whose united forces stood ready to crush him, capitulated, and contrary to his own desires AFFIXED HIS ROYAL SIGNATURE to the Charter." (My emphasis.)

King John did not sign the Charter. As a matter of fact, there at Runnimeede, he swore by his favorite oath, "By God's teeth," I will never sign it.

He did not. Look at a copy of the Magna Charta. He finally "GRANTED" it but never signed.

Yours very truly,

R. B. Patton.

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The Slaughter

From the Peace News of London come statistics of the world war—horrible statistics. During the four years reign of ruthless slaughter, four persons were killed every minute, 6,400 every day for 1550 days. Additional figures show 19,000 wounded, 10,000,000 mutilated; 7,000,000 prisoners; 9,000,000 orphans, 5,000,000 widows; 10,000,000 refugees.

DECATUR MAN RESIDES IN HAWAII



Here is a spot in the South Seas where languorous breezes meet up with waving palms and blue ocean. It's the home of Luther Aungst, a boyhood friend of Robert and Adolph Mueller. He left Decatur for the Hawaiian Islands forty years ago, and has since resided there. Mr. Aungst is what might be called an old settler there, and went over at a time when Americans knew but little of the islands or the people.

Speaking of visitors to the islands, Mr. Aungst says:

"To see the islands properly, one should bring his car, or rent one here, and take leisurely trips from place to place. There are good hotels and boarding houses on the islands and they are not far apart. Shipping rates for cars are very reasonable providing you travel on the same boat with the car."

SOME HABITS OVERCOME

But We Still Shake Hands, Which the Doctor Says Is Bad Practice

We improve slowly but surely. Many common habits and practices of by-gone years have been almost forgotten. Among them:

The public drinking cup, nauseating to think about. Mueller Co. is proud of being a pioneer in chasing it to the scrap heap through the introduction of sanitary drinking fountains.

The public roller towel which was used until so rigid that it could be broken into pieces and thrown away instead of being

laundered. Individual paper towels have taken its place.

Expectorating in public places and the elimination of "spittoons," now known by the less ugly name of "cuspidors," which had a place in practically every room for the use of "gents" who chewed tobacco.

And one authority says that kissing is passe. Maybe so, but not on the screen and in the automobile.

These few examples are cited as practices which in nearly all instances transmitted germs.

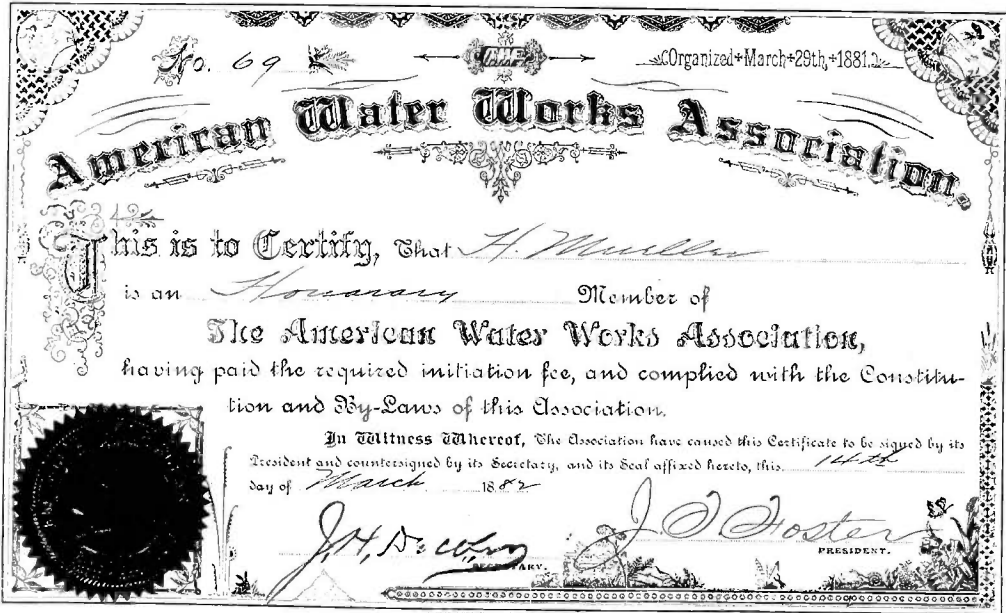
A Connecticut physician now brings hand shaking to the front as the greatest bearer of germs except kissing. It is his theory that the abolishment of this form of greeting will do much to curtail the spread of some common ailments.

We are rather favorably impressed with the Connecticut physician's theory, not so much perhaps from a medical or health standpoint, as from a personal dislike of having your hand squeezed until it hurts and your arm pumped up and down until your elbow is all but unhinged.

At that, we are willing to admit that the human hand touching all kinds of materials for twelve hours out of the twenty-four, and by unparticular persons, receiving scant cleansing, stands a fair chance of winning the championship as a germ carrier.

A new service is being offered Miami fishermen. Before embarking for the day they may check their upper and lower floaters.

H. MUELLER EARLY MEMBER A.W.W.A.



Here is an interesting certificate of membership in the American Water Works Association which has for fifty-five years been a potential factor in the development and up-building of the most important and most indispensable of all public utilities.

The certificate of which the illustration is a faithful reproduction, was found recently by Adolph Mueller, while looking over some early documentary history of the Mueller Co.

This certificate was issued to Hieronymus Mueller, founder of the Mueller Co. It made him an honorary member of the American Water Works Association. Its date, March 14, 1882, was little less than a year after the date of organizing the association in St. Louis March, 1881. From the date of issuance to the present time, Mueller Co. has maintained an unbroken record of membership in the national and divisional water works associations, and in so far as we can recall, has never missed having representatives present at the annual gatherings nor failed to make a display from the time manufacturer's displays became a part of the conventions.

Naturally we take pride in this record, but not nearly so much as the pride we take in the wisdom of the founder who recognized the value of organized effort and the benefits of cooperative action between associations, municipalities, and manufacturers.

Concerning this old certificate, we wrote Secretary Beekman of the National Association, and received the following reply:

Mueller Co.
Decatur, Illinois.

Your favor of the 24th inst. received and would advise that the name of the Secretary of the Association at the time of Mr. Mueller's joining was J. H. Decker.

We note with interest that you will reproduce the membership certificate in the Mueller Record, and thank you for your interest in the Association.

We believe you have received your copy of our 1936 membership list which was mailed with the September Journal a week or so ago, and you will note that there are only a handful of the contemporaries of Mr. Mueller left.

The Association was organized in 1881 and held its first meeting in March 1881, at St. Louis, so Mr. Mueller joined the following year.

If there is any further information you need please do not hesitate to advise us.

Very truly yours,
American Water Works Association
W. M. Niesley, Asst. to Sect.

• •
What we see depends mainly on what we look for.

—
No wonder they're called "lucky" birds—only one bill to take care of.

FROM FAR AWAY SOLOMON ISLAND

Prince Kato Ragosa, Descendant of Cannibal Forbears, Now An Ordained Christian Minister, Pays Visit to the United States. — Interesting Study in Anthropology.

This photograph of Prince or Chief Ragosa, a native of the Solomon Islands, is an interesting study. Aside from the picture itself, it brings to mind a question which scientific and non-scientific minds have mulled over for centuries. The question is: "What is the major influence in the development of human character—heredity, environment, association, or education?"

This fine looking, dark-skinned young man is a descendant of a cannibalistic race of people, little known to the white race. Therefore, one wonders how it came to pass that he is a vegetarian! Had he remained true to the habits, tastes, and traditions of his forbears, this picture would never have been possible. In his case, at least, one is forced to the deduction that heredity had little or nothing to do with the development of his character. On the other hand it seems clear that environment, association, and education are the responsible factors to which he owes his present station in civilization, and made it possible for him to mingle with the white race on terms of equality.

This is no serious discussion of a biological problem which might be answered by a Lamarck, a Darwin, or our own modern H. G. Wells. However, we prefer to join with the first named, whose theory in brief is, "that changes in environment cause changes of structure of animals and plants."

Intelligent and Good Natured

Solomon Islands, the home of the subject of this article, are 1600 miles north-east of Australia, Prince Kato Ragosa is 34 years old. His features show intelligence and good nature, and his dress is modern in part at least, but leaves one to wonder why he wears a skirt instead of trousers. His bushy hair and bare feet may excite curiosity. When the writer asked why Chief Ragosa went barefooted, we were told if we could see the soles of his feet we would understand how unnecessary shoes were.

A Minister and Speaks English

This unusual visitor speaks English, and is an ordained Christian minister of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He made his first trip to America under the auspices



Prince Kato Ragosa
on the Green Diamond

of the Foreign Mission organization of that faith. It was the second time in his life that he has left his island home. The other occasion was a visit to Australia. "The British Crown," says the Illinois Central magazine, "confided the prince to the care of the Seventh Day Adventists for attendance as a delegate from his country to the general conference session of that denomination in San Francisco in May and June. The prince is one of 25,000 missionaries and institutional workers of the Adventist people in 353 countries, and his is one of 577 languages and dialects in which the work of this denomination is carried forward. The prince was one of the original ten native pupils who attended the first school of the Seventh Day Adventists in his country."

The island of Marovo, home of Chief Ragosa, is one of the largest islands of the

(Continued on Page 13)

Always Something New

A grill inside an ordinary frying pan drains the fat automatically, which results in nice, crisp bacon.

A small shovel-shaped spoon enables women to fill their compacts with loose powder without muss or waste.

A new inner window is said to be neater than a storm window. It saves cost on heating or air-conditioning, is easily attached or removed and can be opened to provide indirect ventilation.

A chemical applied between cracks and joints is said to stop squeaking floors.

New tool to improve cultivation of lawns. There are spikes for pulverizing clods. Reversed, it is a tamper for freshly seeded ground.

Tires kept inflated while running is possible through a new device which can be used on any wheel with large hub cap. A small individual pump operated by jolting of the car brings up or cuts off pressure, holding it to normal requirements.

A new school board, which is neither board nor black, but green glass is said to minimize eye strain.

A novel holder for steel wool makes it easy on the hands and does not interfere with cleaning operations.

