

MUELLER RECORD

PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



GOBBLER MEETS GOBBLER

NOVEMBER, 1943

HOW ARE YOUR SERVICE BOXES

BOXES

?



BROKEN LUG



BROKEN TOP



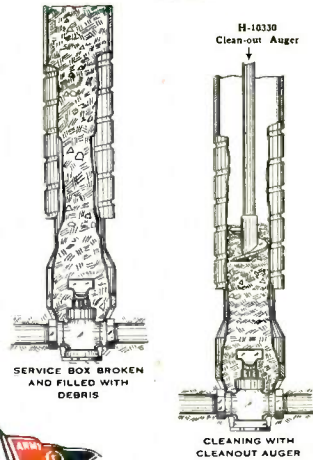
LOST LID

IN BAD SHAPE?

Have you any service boxes that look like the above pictures? Are they filled with leaves and trash which clog up the boxes making them useless?

The correct solution is to clean out the damaged boxes with a MUELLER Clean-out Auger (as shown at right), and then clamp on MUELLER Repair Lids. Old Buffalo boxes can be made like new with a minimum of time, labor, and material cost. Note these advantages:

- ★ It is practically impossible to remove MUELLER lids without a pentagon head key.
- ★ There is friction contact the full length of the legs.
- ★ The lids sit flat on the box top. They will not cock or tilt on edge.
- ★ Keeps out all rubbish, thus making the curb stop accessible at all times.
- ★ Made especially for the Buffalo box. Actually superior to the original lids.



Now is the time to get ready for winter. Put your service boxes in shape for years to come with MUELLER Repair Lids.

MUELLER CO.

DECATUR, ILL.

FOUNDED 1857



H-10373 For New Style Buffalo Box



H-10374 For Old Style Buffalo Box

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Vol. XXXIII

NOVEMBER, 1943

No. 303

MAY IT NEVER GROW DIM



The Goddess of Liberty stands on Bedloe Island in New York Harbor. This symbol of our freedom stays home and faithfully portrays the responsibilities placed upon her. Millions of expectant immigrants have looked with hope and longing upon her promise of freedom and liberty in a new land. Passengers on outgoing steamers rush to the ship's rail for a last, lingering look at the Goddess, and on their home coming do likewise to get a glimpse of the statue, standing for 57 years as an emblem of all that is holy and good in American life.

This has been a busy period for the Statue of Liberty. She has been lithographed on billions of dollars worth of bonds, she had to do duty on post cards, she looks at you from numerous advertisements in newspapers and magazines and has been photographed more times than any other inanimate object in the country.

None of this is new to you, but there are some historical facts that may be. This great statue, one of the largest in the world, was the work of the French sculptor M. Bartholdi, who conceived, designed and executed it for presentation by the citizens of France to the people of the United States on the occasion of the Hundreth anniversary of American Independence, (1876). However, the statue was not presented at that appropriate time. It was not completed then and it was not placed in New York Harbor until ten years later, (1886). The pedestal was built by popular subscription in the United States. The height of the Goddess of Liberty from the water level to top of the Torch is 150 feet. The figure is 111 feet in height. The statue cost \$700,000 and the pedestal \$350,000. In 1924 the statue was declared a national monument and the

(Continued on Page 2)

THE CRISIS

These are the times that try men's souls. The Summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in the crisis, shrink from the service of their country, but he who stands it NOW deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like Hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheaply we esteem too lightly; it is dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as freedom should not be highly rated.

Thomas Paine, The Crisis.

LINCOLN'S APT COMPARISON

Roland Diller, who was one of Lincoln's neighbors in Springfield, tells the following story:

"I was called to the door one day by the cries of children in the street. There was Mr. Lincoln, striding by with two of his boys, both of whom were wailing aloud. 'Why, Mr. Lincoln, what's the matter with the boys?' I asked. 'Just what's the matter with the whole world,' Lincoln replied. 'I've got three walnuts, and each wants two.'"

■ ■ ■

A good cause makes a strong arm.

Beware equally of a sudden friend, and a slow enemy.—Home.

The two most engaging powers of an author are to make new things familiar, and familiar things new.—Johnston.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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Manufacturers of Vital Spots Products for the Plumb-
ing, Water and Gas Industries.

C. N. WAGENSELLER, Editor

(Continued from Page 1)

GODDESS OF LIBERTY

island a national park. It was first under the control of the War Department but in 1933 was transferred to the Department of the Interior.

Less is known of Bartholdi than his work. He was a French sculptor of Italian ancestry. His "Liberty Enlightening the World" is perhaps his most outstanding achievement. Most of his artistic effort was of quasi-historical or patriotic character. Another evidence in this country of his art is "The Lion of Belfort", a monument to Lafayette.

The statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" takes a place aside the "Old Liberty Bell", in Independence Hall. The bell and the statue are inanimate objects, but each one symbolizes all that Americanism stands for and it is for this reason that we look up to them with adoring reverence, confidence and trust.

On Liberty Bell the following inscription appears:

Proclaim liberty throughout all the
land unto all the inhabitants thereof.

And on the Goddess of Liberty the inscription reads:

Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses, yearning to
breathe free,

The wretched refuse of your teeming
shore;

Send these, the homeless, tempest
tossed, to me;

I lift my lamp beside the golden door.

EQUAL TO EMERGENCY

The ingenuity and resourcefulness of the American is not to be balked by war, which is a condition where God helps those who help themselves. In North Africa there was a sergeant given the task of getting hundreds of sheets laundered for a base hospital. The laundry in that section did not seem equal to the task. The sergeant was. He dug up a garbage can and four metal soup bowls from the mess. The soup bowls were nailed to four ends of two cross sticks. A heavy suds was mixed in the garbage can, and the soup bowl contraption was doused up and down. Two round poles, a spring and a crank made the wringer, while five soldiers and four Arabs furnished the man power for washing three hundred sheets a day. Another proof that necessity is the mother of invention.