A new spot remover from clothing, upholstery, etc., is perfumed and non-inflammable. A self-feeding brush lets through just enough of the fluid for the job in hand.

A new small wash board of sponge rubber is convenient for the woman who prefers washing her own lingerie and other delicate fabrics.

Different attachments to the motor unit provide means for mixing, grinding, chopping, beating, and juices. Saves time and space in the kitchen.

A new electric razor clips off whiskers instead of shaving them. Claimed to be non-clogging, and to cut cleanly without harming the skin.

There is a new colorless water-proofing material which can be used as an under-coat or protective coat on paint. Applied by either spraying or brushing. Said to be crack proof and heat resisting.

TOO MUCH FOR STATISTICIAN

The wife of a statistician persuaded her husband to stay at home one Saturday afternoon and spend the time with his three small and energetic children. He was quite willing to do this because, as he said, he wanted a chance to do some reading. When his wife returned home she was handed a paper upon which her husband had set down these facts:

Dried tears—9 times.

Tied shoes—13 times.

Served water—18 times.

Toy balloons purchased—3 per child.

Average life of balloon—12 seconds.

Cautioned children not to cross street—21 times.

Children insisted on crossing street—21 times.

Number of Saturdays father will do this again—0.

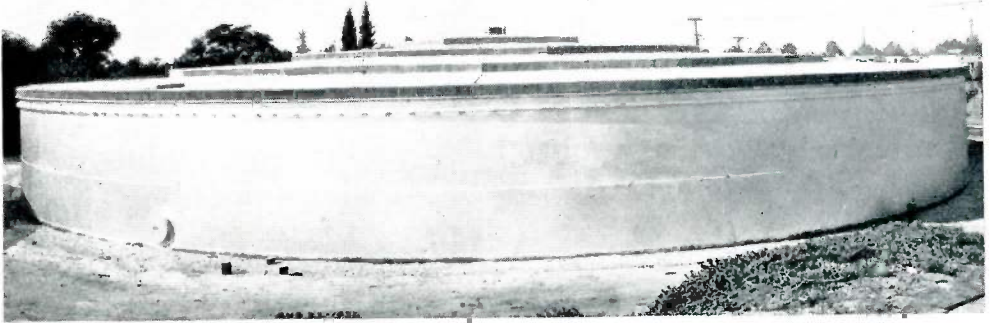
In 1928, Alfred E. Smith received the largest popular vote ever given a defeated candidate. He had the smallest electoral vote except Taft and Hoover.

THE CLASSICS



Flossie—I'm reading the classics beginning with Virgil. He is so interesting.
Fritz—How do you know if you just begun?
Flossie—He starts out right.
Fritz—How's that?
Flossie—Arma virumgu Cano—meaning arms, a man and a canoe.

TWO LARGEST STEEL RESERVOIRS



One of the big reservoirs at Alhambra

Alhambra, California, has the two largest all-welded steel reservoirs in the west, an improvement to the water service which has recently been completed. Each of these reservoirs is 140 feet in diameter, 21 feet high (20 feet water depth with a water capacity of 2,300,000 gallons). This improvement insures Alhambra City against possible shortage.

The cost of the project was about \$66,000 to which the P. W. A. contributed 45% of the total cost. The contract awarded in February was completed in August. Mr. John W. Clay, superintendent of the Alhambra Water Works, had general supervision of the project, and through his thoroughness provided as far as humanly possible against any future unfavorable contingency.

Special Feature

A special feature is the placing of the two tanks in an 8 foot excavation to secure a predetermined water surface elevation. Quite a few complications determined the use of these large metal reservoirs. The old earth-embankment type reservoir, 2,000,000 gallon capacity, was essential to the proper operation of the water system, and therefore could not be eliminated during the time required for the new installation without risk of creating a shortage. In addition, the reservoir was located on a city owned lot and was inadequate in size to secure desired addition of storage capacity of another earth-embankment type reservoir.

This factor also involved the vertical dimension, since the design of the new reservoir called for the same water surface elevation, so that the combined storage would float on the distribution system. Study of these various factors led to the decision

to build two steel reservoirs. This program would have the further advantage of permitting the old reservoir to be replaced by other tanks at some future date. In order to keep the water surface of new and old storage tanks at the same elevation, the new reservoirs had to be sunk an average depth of about 8 feet into the ground.

In Residential Area

Located in a residential area, this had the advantage of decreasing the height of the exposed structure, and aiding in landscaping. Necessary excavation removed all surface soil, and placed the reservoirs on stable foundations. Supt. Clay thinks the flexibility of the steel tanks in the ground is an advantage in case of earthquake tremors.

Details of Construction

The reservoirs are built of steel plate in the following thicknesses: bottom $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (sketch plates $\frac{3}{8}$ in.); bottom ring $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; next ring $\frac{3}{8}$ in., and the top ring $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Shells were designed for a maximum stress of 14,500 lbs. per sq. in. on an assumed joint efficiency of 100%. Vertical joints in the two lower rings were double V-butt welds; in the top ring, a single V-weld was used. The seams on the bottom of the reservoir, and the horizontal seams between rings, were lap welded.

On the double V-butt welds, the sequence was as follows: a bead was run from top to bottom of joint in the outside V. This weld was then peened, and a second bead run from bottom to top. In the inside, the weld was chipped out to show clean metal, and then two beads were run in the reverse order (bottom to top, and top to bottom). On the top vertical seams which were single V, the wide side of the joint was welded first, and then the metal was chipped out from the apex side and a finishing bead laid

in this inside groove. This type of joint is designed for 100% efficiency, and is commonly termed a "double welded V-joint," according to A. S. M. E. standards.

The horizontal seams were lap welded, with two passes on the exterior lap, and one overhead sealing bead run on the interior lap. This sealing bead is intended primarily to prevent water from coming in contact with the metal inside the lapped plates.

Differs from Ordinary

The placing of the lower portion of the steel reservoirs in the ground resulted in some construction features differing from ordinary practice. The sites were excavated, rolled to grade and provided with an oiled sand cushion. Next, the bottom steel was erected on timber supports, and welded. In this welding operation, the bottom was welded into quarters by leaving open two zigzag diagonals. As the last operation, the two zigzag diagonals were welded solid. This procedure follows usual practice, and results in elimination of warping as a result of the welding operations. The bottom plates were lap welded on the inside.

After the bottom had been completely welded, it was coated on the outside with coal tar enamel, applied hot, and lowered on to the sand cushion during a hot day when the protective coating was relatively pliant. The coal tar enamel protective coat was also applied to the sides of the reservoir below ground level.

The earth for a 3-ft. space around the exterior of the steel shell was removed, and a 4-in. sewer pipe laid around this circumferential space as a drain. The space was then back-filled with river washed gravel. This feature was designed to prevent any acid bearing soil or water accumulation from reaching the shell buried in the ground.

The first step in erecting the ring steel was to place, and tack-weld a bottom angle (4x4½ inch) along the line of the tank's circumference. This angle was placed on the outside of the ring with the horizontal leg outside. The angle was first tack-welded along the back, and then welded solid on the outside edge. Next, the ring plates were put in position, and welded solid along the upper edge of the angle, and also directly against the bottom plate. This weld connecting the ring to the bottom plate was made on the interior of the tank with two passes making a ⅜ inch fillet weld. With the bottom ring in position, the erection of steel plates and welding was carried forward to the top. All welding was done with Fleetweld vertical No. 5 and No. 7 covered welding rods. There were 9,369 lineal feet

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FROM FAR AWAY SOLOMON ISLAND

(Continued from Page 10)

Solomon group. It is one hundred miles long and eight miles wide, with a population of 1,600, of whom 1,200 are Seventh Day Adventists, and like their leader, are vegetarians in accordance with the tenets of their faith. Fruits and vegetables are produced in large quantities, each home having a garden. There are no wild animals, and but few birds. The reptile family is confined to small snakes and lizards. Chief Kato took home with him watermelon and cantaloupe seeds. He developed a taste for melons when here and was certain the fruit would be acceptable to the islands, and that the melons would thrive and produce abundantly.

Excited His Curiosity

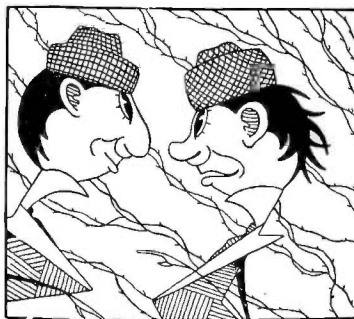
There were many strange things to excite his interest in the United States. The radio, over which he broadcast many times during his visit, was a never ending wonder. He was puzzled by the sudden change in temperature when he stepped from the hot street into air-conditioned buildings or trains like the Illinois Central's streamlined Green Diamond, operating between Chicago and St. Louis. Likewise, the speed of the Green Diamond and the rapidly changing landscape, captured his serious attention.

All of those who came in contact with the visitor were impressed by his intelligence, his keen interest in all that he came in contact with, his ability to converse in English, and his truly likeable personality.

He is back in his island home now, and no doubt he has related many of his adventures to members of his flock.

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TWO WAY TANGLE



"Why did you break your engagement with that pretty school teacher?"

"Well, if I was late for a date she expected me to bring a written excuse from my mother, and mother wouldn't write them because she did not like the school teacher."

MRS. W. GOULD'S TRIP TO GERMANY



A typical street scene in the little German town of Winnenden. At right, Mrs. Wallace Gould. Two views of Mrs. Gould and friends in the Bavarian Alps.

Mrs. Bertha Gould, wife of Wallace Gould of Frank H. Mueller's department, had a delightful summer vacation. She made a trip to Germany to visit her mother and other relatives living in and around Winnenden. Mrs. Gould has given the Record an account of her travels, as follows:

"I made this trip with my sister, Mrs. Anna Aechele, and her five-year-old daughter. We sailed from New York on the Manhattan, April 22, and landed in Hamburg May 1. The weather was beautiful throughout the voyage, and we enjoyed the crossing very much. On the return trip we left Hamburg on July 15 on the Washington, and arrived in Decatur July 24.

We made this trip primarily to visit our mother and other relatives who live in and around Winnenden, Germany. Most of our visit was spent there and in nearby towns.

Home of Zeppelins

While in Germany, we spent some time in Friedrichshafer, the base and home of the famous German Zeppelins. Visitors are not allowed to go into the ships. However, we had a very pleasant time and found many interesting exhibits in the Zeppelin museum. One can see all of the stages of the development of lighter than air craft in this museum.

Fortunately, both the Von Hinderburg and the Graf Zeppelin were at home while we were in Friedrichshafer, and we saw these ships both in the air and in the hangar.

In Bavarian Alps

We also had a very pleasant and interesting trip to the Bavarian Alps. It is here,

near the town of Berchtesgaden, that Hitler has his summer home. This territory is practically all mountains and valleys. The peaks are snow-capped, and the valleys are green and fresh looking. The scenery here was all very beautiful, and the people wear very quaint and picturesque costumes. The men look something like Boy Scouts. They wear little short leather pants, and they all have a bright feather in their Tyrol hats.

Berchtesgaden is noted for its salt mine, as well as for its scenic beauty. This mine is very deep and like an enormous cave. Tourists visit this mine continuously. We were taken for a boat ride on a little river that flows through the mine.

Marked Improvement

I found that conditions in Germany show a marked improvement over what they were in 1930. The people, as a whole, appear to be contented and satisfied, and have confidence in Hitler and his ability to guide their destiny.

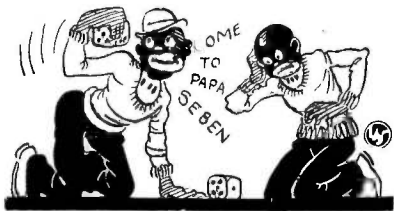
At the present time there is quite a building boom in Germany. There is a great number of one and two-family homes being built, as well as larger buildings, and roads. There is no unemployment in Germany. One's impression while visiting Germany is that the country is thriving and is very much on the up and up.

The Hitler Regime

It is very evident that the Hitler regime is making every effort to knit the German people into a strong nation. All of the youth of the country are members of or-

(Continued on Page 30)

Darktown Stuff



Quite Logical

"Did you know the defendant, Rastus?"
 "Ah had a logical acquaintance with him."
 "What do you mean by logical acquaintance?"
 "Well, us both belong to the same lodge."

Four Bits a Went

A colored man doing a hauling job was informed that he could not get his money until he submitted a statement. After much meditation, he evolved the following bill: "Three comes and three goes at four bits a went—\$3."

Accounts for Star

Judge—"Are you married?"
 G. Wash.—"No, suh. Dat scar on ma head is where a mule done kicked me."

Wanted to Be Sure

Rastus was dead. A wonderful funeral was in progress. The preacher talked at great length of the good traits of the deceased brother, what a good, honest man he was; what a good provider for his family; what a loving husband and father—

The widow grew restless.
 "Johnnie," she whispered, "Go up dare and look in dat coffin and see if dat's yore pa."

Return Match Probable

"Well, Sambo," said the judge, "so you and your wife have been fighting again? L liquor, I suppose."
 "No, suh," said Sambo, "she licked me this time."

Hifalutin

Negro Passenger—"I want to be procrastinated at de nex' corner."
 Conductor—"You want to be what?"
 N. P.—"Don't lose your temper. I had to look in de dictionary mys'f befo' I found out dat 'procrastinate' means 'put off'."

The White Sheep

The Parson—"Brudder, I hears very bad reports about your youngest son. Dat boy don't seem to do you much credit."
 "Credit? Huh! You puts it mildly! John-sing, strictly betwixt ourselves, we regards him as de white sheep ob de fambly!"

Had to Tame His Cuts

"Hello, Sam! Got cut again, I see."
 "Yes, sah. I done got carved up wid a razor."
 "Why don't you keep out of bad company, Sam?"
 "'Deed I'd like to; but I ain't got 'nuf money to get a divorce."

Admission by Ticket Only

Maid—"De lady what gib me dis ticket is in de parlor. Dey's another lady on de steps."
 Mistress—"Gracious, Jemima, why don't you ask both of them in?"
 Maid—"Kase, ma'am, de one on de do'staps forgit her ticket."

A negro was pleading his own case to save the price of a lawyer. He called the chief witness to the stand and said: "Joshua, where was I when we stole dose chickens?"

Hunting Possible Error

Tired Worker—"Boss, is you got a nigger on your book by the name of Simpson?"
 Boss—"Yes, what about it?"
 T. W.—"Wal, I'se dat nigger, boss. I just thought you had it down 'Samson.'"—Loy-ola Ho-Hum.

Getting All Primed

Visitor—"Mandy, prepare yo' sef fo' some powerful bad news. Yo' husban' has jus' been in de worst accident and got killed."
 Mandy (eating)—"Lan' sakes, ef Rastus am dead yo' shore am gwine to heah some awful wailin' soon as I finish dis meal."



Pronouncing State Names

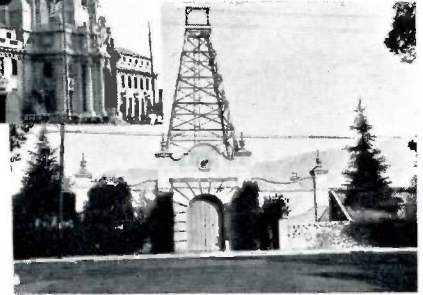
The question of the correct pronunciation of Illinois comes up every now and then. The preferred pronunciation is with the "s" silent, but a great many still speak the word as if the spelling were "Illinoiz." An authority says this is common in the rural district, but is gradually becoming less common. He attributes this to the automobile, better roads, and the radio. Of course, there are other states in the same class. Some still persist in calling Indiana "Injianna," and with lots of folks it's "Kneebraska," but that's nothing. Even in the cultured east they still call New York, "New Yoik."

PASADENA'S WATER DEPARTMENT



WOODBURY PUMPING PLANT—This is one of the pumping plants located in the eastern part of the city. The building is reinforced concrete and houses both the well and booster pump. This well is 1207 feet deep, diameter of the casing is 26 inches, and it has the distinction of being the deepest well of 26 inch diameter in California. The well produces about 2700 G. P. M.

Center—The beautiful city hall at Pasadena. Below—The Village Pumping plant.



The Pasadena Water Department was organized in 1912 and now constitutes the reconstructed system of twenty-two formerly privately-owned water systems. The department now serves consumers through 26,079 meters with 338 miles of distributing mains. The total annual production is 60,000,000 cubic feet. The average consumption per capita per day is 122.0 gallons.

The source of water supply is from wells and from the Morris Dam and Reservoir on the San Gabriel river. The San Gabriel project completed in 1934, is twenty miles from the city of Pasadena. This project consists of a gravity type concrete dam 328 feet in height which forms a storage reservoir of 40,000 acre feet capacity. The total cost of the project was \$7,500,000. During the last fiscal year the supply for the city was about equally divided between the wells and the gravity supply from the San Gabriel river. No treatment or filtering of this water has been necessary.

All operation and maintenance expense, and the cost of betterments to the system, are paid from water revenue. Cast iron pipe is used exclusively for main construction. Service laterals are of copper and wrought iron, and services are 100 per cent metered. The total reservoir storage within the city limits of Pasadena is 81,000,000 gallons.

The municipal government of Pasadena is the "Board of Directors-City Manager" type. The Board of Directors, composed of seven directors, is elected by the citizens of Pasadena, and they appoint the City Manager. The Water Department is in charge of the Chief Engineer and General Manager, who is directly responsible to the City Manager.

Mr. Morris S. Jones is the chief engineer and general manager of the Pasadena water department.

The buildings shown above are certainly beautiful in their architectural treatment. The water department and city officials are fortunate in being housed in such attractive, commodious buildings.

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Australia's Most Popular Animal

Most popular of all Australia's animals is the koala or living "teddy bear." Sydney has a Kaola Bear park. The kookaburra, comedian of the bush or back-country, laughs raucously but is no more strange than other Australian birds. The lyre bird fans with his graceful tail as he dances, sings and mimics. Parrots, cockatoos, and emus boast brilliant colors and strange antics.

Zulu Belief

One Zulu belief is that grown-up people after death come again to earth as lions, and if any member of the tribe has been very outstanding—he or she will return as a snake!

It simply can't be done—keep your feet on the ground, your back against the wall, your ear to the ground, your head level, your shoulder to the wheel, your nose on the grindstone, pay as you go, and keep smiling.

CALLS FOR MUCH WATER

Air Conditioning Means Inadequate Supply in Many Cities

There is no doubt about the popularity of air-conditioning, neither is there any doubt as to its development for general use. It is just now getting a good start. The next few years promise a tremendous business in this field. Air-conditioning demands large quantities of water, which in turn will eventually tax the capacity of present mains and sewers. The result will be expansion of capacity in both water mains and sewers.

The above was the concensus of the Chicago Chapter of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, as developed at the October meeting.

Loren D. Gayton, acting engineer of Chicago, discussed the problem.

398 in Chicago Loop

Among other things he said: "There are now 398 air-conditioning installations in the loop. The water requirement is about two gallons per minute per ton of refrigeration. The loop normal requirement is about 39,000,000 gallons daily, but when air-conditioning equipment is in use this amount is increased to 65,000,000 gallons.

"Loop area now is about 16 per cent air-conditioned. How are we to provide enough water when the area is 100 per cent air-conditioned, say in twenty years? Or how are we going to do it when the loop area is 30 to 40 per cent air-conditioned?"

Future Daily Requirement

"A 100 per cent air-conditioning program in the loop area in twenty years would require 295,000,000 gallons of water daily. The maximum main capacity now is 240,000,000 gallons daily.

"The disposal of the waste water is even more serious. With the loop now only 16 per cent air-conditioned, the present sewer system is overtaxed. Chicago's sewer system is seventy-five years old. For the past twenty-five years every authority has said it should be rebuilt."

Greater Sewerage Capacity Also

Mr. Gayton pointed out that water discharged into Chicago sewers from the condensers on a hot day exceeds the volume from the heaviest rainfall in Chicago's history. Members of the chapter declared that water backed up in sewers, flooded basements when air-conditioning installations were operating at capacity. Attention was called to health hazards resulting from these conditions. In the discussion various economies in the use of water were pointed out, but in most cases these were found to present health hazards.