ACTRESS VOLUNTEERS

Carole Landis Entertained Soldiers Abroad and Captured a Husband

Accompanying this article is a picture of Carole Landis, a moving picture star, who has endeared herself to the men on the fighting front and civilians as well. She was an early volunteer to go overseas and do her bit to cheer up the soldiers. She



was accompanied by Kay Francis, Martha Raye and Mitzi Mayfair. They gave five months of their time for an entertainment junket through the British Isles and North Africa. The illustration shows her in the uniform of the Aerial Nurses Corps of America which she joined five days after the assault on Pearl Harbor. In qualifying for her duties she gave three days a week studying navigation, meteorology, and radio.

Carole is now working in Twentieth Century-Fox's "Four Girls and a Jeep," the film record of the tour. Greatest thrill, though, are letters from her husband, Captain Tommy Wallace of Pasadena, California, formerly of the R.A.F., now with the American Air Forces, whom she met and married in London.

The Fiji Islanders are no longer cannibals. They have been civilized through Christianity and it is now said that they are cleanly and intelligent. A majority can read and write, and many of them are skilled agriculturalists and navigators.

All my virtue dictates, dare to do.—Mason.

MUELLER RECORD

SWORDS ORNAMENTAL

They Are Still A Symbol of War, But Now Used Mostly For Dress



The sword plays an important part in history, poetry, romance and war. In the latter it does not seem so necessary now, although in time far back it was much relied upon for poking into intestines, scarring faces and slicing off ears and heads. In the days of its popularity a gentleman in public without a dagger or sword at his waist line felt as uncomfortable as one nowadays at a dress reception in overalls and jumper.

Any piece of sharpened steel with handle attached is, according to authorities, a sword, although we generally differentiate and call these weapons daggers when short bladed and swords when long. There are seven of the first variety and eleven of the latter. For centuries they were the principal weapon of offense and defense.

Preceded Fire Arms Many Centuries

They date back to 700 B. C., centuries before fire arms were invented. Originally they were made of bronze and iron. One thing which excites interest more than the weapons themselves is the beautiful workmanship, especially the ornamental handles, frequently made of silver and gold, studded with precious jewels. Of the shorter type only a few had hand guards, but the long varieties had elaborate types of this protection. It seems that the hand was better protected from injury, the blade being sharp and pointed for effective boring in and slashing the enemy. There were different types for different purposes, the most recent classifications being:

The scimitar, a highly tempered curved blade with cutting edge on the convex side. It is one of the chief weapons used in Eastern countries.

The sabre, the heavy sword of the dragoons, thick at the back, and meant for thrusting as well as a cutting stroke.

The rapier in its recent form a light, highly tempered thrusting weapon, the weapon duellists used, now worn only in court ceremonies.

The cutlass, a broad and straight edged sword, about three feet in length, used by sailors in boarding enemy ships.

In the United States Army the straight sword is no longer in use, a single form of

slightly curved sabre being carried by the officers. The sabre carried by mounted enlisted men is somewhat heavier than that used by the officers.

Great Men and Swords

Seneca said, "The sword is the protection of all", and Matthew apparently was not so peace-loving as he should have been when he said: "I come not to send peace, but a sword." But again he said "All they that take the sword, shall perish with the sword." Then there was Napoleon. We suspect that he did not make much use of it except for ceremonial occasions, or when being painted by an artist while astride his white charger, swishing his sword through the air. In his retreat from Russia he did not even have time to belt his sword to his rotund body. However, he said "The sword is the weapon of the brave." That was while he was on enforced vacation on St. Helena.

Beating Them Into Plough Shares

Two biblical writers said the same thing about it. Isaiah II, 4 and Micah IV, 3 which we quote:

"They shall beat their swords into plough shares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nations shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Although this is credited to the period of seven hundred years B. C. we have not had time to beat swords into plough shares. Nations have been too busy devising new means of destruction and torture, and the wars go on.

The whole subject presents an interesting but puzzling contrast.

Seven hundred years B. C. the people with no mechanical devices shaped beautiful blades surmounted by artistically carved handles—workmanship so fine, delicate, so beautifully wrought that it excites our wonder. And they did it under the same impulse and purpose that actuates us today.

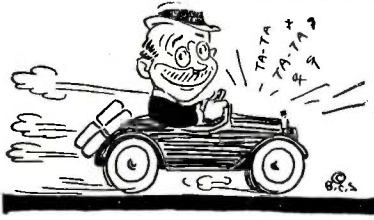
The world has changed, the people have changed, but one thing remains the same—human nature.



BLITZKRIEG ON INSECTS

A new weapon against disease carrying insects is the "health bomb" now used by the armed forces in tropical jungles. The device discharges a mist fatal to flies, mosquitoes, roaches, etc., but harmless to human beings. One bomb will fumigate 150,000 cubic feet of space, but the spray can be turned on or off as needed. After the war the bomb will be available for civilian use.

The Auto Line



THEY DO

Teacher: "Now, can anyone give me a sentence using the word 'diadem'?"

Elmer: "People who drive carelessly diadem sight quicker than those who stop, look and listen."

SURE SIGN

He: "You look lovelier every minute. Do you know what that is a sign of?"

She: "Sure, you're about to run out of gas."

FELT HARP STRINGS:

A motorist had just crashed into a telegraph pole. Wire, pole and everything came down around his ears. They found him unconscious in the wreckage, but as they untangled him, he reached out feebly, fingered the wires and murmured:

"Thank heaven I lived clean; they've given me a harp."

EASY EXPLANATION

Alice: "I wonder why there are so many more auto wrecks than railway accidents."

Marge: "That's easy. Did you ever hear of the fireman hugging the engineer?"

PICK UP:

"I saw you down on the corner the other day winking at the girls."

"I was not winking at the girls, the wind was blowing and something got in my eye."

"Yeah, she got in your car, too."

DEPENDING ON SHAPE

Woman: "Didn't you see me stick out my hand?"

Man: "No, I didn't, Miss."

Woman: "Well, if it'd been my leg you'd have seen it!"

MAKING GET AWAY

Officer: "Why didn't you stop? Didn't you hear me holler back there?"

The Swede: "Oh, vas dat you dat yelled? I thought it vas somebody I runned over."

CORROBORATION

Jones tried to make me believe that he's driven his car for five years and never paid a cent for repairs. Can you believe that?

I'll say I do. I made the repairs.

SLAM:

A motorist was helping his extremely fat victim to rise. "Couldn't you have gone around me?" growled the victim.

"Sorry," said the motorist, sadly. "I wasn't sure whether or not I had enough gasoline."

NEEDED PROFESSIONAL

A friend of ours who lost his car recently, says he knows it was stolen by professionals. An amateur could never have started that car.

HELP WANTED

"What's the trouble lady?"

Mrs. Newdriver: "They say that I have a short circuit. Can you lengthen it while I wait, please?"

TURN ABOUT

Judge: "You will not be permitted to drive a car for two years. You're dangerous to pedestrians."

Defendant: "But, sir, my living depends on it."

Judge: "So does theirs."

YOU ALL

Filling station operator up North: "I filled your tank with gas, now hows your oil?"

Southern negro: "We all's all right, how's you all?"

WHAT DAD SAYS:

Sonny: "Dad, what do you call a man who drives a car?"

Dad: (a pedestrian) "It all depends on how close he comes to me, my boy."

DOUBLE CROSS

Worried Lady: "Can you fix this bent fender so my husband won't know how it was bent?"

Mechanic: "No, lady, I can't. But I'll tell you what I can do. I can fix it up so that in a few days you can ask your husband how he bent it."

JUNGLE SNAPSHOT . . .

❖ Decatur Man Gets Unusual Picture of South Sea Natives ❖



This snapshot was taken by a former Decatur boy who is now a photographer with the United States Navy, somewhere in the South Pacific. While censorship does not permit his revealing where the picture was taken, it is nonetheless interesting because it portrays so vividly the conditions and sights which our boys must be experiencing.

Examined under a strong magnifying glass this snapshot revealed some interesting details, such as the swimming trunks on the native on the left are adorned with the Jantzen insignia. Possibly the boys in the picture, or some who came along before them, traded these natives their American swimming trunks for some native possession, or perhaps the privilege of taking the picture. Then, too, each of the natives is smoking a pipe, with the exception of the two very small ones. Under the glass the very small boy on the right, is a cute little bashful black boy. Seen over the top of the partition of the hut is what we took to be a woman's head—at least there are black curls on top. Also, the intense jungle background of the hut is interesting.

■ ■ ■

IDLE FARM LAND

Of the 76,704 idle or abandoned farms in the United States, found by the 1940 census, 1205 or only 1½ per cent were in Illinois, the Census Bureau reported today. Illinois' idle or abandoned farms embraced 92,010 acres or an average of 76.5 acres a farm.

FORESTS DISAPPEARING

Nature provided this country with many valuable gifts, and wanton man has wasted them just as a prodigal son wastes his money. There are innumerable instances of this. In the earlier days there was so much of everything, that to exhaust the supply seemed an impossibility. The virgin forests furnish an example. In 1643 the total acreage of our forests was 800,000,000. It is now less than 100,000,000. This is not to say that all of this was wasted. Much of it was essential for building and other purposes, but there is no doubt that a large per cent of it was ruthless waste. The supply seemed endless. It was in-so-far as the early inhabitants were concerned. There was no thought in their minds of the needs of future generations and no steps taken to preserve and protect the supply. Just another instance of hind-sight being better than foresight. We are more careful these days, and in a few centuries more when these remaining forests are extinct ingenious man will produce some substitute to supply the needs of the people.

■ ■ ■

TIME TO ADJOURN

Our forefathers did without sugar till the 13th century; coal fires till the 14th; buttered bread till the 15th; potatoes or tobacco till the 16th; coffee, tea or soap till the 17th; pudding till the 18th; gas, matches, or electricity till the 19th; canned goods till the 20th; and we have only had automobiles for a few years. Now what was it you were complaining about?

I'M TELLIN' YOU



- Getting busy without accomplishing anything is a waste of time.
- The helicopter and bumble-bee employ somewhat the same principle of flight. But that's where similarity ends.
- Mussolini has ample time now to think it over and determine whether he went through an open switch or had a head-on collision.

The men have gone to war,
And the women work in the dirt,
Which is the reason why
I'm wearing an unironed shirt.

- Bert Oldford, Westfield, New Jersey, on a return trip from Trinidad, brought with him two boa constrictors which he keeps in his backyard. They do escape at times and take such liberties as dozing in the sun on neighbors' back porches. The neighbors resent this and demand an ordinance prohibiting "snakes crawling at large". Will Mr. Oldford kindly accept the suggestion of keeping his "snakes in his boots".
- There is one consolation in rationing gasoline. It has made us remember what nature intended us to do with our legs.
- "I see" says a friend, where a Virginia man has succeeded in crossing a cabbage with an onion". Ye gods, what a "two-fer" that will make.
- Had men in the beginning wished and worked for what is right, wars would be unknown today.
- The War Production Board grants increased production of baby carriages, strollers, walkers and sulkies for the last quarter of the year. The number of carriages permitted for the quarter is 349,000; strollers, walkers and sulkies, 344,700. Our unofficial opinion based on observation in a medium sized town, is that the figures quoted are far out of line with the prospect of sales.