ALL TIMES PASS

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took chances and changes of this mortal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came; and so found the truth of the old proverb, that good times and bad times and all times pass over.—Charles Kingsley.

Chicago Journal of Commerce, Oct. 17, 1936.

INSTALLATIONS CLIMBING

9-Month Total 2,226; Compares with 1,875 in Same 1935 Period

The upward trend in air-conditioning installations in this country continues with no indication whatever of a slackening in the pace, a survey conducted by Automatic Heat and Air Conditioning reveals. Air conditioning installations during the first nine months of this year totaled 2,226 as compared to 1,875 in the corresponding period of 1935.

Electric horse power requirements to supply the refrigeration for the installations during the first nine months of this year aggregate 45,258 as against 48,535 horsepower requirements for the installations during the nine months of 1935, indicating that the individual air conditioning installation is averaging smaller in size.

The installations in September of this year were 137 as compared to 104 in September, 1935.

Oklahoma City was the leading city in the number of installations in September with 19, Philadelphia was second with 17, and Chicago and New York were close behind with 15 each. New York took the lead in horsepower requirements with 716 while Philadelphia was second with 573, and Washington, D. C., was third with 547.



Better Than Walking

Mr. Humby (after four months of unemployment): What d'you think, lass? I've got a job as postman.

Mrs. Humby: Now, isn't that fine? It'll be much better than walking about the town all day.—Montreal Star.

BROMIDES AT A BARGAIN

Phrases Worn Thread Bare by Constant Uses

A writer calls attention to the use of "over-worked words" which are now characterized as bromides. The exacting builder of phrases may have a vocabulary sufficient to make bromides unnecessary, and he therefore can scrap them without doing anything harmful to his style and manner of expression. On the other hand, it would be a distinct loss to many persons if deprived of these bromides. It would rob them of something which by constant use has become a part of them, and they can use the most shop-worn one in the list with a flourish and grandiloquence equal to a more learned person quoting a poet of immortal fame.

Shop Worn Phrases

The following is a list of the more commonly used expressions which are shop worn, and perhaps should be put on the "bargain table."

by leaps and bounds
but that is another story
Green as grass
led to the altar
sight of relief
social function
sadder but wiser
last straw
in a brown study
in cold blood
in our midst
dull thud
fell swoop
filthy lucre
cold as ice
busy as a bee
clinging vine
goes without saying
sleep of the just
easier said than done
mad as a wet hen
work like a Trojan
tired but happy
bated breath
tumultuous applause

Risking another bromide, some of the above are as "old as the hills." We recognize in this list quite a few which are of newspaper origin. For example, "led to the altar," "social function," "fell swoop," "tired but happy," and "dull thud." Many such expressions have been worn thread-bare by constant use in small newspapers, along with expressions such as "among those present," and "a good time was had by all." However, there are occasions when

any of these alleged "bromides" could be used effectively.

But That's Another Story

The first time the expression "but that's another story" came to our attention was in the days when Kipling's work first claimed American attention. It may, however, not have been original with him.

One of the so-called bromides above is "in our midst," yet an authority says: "This has been argued pro and con for many years by grammarians with no conclusion being reached." Webster defines "midst" as "the interior or central part of a place; the middle," and we regard "in our midst" as a vulgarism rather than a bromide, and shall stoutly resist having any one "in our midst." We are sure it would make our stomach ache.

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Illinois License Plates

Illinois has placed an order for 1,500,000 passenger car license plates, and 225,000 truck, motorcycle, and trailer plates at a cost of .09757 cents per pair. Numerals on the plates will be black, while the background will be canary yellow. The lettering will read:

19—Illinois—37

above the plate number instead of below. The 1936 plates were white letters and numerals on a black background.

• •

Dumb: "Are you yawning?"

Dora: "No, I'm giving a silent Indian war whoop."—Aggievator.

• •

Constructive criticism is preferable to undeserved praise.—A. Nielsen.

• •

BEAT HIM OUT



Gent on Right—"You see, what we aim at is the elimination of the egocentric vision, without destroying the essential unity of the subconscious reflex. Do you follow me?"

Gent on Left—"I am well ahead of you. I came out of the asylum yesterday."

BICYCLES ARE BACK

Production of Ten Factories Calls for Lots of Metal

Bicycles are back, and how well every auto driver knows it. Thirty or more years ago the bicycle was in general use. It was considered a menace to pedestrians. The fast riders were called "scorchers," and ordinances were necessary to keep riders off sidewalks and confine them to the street. Think of a man "scorching" at an average pace of from six to ten miles an hour, compared to the forty and fifty miles per hour through city streets by automobile drivers. Six day professional bicycle racers average around sixteen miles an hour.

Still a Menace

Today bicycle riders are still a menace, not so much to pedestrians, as to their faster big brother, the automobile. Drivers of the latter have to do considerable guessing as to what another driver is going to do. When it comes to a bicycle rider they simply give up and trust to luck or providence. The boys and girls of today are getting the same thrill out of the bicycle that parents did some thirty years ago, but they have the added excitement of danger.

Few persons would have predicted that the "bike" would ever stage such a pronounced come back as it is now staging. Estimated production for this year is placed at one million machines, which is 25% more than 1935. In the decade of 1890-1900, there were about fifty manufacturers of bicycles in this country. Now there are about ten leading makers.

New Gadgets

In 1905, a high grade bicycle sold at retail for \$100. Today a better machine sells at retail for \$40. It has a lot of gadgets unknown to machines of former days. These include coaster brakes, mud guards, electric lights, speedometer, and a parking stand. There is about thirty pounds of steel in a bicycle, and the production of one million machines a year calls for about 15,000 tons of metal.

A REFLEX

Do you wish for kindness?

Be kind.

Do you ask for truth?

Be true.

What you give of yourself you find.

Your world is a reflex of you.

THREE SHIPMATES MEET



Here is a part of the crew of the "City of Decatur", the little steam boat built by the "Mueller Boys" some fifty years ago. The "City of Decatur" was used as a pleasure craft, excursions and hunting trips. Up until the time the Sangamon river was dammed for the formation of Lake Decatur, this little craft was one of the few power boats known to this section. It was, in fact, something of a curiosity. On Sundays and holidays when excursions were given, there would be many people on the banks of the river to see the boat. The three members of the crew pictured above are, left to right: Adolph Mueller, Herman Martin, now of Denver, Colorado, and Commodore Hall, of this city. The last two named were entertained at dinner at our cafeteria recently, and it was a great meeting for this trio. The dinner was fine, but the real enjoyment was in recalling boyhood days in Decatur, in which the "City of Decatur" figured prominently.

Souvenir Fiends

The souvenir hunter is a genuine pest by land and sea. He annexes anything that is not fastened down, and frequently satisfies his lust by tearing off things that are fastened. The maiden voyage of the great steamship, Queen Mary, offers a striking illustration of the extent to which souvenir hunters go. The chief steward says he has never seen anything like it. Some objects were removed, he says, which could only have been loosened with a screw driver or wrench. Among the objects carried away were spoons, forks, knives, salt and pepper shakers, brass name plates, potted plants, clocks, calendars, ash trays, glasses, other china and glassware, and napkins.

HALF CENTURY OF SERVICE

Remarkable Record of a Mueller Service Stop

This Mueller curb stop is rather a tough looking, battle-scarred old timer, and is. It was on the firing line between 45 and 50 years, busy as a bumble bee in clover. In all those years this Mueller curb stop never had a half hour's rest. It was busy day and night at 206 Watching Ave., Montclair, N. J., giving constant and satisfactory service to the family living at the number mentioned. Recently in making some changes in the service, Mr. O. A. Feth, Superintend-



ent of Water, Montclair, N. J., dug up this old time stop and sent it to us as mute evidence of how long and how well Mueller goods serve under ground. He gave this $\frac{5}{8}$ " stop credit for fifty years continuous service. We were certainly glad to welcome this member of the Mueller family back to its old "home factory."

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Bulldozing

Mother: "Why are you making faces at that bulldog?"

Small Child (wailing): "He started it."

The Show Must Go On

"Did you hear the big news?"

"Spill it."

"My dog visited a flea circus and stole the show."

If your foot slips, you may recover your balance, but if your tongue slips, you cannot recall your words.

DEATH CLAIMS GOOD MAN

Frederick Manville, Newport News, Virginia, Passes On

Frederick Manville, Superintendent of Water Works and Assistant Manager, Newport News, Virginia, died at his home in that city recently. His loss is keenly felt in that city and his wide circle of acquaintances throughout the country. The news of his death was received in this organization with keen regret. For many years members of this organization have enjoyed a fine business and social friendship with him. The late Mr. Manville was a close friend of the late Fred B. Mueller. He had, for many years, been an active member of the American Water Works Association, and was a familiar figure at conventions of the Association.

The paper at Newport News in its editorial columns pays the following deserved tribute to his memory:

Frederick Manville

"To some citizens falls the lot of conspicuous community leadership. To others a useful career falls in less public, less showy, but equally important paths. And among those forward-looking pioneers of Newport News whose labors have come to a rich fruitage was Frederick Manville, an adopted son of Newport News when this community was little more than a village.

"In the advance of Newport News from a straggling fishing village to its present importance as an internationally known port and shipbuilding city he played an essential part.

"As friend and fellow-citizen he fulfilled the high standards of good neighbor, good friend, kindness and courtesy, attributes which are so well known to the people of Newport News that it's superfluous to reiterate them here.

"In his going Newport News has lost one of its loveable, constructive pioneers, a true friend and good neighbor, a citizen whose life and works have stood for those things which endure."

• •

A Swede boarded a crowded street car and was hanging onto a strap. The car gave a lurch and the Swede landed in the lap of a stout lady passenger. The following dialogue took place:

Lady Passenger: "Here, who do you think you are?"

Swede: "Ay bane thought I was a Swede but I guess now ay bane a Laplander".

Out of the Ordinary

The city council of Pensacola, Florida, ousted from office a pro-Landon mayor and replaced him with Will L. Moyer, a strong Democrat. Mr. Moyer said: "I assure you, gentlemen, you have elected a good strong Democrat," but died of heart attack within an hour.