● Put 'em on girls. Hosiery manufacturers say there is plenty of hosiery.

● Cassius' query "Upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed that he is grown so great", no longer concerns us. We should like, however, in these meatless days to ask, The Shades of Caesar, "where did he get that meat, where did he get that meat."

● "Reappraising Arkansas", is the head line of a Brochure reaching our desk, but it does not use Lum and Abner for a measuring stick.

● Tuesday, September 14, was the 129th anniversary of the writing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Francis Scott Key. On a wild guess we venture that not more than 129 persons are letter perfect in singing or reciting the inspired words.

● We have made a study of the gifted young men driving cars at 30 to 40 miles per hour, only one hand on the wheel, the other hanging idly outside the window. We are convinced that the day will come when automobiles will be so mechanically perfect that they will drive themselves. Speed the day. Any mechanical device perfected to do a certain thing is superior and more dependable than an addle-headed boy of 16 or a gum-chewing frowsy headed girl of like age driving a car.

● In the course of five years a botany professor in Massachusetts State College pulled and counted 37,639 weeds from a plot of ground 10 feet square. That's nothing. We know a man who, on the "morning after" got up and counted 40,000 bats in his room and no two were alike.

■ ■ ■

ENEMIES BUT BROTHERS

From New Zealand is reported an incident, related by a Mason who was with the 8th Army during the battle of Egypt. A Sergeant Major of the 20th Battalion, who was a Mason, came across a wounded German who asked for a drink of water. In acceding to the request, he noticed that the latter wore a Masonic ring. As the wounded man was unable to speak English, by means of signs the Sergeant Major ascertained that he was a Mason and made himself known as such. Then the German took off the ring, gave it to the other, and died with a smile on his lips.



Dryden:—

I wish to die, yet dare not death endure;
Detest the medicine, yet desire the cure;
Oh! that I had courage but to meet my fate,
The short, dark passage to a future state.

Bulwer:—

Of all the agonies of life, that which is most poignant and harrowing—that which for the time annihilates reason and leaves our whole organization one lacerated, mangled heart—is the conviction we have been deceived where we placed all the trust of love.

LaRochefoucauld:—

When our vices quit us, we flatter ourselves with the belief that it is we who quit them.

Denham:—

When any great design thou dost intend, think on the means, the manner and the end.

Burton:—

The passions and desires, like the two twists of a rope, mutually mix one with the other, and twine inextricably 'round the heart, producing good if moderately indulged; but certain destruction, if suffered to become inordinate.

Colton:—

Our minds are as different as our faces; we are all traveling to one destination—happiness; but few are going by the same road.

J. Q. Adams:—

A man's diary is a record in youth of his sentiments, in middle age of his actions, in old age of his reflections.

Pliny:

Simple diet is the best—for many dishes bring many diseases; and rich sauces are worse than even heaping several meats upon each other.

Schiller:—

The dignity of man into your hands is given;
Oh, keep it well, with you it sinks or lifts itself to heaven.

Greville:—

Discernment is a power of the understanding in which few excel. Is not that owing to its connection with impartiality and truth; for are not prejudice and partiality blind?

Prov. XXII, 6:—

Train a child in the way he should go; and when he is old he will not depart from it.

Southey:—

Man has a weary pilgrimage,
As through the world he wends;
On every stage, from youth to age,
Still discontent attends.

Seneca:—

To make another person hold his tongue, be you first silent.

Hume:—

Where men are the most sure and arrogant they are commonly the most mistaken, and have given reins to passion without that proper deliberation and suspense which can alone secure them from the grossest absurdities.

Cowper:—

We sacrifice to dress, till household joys
And comforts cease. Dress drains our cellars dry,
And keeps our larder lean. Puts out our fires,
And introduces hunger, frost and woe,
Where peace and hospitality might reign.

Colton:—

Antithesis may be the blossom of wit, but it will never arrive at maturity unless sound sense be the trunk and truth of wit.

Shakespeare:—

Any man that can write, may answer a letter.

Haliburton:—

When a man is wrong and won't admit it, he always gets angry.

Sir Walter Scott:—

Ambition breaks the tie of blood, and forgets the obligations of gratitude.

ODDS and ENDS

Typewriter manufacturers have been authorized to increase manufacture to fill war time needs of the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission. Nothing doing for civilian needs.

Thirty-six thousand nurses are now in the Armed Service. An additional 36,000 will be needed by July 1944.

The directory of War Agencies shows: 84 war agencies, 365 sub agencies, 851 industry and other advisory committees, 1051 field officers throughout the United States, and 4262 officials in charge of war activities.

The cost of U. S. participation in the war up to July 1 in moneys actually expended is \$104,431,000,000, appropriated but not yet expended total \$199,158,000,000, and we are just through with the Third War Bond Drive for \$15,000,000,000. Don't get in a hurry to draw a sigh of relief. Prepare for more to come and keep on smiling.

More than one-fourth of the steel used in defense work in Canada and the United States is coming from scrap such as is found in automobile junk yards and the like.

The American people have lost five billion pennies since the government started issuing them, one hundred and fifty years ago. That means that Americans lose on the average of thirty-three million pennies a year.