We keep a weather eye open for news out of the ordinary, but in doing so overlooked an instance in our own organization. Roy Vandervoort of our Brass Foundry put in a new "set of uppers" a day before he had to attend a family reunion. He knew there would be heaps of fried chicken, and he knew all too well he was going to be out of the running. He had to stand for a lot of kidding, but he went down the line and demanded a plate full of chicken. Then he sat down, took a meat grinder from a package, clamped it to the table, and proceeded to "predigest" the chicken. It made a great hit. Roy's brother, Homer, unbeknown to Roy, was also battling new uppers, but the meat grinder was again called into use. In fact, the Vandervoort brothers were the largest consumers of fried chicken.

Advertising always pays. The latest proof of it. Bill Rice is a linotype operator, Ashland, Kentucky. He was setting an advertisement for the return of a lost puppy, moved his foot and touched something soft, looked to see what it was and found it to be the lost puppy. Another instance, Roy Clark, resident of Pitcairn Island, South Pacific ocean, a regular reader of the Grapevine, Texas Weekly Sun, read an advertisement for files and shaving cream, and ordered a supply.

Leslie Jensen, candidate for governor of North Dakota, speaking at Parker, said since August 18 to September 20, every speaking engagement had been interrupted by rain. Just as he finished the sentence a heavy downpour dispersed his audience.

An eleven-year-old negro girl at New Orleans gave birth to a seven-pound son.

"You're safe," called the umpire in a father-son ball game at Queens, N. Y., as George Rupert, 41, slid for the plate, but Rupert was out, picked up dead from a heart attack.

Fred Clapper, Blackwell, Oklahoma, pitched thirteen hitless innings, struck out twenty-five, and lost the game in the fourteenth inning, 1 to 0, on three errors and a fielder's choice.

Thad J. Gilbert, 50, shot and killed Mrs. Margaret Ashcraft, 45, of Irvine, Kentucky, because she allowed her small dog to play with his false teeth.

When a hunter shot and killed a Canadian goose, near Willard Lake, B. C., he also killed a passenger, a humming bird traveling south nestled in the soft warm feathers of the larger bird. Ornithologists say it is common practice for humming birds to stow away, and frequently when the geese are brought down the small creatures dart away from their crashing airliner.

BITS OF INFORMATION

Fire losses last year are given at \$259,000,000, the lowest since 1916.

The Queen Mary has four propellers, each weighing 35 tons. They are manganese bronze.

Thirty million pounds of copper was used in the vast project affiliated with the construction of Boulder Dam.

Paul Revere was noted for other things besides his famous ride. He was the first manufacturer of copper sheets and bolts in this country. He supplied the copper sheeting for the old frigate Constitution.

The famous Baths of Diocletian in ancient Rome could accommodate 3,200 bathers at one time. The appointments were luxurious, with silver faucets and bronze pipes throughout.

The carriers of rural mail routes do something like 1,350,000 miles of roads every day.

The smoking gals are now connecting with mild cigars made in the form of long cigarettes. Pipes next, please.

The annual baseball audience is estimated at 50,000,000.

In the town of Cambridge, Wisconsin, there are 527 people, but 639 automobiles have been sold there.

(Continued on Page 24)



Construction scene at Alhambra where two large reservoirs were installed.

TWO LARGEST STEEL RESERVOIRS (Continued from Page 13)

of welding in each tank, or 3.55 miles of welding in the two reservoirs.

Because of the earth pressure against the buried section of the tank when the reservoir was empty, a reinforcing angle was welded circumferentially on the interior of the tank shell, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the bottom. This $6 \times 3 - 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch angle was welded to the side of the reservoir by the end of the long leg, in a position so that the long leg is horizontal, and the short leg is in a vertical position pointing down.

The roof consists of redwood tongue and groove sheathing nailed to creosoted Douglas fir rafters with 8 penny copper nails. The rafters are supported on steel I-beam girders, which in turn rest on steel columns consisting of channels welded into T shape. These columns are provided with short sections at the base to distribute the relatively small load over the steel bottom of the reservoir.

The interior of the tanks, columns and roof beams are coated with coal tar enamel, which was electrically tested to insure against pin holes or other minor defects. The exterior of the tank above the ground surface was sand blasted and given a prime coat, and finish coat of aluminum.

The Acceptance Test

Following the completion, the two reservoirs were filled with water to overflow depth, and allowed to stand for a seven-day period as an acceptance test in water tightness. At the end of the test period

there were no indications of leaks, not even sweat leaks, nor have any leaks developed subsequent to the test.

To facilitate drainage and cleaning, the bottoms of the tanks are convex, with the center one foot higher than the edge.

Mr. Otto S. Roen is city manager of the city of Alhambra, Calif.

Frank H. Mant was welding inspector for the city. The project was carried out under the general supervision of Supt. John W. Clay.



JOHN B. McNAMARA KILLED

Prominent Gas Man, Billings, Montana, Victim of Airplane Accident

John B. McNamara, superintendent of the Billings (Montana) Gas Company, met with sudden accidental death Wednesday, September 23, when he was struck by the blade of an airplane propeller. An Associated Press dispatch gives the following details:

Billings, Mont., Sept. 24.—(A. P.)—A former Coloradan, John B. McNamara, 37, was killed late Wednesday when an airplane propeller struck him on the skull.

He was attempting to start the motor of a plane for a solo flight at the time of the accident.

McNamara had piloted private planes for seven months, airport attaches said.

The victim, superintendent of the Billings Gas Company for the last seven years, was born in Denver, and moved to Montana when he was 6.

Wisdom of the Ages

Wise men learn more from fools than fools from wise men.—Cato.

Some are weather wise, some are other-wise.—B. Franklin.

As for me, all that I know is that I know nothing.—Socrates.

True wisdom consists not in seeing what is immediately before our eyes, but in foreseeing what is to come.—Terence.

The door-step to the temple of wisdom is a knowledge of our own ignorance.—Spurgeon.

Truth is tough. It will not break, like a bubble, at a touch; nay, you may kick it about all day, like a football, and it will be round and full at evening.—Holmes.

There are four kinds of people, three of which are to be avoided, and the fourth cultivated: those who don't know that they don't know; those who know that they don't know, those who do not know that they know; and those who know that they know.—Arab Proverb.

I conceive abuse to differ from accusation in this, that accusation has to do with offenses for which the laws provide penalties, abuse with scandal which enemies speak against each other according to their humor.—Demosthenes.

I am convinced that we have a degree of delight, and that no small one, in the real misfortunes and pains of others—Burke.

Be just and fear not.
Let all thy ends thou aimst at be thy country's.
Thy God's and truth's; then if thou fallest,
O Cromwell!
Thou fallest a blessed martyr.
—Shakespeare.

O, wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursel's as ithers see us;
It wad frae moine a blunder free us,
And foolish notion.
—Burns.

In peace, Love tunes the shepherd's reed;
In war, he mounts the warrior's steed;
In halls, in gay attire is seen;
In hamlets, dances on the green.
Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
And men below and saints above,
For love is heaven, and heaven is love.
—Scott.

TELEGRAPHING POPULAR

In Early Days Some People Were Timid, Regarding Messages as Ill Omens

Telegraphing is now one of the most dependable means of communication. It has been for many years. In its inception, the receiving operator wrote the message out in long hand. This was not so good. Being no exception to the general rule, operators were not all good penmen. The typewriter afforded a means for great improvement when adopted by telegraph companies. Operators then typed the words of the message as clicked out by the instrument. In the early days, timid persons were as much afraid of a telegram as they were of a rattlesnake. A message was an ill-omen, a bearer of bad news. Now no one pulls away from a telegram. Many persons have been educated to telegraph instead of writing.

So accustomed are the people to the use of the telegraph that they rely on it as a means of communication with the utmost confidence.

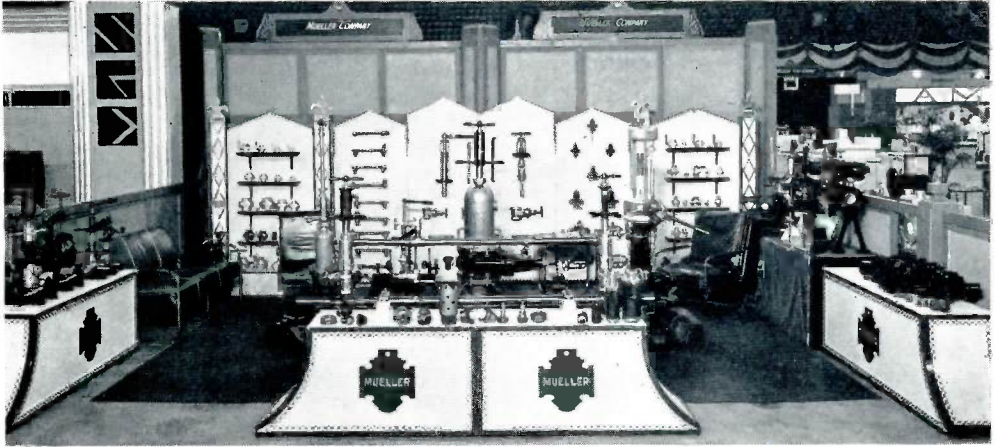
This was not always so. Even the great newspapers were not eager to avail themselves of this quick method of communication. Some editors distrusted it, among them the editor of the great New York Herald. In the early days of telegraph, back in 1847, one of the first long news telegrams was to be sent from Albany to New York. The transmission time was two and one-half hours. It was a most momentous occasion. The New York Herald did not believe that the attempt would be carried out successfully, and arranged a corps of mounted couriers to relay the news. One of these couriers reached White Plains, and he nearly fell off his horse upon hearing newsboys crying rival papers containing the message in full. In this day of dependence on the telegraph it seems incredible that its efficiency should ever have been questioned.

"Three hair nets, please."

"What strength?"

"Two dances and a car ride."—Punch Bowl.

GAS CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY



One of the most important conventions of the year was that of the American Gas Association, Atlantic City Auditorium, October 25-30. There were more than 5,000 delegates and guests present.

Many valuable technical papers were read and discussed during the sessions. Social features were fully up to the high standard established by this organization.

The new officers elected were:

President—Herman Russell.