Last year a patent was granted for a "double-decker" dining car. The kitchen is below "amidships," while the passengers partake of their refreshments on the top deck.

On January first this year there were 1,319,114 employes on Class 1 railroads in the United States. Of this number 63,187 are women.

The 1942 taxes figure paid by the Class 1 railroads was \$1,202,443,297.

Generally in speaking of pig tails we give the remark a humorous twist. Not now. Pig tails have reached a more dignified standard. In Canada they are now pickled and shipped to Africa where the natives think they are a great delicacy.

The name "Jeep" for the active little automobile now in such great use in the army is said to have been coined by the soldiers, from the initials "G.P." on shipping crates.

Fuel oil rationing for the winter will be granted consumers using less than 10,000 gallons whether their heating equipment can be altered to use coal or not.

A fruit industry publication declares that 2,000,000 pounds of bananas has gone to waste in the Central American region in the last year for want of vessels for shipping.

A bonus to Southern hardwood lumbermen, ranging from \$1 to \$45 per 1,000 board feet, for lumber in odd widths and lengths was abolished by OPA for violation of price regulations.

UNITED FOR VICTORY

American railroads are United for Victory. Rivalry and jealousy have given away to patriotism and unified purpose. Trucks may answer in a measure the problem of local hauls, but if this country had to depend on them for all transportation it would be in a mess, and worse—it would be helpless to combat conditions. The railroad "Assembly Line" is 236,000 miles and is busy day and night. There is no stop for sleep or rest. It conveys a million barrels of oil a day. It picks up coal and ore from the mine, food and fibre from the farm, wood from the forest. It carries all these raw stuffs through countless stages of processing, parts-making and assembly, until finished war goods are delivered to the millions of men in our camps, and to ships waiting to carry the vital weapons of victory to our fighting forces around the world.

WHITEWASHING "CIGS"

Cigarettes are offensive to those who do not smoke them. The billions of cigarettes smoked indicates that but few are left to offend you. The penalty for smoking cigarettes is divided among many different results, including tickling in the throat, a coughing and clinging odor to the person addicted to their use. The irritation of the throat is the most serious accusation and it's a relief to know that one manufacturer is doing his best to relieve the annoyance if not serious throat irritation. The cigarettes he manufactures are superior, due "to the improvement of diethylene glycol as a hygroscopic agent". Now then, you may be able to inhale the smoke of this manufacturer's cigarettes, or even swallow it—but don't try to swallow the words—you might choke yourself if you do.

BACK the ATTACK

With

Bonds

and

Stamps

And We Will

BEAT

HITLER'S

HORDES

BACK



HITLER THE HEATHEN

"Nothing will prevent me from tearing up Christianity root and branch . . . we are not out against the hundred and one different kinds of Christianity but against Christianity itself. All people who profess creeds . . . are traitors to the people. Even those Christians who really want to serve the people . . . will have to be suppressed. I myself am a heathen to the core."

— Adolf Hitler.

Can you swallow that nauseating dose and not buy bonds? Is there an American worthy of the name who will not resent this unbridled threat of villainous ambition?

We cannot all fight on the front line but all can do their duty in aiding and upholding the determination of our boys to exterminate this infuriated, foul fiend who seeks to take from us, not only our freedom, our liberty, and independence, but the God-given privilege of following His teachings and worshiping Him according to our belief and conscience.

Hitler tells us what he will do to us. What are we going to do to him? There is one answer: Do our duty. Perforate his swinish, inhuman carcass with bullets via the bond route. BUY THEM NOW.

Nearly every family has definite payments which they must meet at some future date. Time is fleeting and these payments must be faced. It is so easy to forget them until the last minute, and be called upon to pay them instantan. Failure to have systematically prepared to meet deferred payments is a common fault. You can correct this fault, forget your worry and have peace of

Our hearts our hopes are all with thee
Our hearts our hopes our prayers our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears
Are all with thee—are all with thee.

—Longfellow.

mind by a simple process—Buy War Bonds now. They help your government and at the same time help you. Don't overlook this opportunity.

★ ★ ★

If you believe your country is right you must believe that war bonds are right—Buy them now.

★ ★ ★

All wars become a burden on all people. Each person must do his part. The young men must fight at the front. You must pay your share of the great expense, but safely, patriotically and profitably. The way is easy—the gate is open and sign posts are plain. Buy War Bonds. Don't quibble, don't dodge. Don't neglect but do your duty—Buy them.

★ ★ ★

When you buy war bonds you are merely putting aside money for a rainy day—the day when you will need money more than you do today.

★ ★ ★

All men who have grown wealthy did so by anticipating the future. They put aside money to meet some emergency or to have ready money to take profitable advantage of an opportunity should one arise. Buying bonds now will enable you to do likewise.

★ ★ ★

Bonds bought today are a guaranteed protection against a future rainy day.

BULL'S EYE

The Subject of Absenteeism Covered In Seven Words

On our office Bulletin Board we find one of the cleverest and most impressive posters of the War. It carries a picture of Uncle Sam in patriotic red, white and blue, and these few words:



The credit line reads:—Reproduced with permission of the originator, JOHN F. NOON, Precision Grinding Department, Hyatt Bearing Division, General Motor Corporation, Harrison, N. J.

Thousands of words have been written on the subject of absenteeism. They have been good words, but they have been scattered on the target if not missing it entirely. With seven words Mr. Noon hit the bull's eye. He is to be congratulated.

■ ■ ■

OWNER MUST PAY

The Ohio Supreme Court has upheld the right of municipalities to hold property owners responsible for payment of bills for water furnished tenants. The amount involved was only two dollars and the case was fought out in four courts with the final decision upholding the Cincinnati ordinance and against the property owner.