Vice-Presidents—N. C. McGowen and C. N. Lauer.

Treasurer—J. F. Rooney.

Directors—F. A. Newton, W. T. Rasch, J. F. Pollard, H. L. Doherty, O. H. Fogg, P. S. Young, J. K. Swanson, C. W. Bennett, W. S. Steinwedell.

Chairmen

Accounting Section—Herbert E. Cliff.

Natural Gas Section—G. E. Welker.

Technical Section—F. M. Banks.

Commercial Section—F. M. Banks.

Industrial Gas Section—R. L. Manier.

Manufacturers Section—J. A. Fry.

P. and A. Committee—H. Obermeyer.

Leon J. Willien won the Charles A. Munroe award for "rational and consistent research, success and number of applications, generosity of contributions, originality and usefulness to the industry in the field of advanced processes of manufacturing, mixing and transmitting gas."

Mr. Willien is Operating Engineer, Public Utility Engineering and Service Corp., Chicago.

George E. Hitt, Superintendent of Distribution, Gas Department, Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. won the Beal medal for the best tech-

nical paper at the A. G. A. meetings during the year. The subject of the prize winning paper was "Experience in Leak-Proofing Bell and Spigot Joints."

The manufacturing display was elaborate and attractive.

Mueller Co.'s display was representative of our line of gas goods, featuring our new gas pressure fittings (see illustration of exhibit above and advertisement on inside of back cover).

BITS OF INFORMATION

(Continued from Page 21)

In the tombs discovered under the pyramids of Giza, in Egypt, a number is displayed conspicuously, chiseled deep in the numerals of an ancient people. These numerals, interpreted into figures of this day, read:

2 5 2 0

That mystic number—2520—is divisible by any number from one to nine, and, according to mathematicians, you can't perform that miracle with another number.

Islands Owned by U. S.

The number of islands owned, but outside the boundaries of the United States proper is estimated at 9,000. Island is not so easy to define. Frequently the larger oceanic islands are surrounded by innumerable islets. They are about 7,000 islands in the Philippine archipelago alone.

"Your dress is too short."

"I don't think so."

"Then you must be in it too far."—Jester.

Editor: "Have you ever read proof?"

Frosh: "No, who wrote it?"—Sun Dial.



Miss Jones,
Dictation:

The Office Manager



Coming Sir:

On the Job

Insurance Man—"You want your office furniture insured against theft?"

Manager—"Yes, all except the clock. Everybody watches that."

Set In to Stay

O. M. (to small son of workman)—"When will your dad be fit to work again?"

Boy—"Can't say for certain, but it will be a long time."

O. M.—"What makes you think that?"

Boy—"Compensation's set in"

Office Manager—"Before we can engage you, you will have to take an intelligence test."

Girl Applicant—"Intelligence test. Why, the ad said you wanted a stenographer."

Gay Grandma

Office Manager—"So you want to get off this afternoon, eh?" snorted the boss, sarcastically. "I suppose your grandmother died, eh?"

"No, sir," the office boy replied. "She eloped."

Salesmanship

O. M.—"See here, you told my secretary that you wanted to see me on a matter of life or death."

Bright Young Man—"I do. I want to get you to insure yourself."

From Blonde to Brunette

This is what I dictated to my blonde steno: "In conformity with our recent conversation, we have booked you today for 100 drums of linseed oil."

And this is what she wrote: "In conformity with our recent conversation, we have hooked you today for 100 drums of linseed oil."

I have a brunette stenographer now.

Ingenious

Manager—"What are you doing with your foot on the desk?"

Clerk—"I've lost my eraser and I'm using my rubber heel instead."—Stray Stories.

Knew a Good One

Caller—"I want to see the boss."

Office Girl—"Sorry, but he's in confer-

ence with the vice-president and general manager."

Caller—"Let me in. I know a funny story, too."

Truth in Letter Writing

"Now, Miss Blogg," boomed Jasper M. Whurtel, president of the Whurtel Whirlwind Laundry Company, to his new stenographer. "I want you to understand that when I dictate a letter I want it written as dictated, and not the way you think it should be. Understand?"

"Yes, sir," said Miss Blogg, meekly.

"All right—take a letter."

The next morning O. J. Squizz of the Squizz Flexible Soap Company received the following:

"Mr. O. K. or A. or J. Something, look it up, Squizz. President of the Squizz what a name Flexible Soap Company, the gyps, Detroit—that's in Michigan, isn't it?"

Dear Mr. Squizz, hmmin: You're a h— of a business man. No—start over. He's a crook, but I can't insult him, or the bum'll sue me. That last shipment of soap you sent us was of inferior quality and I want you to understand, no scratch that out. I want you to understand. Ah, unless you can ship, furnish, ship, no furnish us with your regular soap you needn't ship us no more period or whatever the grammar is and please pull down your skirt. This d— cigar is out again pardon me and furthermore, where was I? Nice bob you have. Paragraph. The soap you sent us wasn't fit to wash the dishes no make that dog with comma let alone the laundry comma and we're sending it back period. Yours truly. Read that over, no never mind. I won't waste any more time on that egg. I'll look at the carbon tomorrow. Sign my name. We must go out to lunch soon, eh?"—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Very often a little actual experience wipes out a great many theories.

A friend is a person with whom I may be sincere; before whom I may think aloud.—Emerson.

When Mary's Lamb Went To School



During her automobile trip east the past summer, Miss Opal Jackson visited many points of interest and came in contact with many historical objects. Among them was the school building made famous by the poem "Mary Had a Little Lamb."

Above we show snap shots taken of this famous building by Miss Jackson.

The school house is located on the Ford estate, a short distance from the Wayside Inn, near Sudbury, Mass.

This one-room school is situated in a lovely little pine forest. The ground is covered with pine needles. On a large boulder at one side of the school is a tablet on which is engraved the words of the poem.

The first four grades are taught in the school, and there are 16 pupils enrolled at the present time. The furniture is old and well-worn. The pupils sit on old-time benches. Their reading they learn from great illustrated charts reminiscent of our grandfather's day. On the wall is a picture of the original Mary taken when she was an old lady.

Mary, her lamb, and the schoolhouse are all authentic.

Authorship Disputed

The author of this celebrated poem was Sarah Josepha Hale, who was a native of Newport, N. H. She was a woman of recognized literary talents and was the editor of the Ladies Magazine and other women's publications. There probably never was a poem so widely known and quoted, not to say ridiculed and paraphrased. Like many other popular poems, its authorship was disputed.

It first appeared in Mrs. Hale's "Poems for Our Children" in 1830. Mary Sawyer Tyler afterward claimed that John Roulston was the author. This was disproved by Mrs. Hale's son in a letter to the Boston Transcript, April 10, 1889. Mrs. Hale definitely asserted her claim to authorship before her death, which occurred in 1879.

VISITING BY PHONE

Relatives in Decatur, Los Angeles and Manila Enjoy Novel Experience

The telephone in itself as a means of quick and ready communication, no matter how short the distance, is sufficient to cause one to marvel, but it has become so common that people cuss it instead of taking off their hats and bowing to it. Every year the wizards in electricity do something to add to the usefulness of this indispensable daily need in our commercial and domestic life.

Conference By Phone

The latest use—conference by telephone—is nearly as wonderful as the telephone itself. A system has been devised whereby these conferences can be arranged and persons at different points miles apart can transact business which previously has necessitated long journeys. In a social way Decatur recently had an illustration of this latest marvel. A local paper tells us about it as follows:

World Wide

"Mrs. L. C. Smith, 246 Cobb avenue, marked her birthday last Saturday with a 10-minute telephone conversation in which six persons, talking over a total distance of 14,000 miles, took part.

L. L. Thomas, manager of the local telephone office, said that the arrangement was a novelty to the station here. H. C. Schroeder, of Manila, P. I., brother-in-law of Mrs. Smith, arranged the call as a surprise.

Those on the wire together were Mrs. Schroeder in Manila, Mrs. Arthur Mathews, another sister, in Los Angeles; Mrs. Ver Casey, Fresno, Calif., her cousin, Mrs. Smith here; Mr. Smith, who was in Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. Balfour Jeffrey, a daughter, St. Louis.

The party talked for 10 minutes and Mrs. Smith said the conversations were distinct."

UNTIMELY DEATH OF NICHOLAS HILL JR.

Water Works Profession Loses Valuable Member

The announcement of the death of Nicholas Snowden Hill, Jr., on October 18, was a shock to his hundreds of friends in the engineering and water works field throughout the United States. Mr. Hill had experienced a heart attack a few days prior to his death, which occurred in his automobile as he was being hurried to Doctor's Hospital, New York City, from his home, Green Farms, Connecticut. He was being accompanied on the trip by his wife, Mrs. Florence Acheson Hill, his sister, Mrs. James Mills, of New York, and his physician, Dr. S. Bernard Wertis, New York.

An Active Man

Mr. Hill has had active part in the water works field for many years, both from an engineering and operating point. He was a native of Baltimore County, Maryland, where he was born June 18, 1869, a member of an old southern family. He attended private schools in Baltimore, and also Georgetown University. He graduated from Stevens Institute, Hoboken, 1892, and for a year following he was in charge of construction of locomotives and other equipment for the Chicago South Side Elevated Railway.

Identified with Important Work

From that date on to his demise he has been identified with many public service companies and public improvements, among them:

Engineer-Secretary Sewage Commission, Baltimore; Engineer Baltimore Electrical Commission; Chief Engineer, Baltimore Water Department; Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Consolidated Railway Gas and Electrical Co., Charleston, S. C.; Chief Engineer of Water Department (1902-1903), New York; Supervising Engineer in Charge of Construction at Camp Meredith, and the army base at Port Newark.

In 1918-19, he was supervising engineer of the United States Housing Bureau in charge of installation of water and sewerage at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, and served as president of the Consolidated Water Co. of Suburban New York, 1921-23. In 1922, he became a director of the Hackensack Water Co., being elected to the presidency in 1926 to succeed the late Robt. W. deForest. This company now supplies fifty municipalities in North New Jersey, with a population of 400,000.

Prior to this last named connection, he lived at East Orange, N. J. from 1913 to 1921, being a member of the Board of Water Commissioners and for seven years president of the board.

In all of these numerous important connections and service, he was active in development of important extensions and improvements, which called for both professional and practical skill of high order.

Ex-President A. W. W. A.

Mr. Hill was a trustee of Stevens Institute, a director of the American Street Railway Association, a fellow of the American Public Health Association, and American Geographical Society. In addition, he belonged to the American Water Works Association, which he served as president, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Society of Municipal Improvements, National Conference on City Planning, New England Water Works Association, and the New York State Sewage Association.

Besides his wife and sister, Mr. Hill leaves two children by a former marriage, Mrs. C. G. Guthrie, of Princeton, and Nicholas Hill, 3rd, of Lakeville, Connecticut.

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TWO NOTED PITCHERS

The Three-Eye League has been the primary department for many celebrated ball players, the greatest of all, perhaps, is Carl Hubbell, the star hurler of the New York Giants, with a 1936 record of 26 wins, 16 in succession. His work in the box was largely responsible for the Giants annexing the National League pennant. He was not quite as good as that in 1927, June 7, when he made his initial appearance in the box in this city for Decatur's Three-Eye League team. The final score of that game was 10 to 2. However, Hubbell found himself and had an even break for that season—7 wins, 7 lost. He is not the only pitcher to graduate from Decatur baseball to the ranks of the Giants. There was Joe McGinity, known as the "Iron Man," who for four or five seasons was a mainstay of the Giants pitching staff.

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The man who questions opinion is wise; the man who quarrels with facts is a fool.—Frank A. Garbutt.

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Thought and learning are of small value unless translated into action.—WangYang-Ming.

THE MONKEY WRENCH

New Information on Inventor of One of Handiest Tools

Here is an article which corrects misinformation pertaining to the "monkey wrench." It has been erroneously stated that this handy tool gets its name from its inventor, Charles Moncky, whereas it appears that S. Merrick of Springfield, Massachusetts, is the real inventor. "Excavating Engineer" publishes the following article:

The Origin of the Monkey Wrench

"Many hours have been spent in discussing the origin of one of man's handiest tools—the monkey wrench. This letter from W. F. Schaphorst ought to settle the controversy once and for all.

"While looking through an old book in a second-hand book store, Appleton's Dictionary of Machines, Mechanics, Engine-Work, and Engineering, Volume II, published in 1852, I came upon this exceptionally interesting item concerning the 'Screw Wrench,' invented by S. Merrick, Springfield, Mass., and patented Aug. 17th, 1835.

"This should put an end to erroneous statements repeatedly made that the name 'Monkey Wrench' comes from the name of its inventor, Charles Moncky. For instance, four years ago, I asked Ripley the 'Believe-it-or-not' man, the source of his authority for the claim. He quoted 'The Little Giant Cyclopedia and Treasury of Ready Reference' published in 1901, in which this information appeared, Charles Moncky, the inventor of it, sold his patent for \$2000 and invested the money in a house in Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York, where he now lives.' I tried to verify the claim but got nowhere. So naturally, I was more than pleased to find this item which possesses all the ear marks of authenticity.

"In view of this we can now correctly say that the monkey wrench has been in use for 100 years."

PLUMBING NOTES

In twenty-three typical American cities 13 per cent of restaurants were found to have no wash rooms for either employes or patrons. Twenty-five per cent of groceries had no wash rooms. The survey was conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Domestic Foreign Commerce. It seems impossible that any business house of today should be without toilet facilities, at least for employes. In the particular case of restaurants, a nice clean toilet and wash room appears to be an absolute essential. Perhaps the owners do not agree. They may expect patrons to

wash up in the finger bowl. But hold your horses, a restaurant keeper who could not think fast enough to provide some sort of toilet facilities, probably would also overlook finger bowls.

A combination sink and laundry tray is one of the later additions to the plumbing. It is primarily designed for apartment houses, where according to an authority, a great deal more laundry work than washing silk lingerie and stockings is done.

Just about time for the final round up on Hot Water Heating Systems. In every section of the country there are hundreds of home owners riding into the rigors of winter with inadequate heating systems, which might by some streak of good luck carry through until spring, but more apt to flicker out in the coldest period of winter. Plumbers will do well to get after the class more willing to take a chance than to spend a few dollars for overhauling or for a new system if necessary. And don't forget that when a hot water control system is needed, the Mueller system steps aside for none. It is greatly improved in every way, and will do the controlling faithfully and well. Easy to sell and install, and equally easy for the home owner to understand and operate. In fact, it works automatically.

• •
The happiness of people is all that makes business or anything else worth while.

• •
The man with the most decided opinions has usually had the least experience.

• •
Either rose bushes have thorns, or thorn bushes have roses—it's all in your viewpoint.

ONLY EASY PLACE

I received a letter from a lad asking me for an easy berth. To this I replied: "You cannot be an editor; do not try the law; do not think of the ministry; let alone all ships and merchandise; abhor politics; don't practice medicine; be not a farmer or a soldier or a sailor; don't study, don't think. None of these are easy. O, my son, you have come into a hard world. I know of only one easy place in it, and that is the grave!"—Beecher.

VISITORS FROM ERIE, PA.



Among our fall visitors was W. H. Motsch and family, whom we are pleased to present to readers of the Mueller Record. Mr. Motsch is a master plumber of Erie, Pennsylvania, and being one of our patrons was interested in seeing our factory. The entire family was having a delightful time in the west, including the pretty fox terrier shown in the picture. It was a privilege and a pleasure to receive a visit from the Motsch family.

THE FRONT COVER

November Record Carries Pretty Fall Scene of Popular Log Cabin

The Mueller Record front cover this month is an interesting fall scene at Mueller Heights. The log cabin shown stands a quarter of a mile east of the Lodge. It is located on one of the high spots of the grounds, overlooking Lake Decatur. Just how old the cabin is, no one knows. As far as old settlers know, it has always been there. Some thirty years ago a group of young men organized the Ozone Club, leased the cabin and made it their rendezvous and from bits of gossip we have gathered, judged the members were gay young blades.

The property was finally acquired by Mueller Co. The cabin was overhauled, but retained in its original condition except for a large screened in sleeping porch and a modern bath room. Now it is reserved for families of our organization and used for outings, which enables the head of the family to attend to his daily office or factory duties and still enjoy all the delights of camp life. It is seldom unoccupied from May 1 until fall.

NEW ENGLAND IN NEW YORK

Water Works Association Holds Session at Pennsylvania Hotel

Members of the New England Water Works Association moved into New York for their 1936 convention. The sessions were held in the Pennsylvania Hotel, September 22-25. The gathering was a great success in every way. The official registration was 719, and the exhibits by manufacturers included 50 displays, a record in numbers and noteworthy.

The program of technical papers and discussions was of great merit. One of the high lights was a paper on "British Water Works Practices." This was presented by a distinguished guest, Harold J. F. Gourley, past president of the Institute of Water Engineers and a member of the London firm of consultants, Binnie, Deacon and Gourley.

The only honorary membership bestowed was that given Thaddeus Merriam, former chief engineer of the New York Board of Water Supply, but now a consulting engineer.

The Dexter Brackett medal was awarded Elwood L. Bean, chemist of Providence, R. I., Water Department. This was in recognition of his technical prowess and his paper, "Providence Water Treatment."

Secretary Gifford reported a membership of 760.

The following officers were announced for the ensuing year:

President—Harry U. Fuller, Chief Engineer, Water District, Portland, Me.

Vice-President—Warren J. Scott, Chief Engineer, State Dept. Health, Hartford, Conn.

Vice-President—Geo. A. Sampson, Consultant Engineer, Weston & Sampson, Boston, Mass.

Secretary—Frank W. Gifford, Water Works Consultant, Dedham, Mass.

Treasurer—Leland G. Carlton, Registrar of Water, Springfield, Mass.

Editor—Gordon M. Fair, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Directors—Percy A. Shaw, H. K. Barrows, Francis H. Kingsbury.

Waiter: "Did you call, sir?"

Guest: "No, that was only the fly in my soup buzzing."—Tiger.

"How big is your home town, Al?"

"Oh, about the size of New York, but it isn't built up yet."—Brown Jug.

THE UBIQUITOUS VOWEL

Letter "E" Gets in Many Words to Give Them Important Meaning

What an important letter is "E," says a writer who has figured it out.

It is always out of "cash," forever in "debt," and never out of "danger." At the same time it is never in "war," always in "peace," and necessary in something to "eat." It is the beginning of "existence" and the end of "life." Without it there could be no "happiness" and no "heaven."

It is the center of "honesty" and always in "love." It starts with "encouragement" but ends in "failure," begins in "error" but ends in "fizzle." It plays an important role in "honeymoon" as well as in "wedding," but, alas, ends with "divorce." It doesn't appear at "birth" but is in every "death" and "funeral."

It calls you to "breakfast" and serves you at "dinner" and "supper," but it isn't in "lunch" although it is partial to "tea." Nor does it approve of "liquor" or the "cocktail hour," even though it favors "ale" and "beer."

The motor in your car runs without it for it isn't in "ignition," nor in "oil," but it appears in "gasoline" and "exhaust" as well as in the "universal," in "gears," and in "differential." It has no use for "lights" or "horns" but makes the "wheels" and "tires" run. And how would the old bus look without "fenders," "panels," or "seats?"

So don't be unmindful of that little letter "E" even though it doesn't take to "golf," for it helps make "baseball" and "tennis," in fact manages to make itself necessary in most of the things we do.



MRS. W. GOULD'S TRIP TO GERMANY (Continued from Page 14)

ganizations which stress physical fitness as well as loyalty to Germany. There are similar organizations for the men and women. These organizations are all designed to break down class distinctions as well as to train the people for any and all emergencies that might arise.

It was a very interesting trip and I enjoyed every minute of my stay in Germany. However, Decatur did look awfully good when I returned in spite of the tropical heat. Strange as it may seem, the weather was rather cold in Germany and the people complained about having too much rain.



Does Not Justify Boasting

Under the supervision of the Illinois Agricultural Association's "safety-lane" plan, an inspection of automobiles in Decatur was

DO YOUR OWN WORK

Leave Machines About Which You Know Nothing Alone

Play safe. Keep your hands off any machine, in fact any mechanical device, with which you are unfamiliar. "The let me show how it runs," has cost many a finger or greater injury to the individual who does not know a machine but presumes to think he does.