■ ■ ■

The bitter clamor of two bitter tongues.—Shakespeare.

BE A GOOD SPORT

Strict Observance of Rationing Restrictions Means Square Deal

The temptation to beat the rationing rules is on a par with the crooked card player who deals himself aces from the bottom of the deck. Those individuals who evade rationing rules will indignantly deny this. They think they are slick, sly or cute, losing sight of the fact that they are taking an unfair advantage of their friends and neighbors, who honestly cooperate in the plan to put all of us on a plane of equal sharing of supplies the principal purpose of which is to keep down the cost of living and stamp out black markets.

The Office of Price Administration expects that millions of Home Front Pledges, signed by consumers and retailers throughout the nation, will assist materially in making price ceilings effective.

The Consumer Pledge is:

"I will pay no more than top legal prices; I will accept no rationed goods without giving up stamps."

And the Retailer Pledge is:

"I will charge no more than top legal prices! I will sell no rationed goods without collecting ration stamps."

The campaign was devised as a means of securing cooperation between retailers and their customers to keep down the cost of living to insure everyone his fair share of rationed goods and to stamp out the black market. Cooperating with the OPA in many communities have been labor unions civic committees, retail associations and local councils of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Keeping down the cost of everyday living is a matter of paramount importance on the home front, and is worthy of the support of every man, woman and child.

Have YOU taken your Home Front Pledge? If not, don't put it off. Take it now,—and KEEP it for the duration.

■ ■ ■

THE WAY OUT

The tired core driller plodded wearily home. A hard day in the field. His last good tire had blown out. Arriving home, no odor of supper cooking. All quiet. A farewell note on the table from his wife. Then the phone rang and a neighbor informed him that his only daughter had run away with a sailor. "The last straw," he thought. "A shot would end it all." So he opened a bottle and took one.

ADVANCES IN AVIATION

Planes Now Cover Tremendous Distance At Marvelous Speed

Automobile manufacturers and other big industrialists stepped aside from regular production, got off the ground, and went up in the air to keep abreast of the demands of war. In the production of planes they have accomplished marvels. The results have been tremendous in speed, greater flying distances and in greater effectiveness in fighting power.

Recently a plane flew the 1400 miles from London to Moscow on a special mission. The plane left London in the morning and returned in the afternoon. The top speed was 400 miles per hour.

Today's planes, with their tremendous speed and long flying range, need not follow old established trade routes. The 9400-mile sea route from New York to Bombay is about a 3-week voyage, but the air route is only 7790 miles. Flying time: 39 hours or less.

Because teamwork means more bombers and an earlier victory, the Consolidated-designed Liberator is being produced by Ford, Douglas and North American.

Liberators and Catalinas now provide a complete shore-to-shore air coverage, spanning the Atlantic as protection convoys against Nazi submarines. Statements to this effect have been issued by the British Admiralty and Air Ministry.

At the end of the year the U. S. will have some 865 airports, each with paved runways of 3500 feet or more. Decatur is included in this undertaking. In 1940 there were less than 100 such airports.

■ ■ ■

WASN'T SATISFIED

John Quincy Adams was president of the United States from 1825 to 1829, and his memory is revered by many, who number him as one of the great men of his time. Adams, however, was evidently not quite satisfied with his record. In his diary he wrote: "I am a man of reserved, cold, austere manners, a gloomy misanthropist, my political adversaries say, while my personal enemies denounce me as an unsocial savage".

He went further than this, saying his whole life had been a series of disappointments but he softened this personally imposed estimate by saying that his life had been marked by great and signal successes. He died on the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. His last intelligible words were "Thomas Jefferson survives."

THE SWEET POTATO

It Is Richer in Food Contents Than The Irish Potato

P. R. Farlow, general Agriculture Agent of the Illinois Central, tells us that the most important food crop grown in Louisiana is the sweet potato. Its importance does not end as a good food for humans. It is also valuable as a live stock feed. The sweet potato as grown in Louisiana has an annual farm value of \$8,000,000 in normal years.

More human food and starch per acre can be produced from sweet potatoes than from any other crop grown commercially in the country. Sweet potatoes as a livestock food are destined to play an important part in livestock development in southern states.

Speaking of potatoes, recent figures from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, give the information, that this year's potato crop, both sweet and Irish, is the largest in ten years.

This fact has so far had no effect on prices and we harbor no suspicion that it will.

The sweet potato is a native of the tropics, but widely grown in all temperate and tropical climates. The United States yield is 50,000,000 bushels annually. The states producing in largest quantities are Texas, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi and the Carolinas. New Jersey is the northern most state where the crop is grown on a commercial scale. The term yam frequently used in connection with the vegetable is not synonymous, but refers to varieties. Sweet potatoes contain about 4 to 6 per cent of sugar and 16 to 18 per cent of starch and are richer in food constituents than the so-called Irish potatoes. In storing them they will keep best in a dry room maintained at a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees, and should be handled as little as possible.

They are good as a vegetable or in pies. If there is any doubt in your mind have them in the Thanksgiving menu—either as a vegetable or a pie. If you can't take this you are gastronomically out of line with the day and the foods that are a part of it.

■ ■ ■

GROW A BEARD

It takes eight hundred tons of steel annually to keep the country supplied with safety razors. But the manufacture of frames or holders is to be stopped. The output of blades is to be greatly reduced. Manufacture of razors complete will be made in sufficient quantity to supply the needs of the fighting forces. If we can't harvest the home crop we can let it grow.