Safety Bulletins cite many instances of this character.

John Smith thought he was smart because he had worked a whole year in a stock room. But he knew as much about machinery as the man in the moon. He had never tried to work a planer before but he had seen them running many times and it looked rather easy.

He picked up a piece of wood and pulled the lever. The machine pulled off two of his fingers. He put the piece of wood in the machine the wrong way. The machine hurled the wood away and worked on John's fingers instead.

In a certain soap factory a workman standing by a machine noticed a hole in it and wondered what it was for. He stuck his finger in the hole to find out and lost the finger.

In our factory we have an object lesson which is frequently reiterated. The incident happened years ago. An employe lost two fingers in a machine. Another employe tried to show some curious fellows how it happened. He was badly cut on his fingers. Then a third man made himself a victim in trying to demonstrate how it all happened. When machines are concerned leave them alone and keep away from them if not regularly assigned to them.

The machine can't think. You can.

conducted recently. Decatur is a city of nearly 60,000. The results of one day's inspection is perhaps typical of the conditions in any other city of similar size. The result was nothing which would justify calling out the band for an all-day celebration. Of the 142 machines travelling through the safety lanes, less than one-half measured up to safety requirements. Only 45 per cent were given an O. K. as safe. The day's record showed this state of affairs:

Safe cars, 64; rejected, 78.

The causes for rejection were divided in this manner:

No stop light, 23; no horn, 1; no tail light, 4; no windshield wiper, 9; only one head light, 6; defective brakes, 57. Some of the rejected cars had more than one fault.

IMPORTANCE OF FIRST AID

The Value of Key Men—Red Cross
Annual Roll Call



Teaching first aid to key men in all types of industry is becoming a more and more important work of the American Red Cross. Each year employers in increasing numbers appreciate the value of such instruction when emergencies arise and personnel records reveal that among those trained in first aid the percentage of accidents is markedly less.

The toll of accidents brings home to everyone the urgent need of facilities for giving prompt help to the injured. Minutes are of vital importance in cases of serious injury and the effectiveness of first aid may depend to a large extent on its being available immediately. In cases of arterial bleeding, asphyxiation or electric shock the most skilled treatment may be useless if delayed. To be obliged to wait for the arrival of a physician or an ambulance in an emergency may mean the difference between life and death.

An excellent by-product of first aid training has been the decrease in the accident frequency records of groups which have received this instruction. As men are taught the danger of infection from untreated wounds and the serious aftermath experienced from accidents generally, it is natural that they will become more accident conscious and thus be more alert to avoid hazards of all kinds.

Not only are first aiders of benefit to their fellow workers and an asset to the

firm that employs them, but they take their helpful knowledge home with them and are safety sentinels of their neighborhoods, minute men ready to aid in emergencies.

This Red Cross safety service is supported by the nation-wide annual Roll Call—just as are its disaster, nursing, veteran and civilian relief programs. Share in the work of your Red Cross and support it by enrolling as a member, Nov. 11-26.

FOUR BILLION GALLONS OF WATER PER DAY

Vast Quantity Needed to Make Steel;
Four Times New York City Needs

More than four times as much water is used per day by the iron and steel industry when operations are at full capacity as is consumed daily in all five boroughs of New York City, the American Iron and Steel Institute has calculated.

It is estimated that a total of approximately four billion gallons of water per day is consumed by iron and steel plants operating at capacity. By comparison, the highest daily average consumption of water on record for the five boroughs of New York City was 985,300,000 gallons per day, the average in 1930.

The annual consumption of water by the steel industry is estimated at one trillion, 460 billion gallons. This is more than the storage capacity of any of the great dams of the world with the single exception of the great Boulder Dam, which can store nearly ten trillion gallons of water.

How the Water Is Used

Approximately 45 per cent of the water needed by the industry is used to make steam, while an additional 29 per cent is used in steel works to cool furnace doors and rolls, operate hydraulic machinery and wash away the scale which forms when hot steel is rolled.

About 20 per cent of the volume of water consumed is used to cool the giant blast furnaces which reduce iron ore to metallic iron. The operation of quenching the white-hot coke as it comes from the coke oven requires about 6 per cent of the water consumed. Less than one-third of one per cent is used for sewage purposes.

Kindliness and tolerance are not only virtues, but indispensable means to our own happiness.—Bertrand Russel.

The only thrill worth while is the one that comes from making something out of yourself.

MR. LORIMER TAKES REST

Editor of Saturday Evening Post Quits
on January 1st

We feel that George Horace Lorimer is entitled to a little publicity, which we give to him freely and gladly because we feel that he is too modest to blow himself up in his own paper, the Saturday Evening Post, of which he is editorial director, and has been for many years. He is also chairman of the board. Mr. Lorimer's life should be an inspiration to young men. He is a writing man, but his duties are such that he can't indulge his taste for writing. Therefore, he is retiring from active work on the Post at the beginning of the New Year.

An Armour Clerk

Mr. Lorimer did not begin his career as a publisher or writer, but in a field far removed from it. He began as a clerk with the Armour Packing Company. In eight years he was superintendent of the glue works at \$5,000 a year. Then he quit to attend Colby College for a year, and later secured a position as reporter on the Boston Post. He worked for a few months, asked for an increased salary, was refused, and quit. That was in 1897, when Cyrus H. K. Curtis was taking over the Saturday Evening Post. Mr. Curtis was trying to locate a competent editor without success.

Rapid Rise

Reporter Lorimer had one necessary requisite, which was—you guess the word. He asked for the place and was taken on as literary editor. Within a few months the astute Mr. Curtis recognized the ability of Mr. Lorimer, raised his salary from \$1,000 to more than \$10,000 with his name flying at the masthead as Editor-in-Chief. Under his journalistic leadership, the Post jumped to 300,000 in 1902, more than 2,000,000 in 1918, and is now past the 3,000,000 mark. While Mr. Curtis had the money to finance the Post, Mr. Lorimer had the editorial and advertising ability as well as writing ability to direct the Post to the greatest circulation of any periodical. He wrote most of the paper's advertising himself. Most of it was plain, forceful facts without art work or illustration. He became widely known some years ago by his "Letters of a Self Made Merchant to His Son."

Discovered Writers

Not alone a writing man, Mr. Lorimer is a good judge of writers. He is credited with discovering Joseph Hergenheimer, Octavus Roy Cohen, Irvin S. Cobb, Peter B. Kyne, and dozens of others who have for years entertained Post readers.

Replace WITH THE FIRE HYDRANT THAT OILS ITSELF



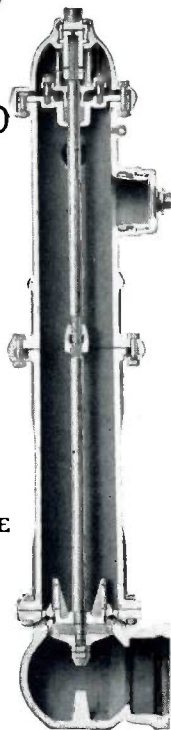
The SELF OILING TOP

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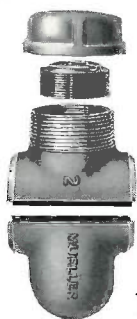
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HERE IT IS!

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 SAFE, PRACTICAL METHOD
 OF TAPPING GAS MAINS
 UNDER PRESSURE**

One of the greatest problems of the gas engineer has been to locate valves, obtain a good shut-off, and still supply consumers when it has been necessary to isolate a section of the distribution system to make extensions, repairs, tie-ins, etc. Very often the gate valve is considerable distance from the location where the work is to be done and often causes a larger section to be put out of service than is necessary. Until the advent of the MUELLER PRESSURE CONTROL FITTING, this work meant a shut-down with the attending inconvenience to consumers and necessitated individual notice and service before and after the operation was completed.

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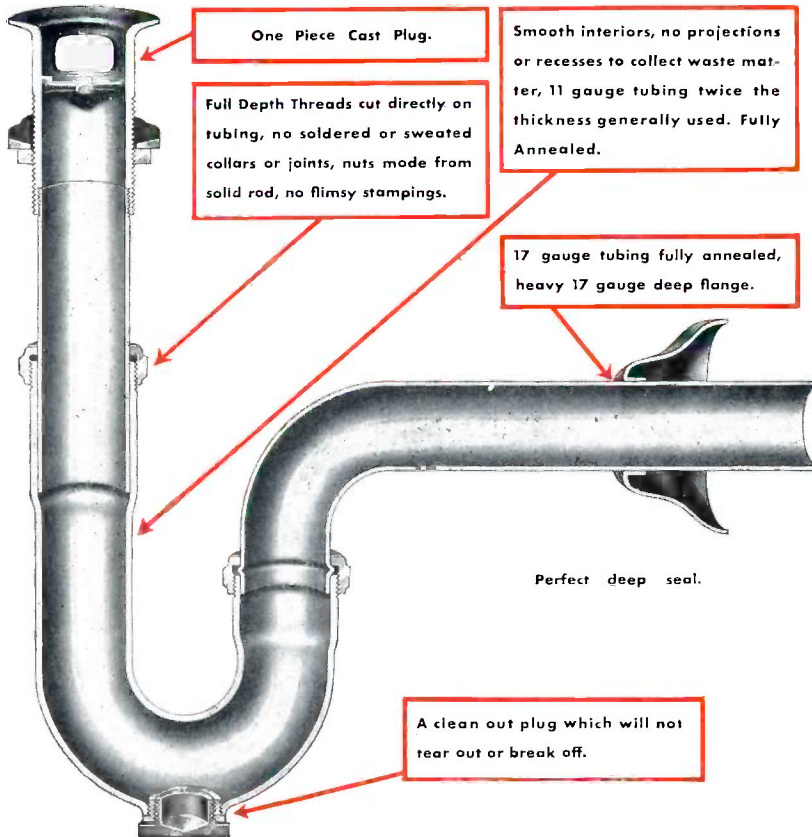
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Please send me your new booklet giving complete information on the MUELLER PRESSURE CONTROL FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

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