PAINÉ'S FAMOUS WORDS

Had Much To Do With Leading Country to Independence

The extract from the writing of Thomas Paine, printed on page one, referred to the revolution. The author was a many sided man. He was admired, hated, berated and ostracized. In spite of all this, he was admittedly a patriot not alone in his writing but as a soldier defending the right of his adopted country to liberty and freedom. He came from England to America in 1774. He did this on the advice of Benjamin Franklin. At first he was editor of and contributor to the Pennsylvania Magazine, established in 1775. In January 1776 his publication "Common Sense" made him for some time the best known and most influential political writer in America. His argument in favor of independence was unanswerable. Authorities are agreed in ascribing to "Common Sense" the principal credit for turning the scales in favor of independence.

Times That Tried Men's Souls

In that year Paine enlisted as a private, and for a time was aide-de-camp to General Nathaniel Greene. In December appeared the first number of The Crisis, beginning with the famous words, "These are the times that try men's souls." The paper, written at night beside the camp fire was read to the army, and everywhere aroused enthusiasm.

Controversial

Paine's controversial mind kept him in hot water. In February 1781 he was sent to France to obtain much needed assistance and was successful in bringing back money and supplies. During this time he was very poor and neglected by congress notwithstanding efforts of General Washington and others in his behalf. The state of New York finally presented him with a confiscated loyalist estate of 277 acres near New Rochelle, N. Y. Pennsylvania voted him 500 pounds and congress finally voted him \$3,000, not as a payment for services rendered, but as a gratuity. Burke's "Reflection on the French Revolution" called from Paine a rejoinder on "The Rights of Man" which made a great impression. England tried him for high treason, and he was convicted and outlawed, but he was already in France and helped draft a new constitution for that country.

Age of Reason

His third great work "The Age of Reason" was published in 1794. This brought forth condemnation as an atheist and on his return to the U. S. in 1802 he found marked popular prejudice against him on religious grounds. He died in New York, June 8,

1809. A monument to his memory stands at New Rochelle.

The controversies arising from his free thinking and bold support of his theories were long discussed, and denounced or applauded and approved. Even at this late date there are those who uphold or criticize him.

Surely all can agree with his line:

"These are the times that try men's souls"—just as they did in the revolutionary days.

Like all men of genius, unafraid to voice their beliefs, Thomas Paine was loved and admired by some and detested and damned by others. Congress not only voted him money in his days of need but adopted this resolution.

Resolved, that the early and continued labors of Thomas Paine and his timely publications, merit the approval of this congress.

Admired By Washington

George Washington also admired Paine's genius and his able help in starting us on the path of freedom. In a letter to Joseph Reed, April 1, 1785 General Washington said:

"My countrymen, I know, from their form of government, and steady attachment heretofore to royalty, will come reluctantly to the idea of independence, but time and persecution bring many wonderful things to pass; and by private letters, which I have received from Virginia, I find Paine's "Common Sense" is working a powerful change there in the minds of many men".



SLOWLY SETTLING

The White House is the principal object of interest to visitors to the National Capitol. The second is Washington's monument. This monument was opened in October 1888. On Saturday September 25, 1943 the count showed that 19,059,070 visitors have entered and inspected it.

This monument is 555 feet high. It was commenced in 1848 but was not completed and opened to the public until October 1888. At the time it was the highest structure in the world. Its weight is given at 81,120 tons. A record of the settlement of this mass of stone has been kept since 1898, this responsibility having been assigned to the Coast and Geodetic Survey. For that purpose in a manhole nearby was installed a replica of the monument, which is 3 feet square at the base and 13 feet 6 inches high. It rests on a base 12 feet square and 4 feet thick. The manhole and its contents are placed 150 feet south of the monument. During the past half century the monument has settled less than two inches.



JUDGE AND JURY

SWEARING MATCH

Hizzoner: "You say this is the man who knocked you down with his car. Could you swear to the man?"

Complainant: "I did swear, but he only swore back at me and drove on."

GOOD REASON

Judge: "And why do you think I should be lenient with you? Is this your first offense?"

Prisoner: "No, your honor, but it's my lawyer's first case."

MOST LEARNED JUDGE

Judge: "What's the charge against this man, officer?"

Officer: "Bigotry, yer honour, he's got three wives."

Judge: "I'm surprised at your ignorance, officer, that's trigonometry, not bigotry."

POOR EXCUSE

"Your Honor."

"Yes, my man."

"As you know, No. 381354-B is to be hanged this morning."

"You are right."

"But he wishes it postponed, your honor."

"And what are his reasons, my man?"

"Well, he has a boil on his neck, and he fears the rope may open it and cause infection. He even intimates, your honor, that it might prove fatal."

MERCILESS JUDGE

"I'm giving you the maximum punishment—I'm letting you go free to worry about taxes, rationing, shortages and everything else like the rest of us!"

RIGHT!

Judge: "To aid you in understanding cubic feet, let us assume this inkstand to be three feet across the top this way and three feet that way and three feet in height. What would you call it?"

Witness: "I'd say it was a hell of a big inkstand."

TOO INQUISITIVE

The pompous judge glared sternly over his spectacles at the tattered prisoner, who had been dragged before the bar of justice on a charge of vagrancy.

Judge: "Have you ever earned a dollar in your life?"

Bum: "Yes, your honor, I voted for you at the last election. Guess it was an honest dollar coming from you."

THOUGHTFUL AS EMILY P.

Magistrate: "You are sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Have you any request to make?"

Prisoner: "Yes, your honor. Will you please send word to my wife that I won't be home for dinner until January 15?"

A GOOD REASON

Judge: "You say this woman shot her husband with his pistol and at close range?"

Witness: "Yassuh."

Judge: "Any powder marks on his body?"

Witness: "Yassuh. Dass why she shot him."

■ ■ ■

NOT HARD BOILED

The idea that the soldier is hard boiled with no other thought than killing and destroying the enemy is not wholly true. That in effect is what we expect of him. He was sent to the army to do those very things—not to play tennis or ping pong.

There is plenty of evidence, however, that while they are doing those things, they are doing them through sense of duty, but have not forgotten the better side of their nature, their early training and their religion. Their spiritual ardor manifests itself when it comes to singing—not "Sally in Our Alley", "In My Arms" etc., but the hymns which are a part of spiritual life.

Chaplain Charles C. Brown in North Africa, says they sing with deep fervor any hymn that they know. Here are some of their favorites:

"Old Rugged Cross"

"Faith of Our Fathers"

"What A Friend We Have In Jesus"

"Sweet Hour of Prayer"

"Rock of Ages"

"Lead Kindly Light"

"Blessed Assurance"

"Safely Through Another Week"

Then there is a popular version of "God Bless America", which calls forth all the patriotism and faith in their hearts.

MAKE THEM JOLLY

Keep Moans, Groans and Home Troubles Out of Letters

The time for Christmas letters to the boys on the firing line is growing short. The average soldier would rather receive a letter than a present—providing it is the right kind of a letter.

The subject of letter writing has been mentioned in previous issues of Mueller Record. It has been pointed out that soldiers do not want letters of the "sob-sister" variety. They want wholesome, cheery letters full of gossip and not moans and groans of trouble in the family. Remember that they have troubles of their own.

A cheerful letter is a mighty morale builder. Read this testimony from a seasoned soldier:

"Everybody in the outfit was feeling kind of low. Our mail came, and the next day was the second big battle. The mail made a lot of difference in the way the battle went. Everybody went into it feeling good—they had heard from home."

Its dollars to doughnuts that the writer of the above got a fine, breezy letter from home, full of gossip and radiating happiness. Men with guts enough to fight battles don't want to be plastered with sympathy and pity. They prefer to be treated for what they are—soldiers performing a patriotic duty.

We have talked with soldiers who have been in battle and have not yet heard one to blubber about his hardships, nor to boast of his part in action. Like manly Americans that they are they accept their part in the fray as a duty.

Army officials have made investigation of the kind of letters the boys like—their report is the foundation of this article. They want to know what the family is doing, and the neighbors, news of sports, or of their hobbies when they were civilians. Tell them the family is getting along fine, or that Willie returned to school, and is now in the third grade, that his pet dog is being taken care of—just such minor matters that we all talk about at home, victory gardens, some laughable mistake or incident about funny old Uncle Abe. This all sounds silly to you, perhaps, but its good reading to the boy in a fox hole.

The Army officer quoted above regarding the kind of mail the boys like, added: "Mail from home is the greatest little morale builder ever invented."

Take this cue, and see what kind of an

inventor you are.

If you're smart, you'll use V-mail for all overseas points. It's faster, and it will be delivered in spite of Hell or high water. If a mail-carrying ship is sunk, your ordinary letter is irretrievably lost, but the V-mail is reprocessed from the originals at the point of dispatch and sent by the next available means of transportation.

Get busy on that Christmas or New Year's letter now and make it a "Jim Dandy" of good cheer and good spirits.

■ ■ ■

THE GETTYSBURG SPEECH

Illinois School Children Raising \$60,000 For An Authentic Copy

There are few if any public utterance of an American statesman that is so generally revered and frequently quoted as Lincoln's Gettysburg speech.

School children and statesmen have quoted it on suitable occasion. They have enshrouded it with solemnity and reverence. Columns have been written about it and a copy in Lincoln's hand writing has an accrued sentimental value reaching into thousands of dollars. An instance of this has recently been brought to public attention here in Illinois. Vernon L. Nickell, Superintendent of Public Instruction has launched a campaign among school children to purchase a Lincoln manuscript copy of the famous speech. The price is \$60,000, and the money is to be raised in a 20-day campaign by nickel contributions of all school children in the state. Formal presentation, if the plan is successful, is to be made to the state historical society, November 19th, the eightieth anniversary of the address. The manuscript is in a Morocco-bound volume now held by a Chicago bank for an owner, whose name has not yet been disclosed.

Superintendent Nickell has a verification from Paul Angle, that the copy of the speech, is "genuine beyond question," and that it is worth far more than \$60,000.

Mr. Angle says Lincoln made six copies of the address, including one now believed lost. One he left at Washington and another he had with him. A fourth was given to a newspaperman and two others were written at a friend's request. One of the last two was scribbled on the back of an envelope and is in the Congressional library at Washington.

In one account of this famous speech we recall reading that Lincoln scribbled his final copy on an envelope while traveling from Washington to Gettysburg.

MAHOGANY WOOD

Reported As Being Used for Inferior Buildings in South Pacific

Mahogany furniture is still a proud possession in many homes. Some of it is "solid" but much of it is veneered, hiding a cheap foundation. Our Chinese friends figure out "that three-tenths of a good appearance are due to nature; seven-tenths to dress". The same measuring stick might apply to furniture, clothes, and even food. In a class with mahogany it may be said that walnut has entered the scarce circle. There was a time when walnut seemed to be inexhaustible. In fact the same is true of many of our native trees.

The Christian Science Monitor in a recent issue published an article referring to the South Pacific Island where mahogany was being used for building bridges, floors, and other structural work for which inferior wood is generally used. This seeming wastefulness would be justified by military necessities which leaves no room for quibbling about money values or the purpose for which any material is used. We do not question the Monitor's article but it led us to a little investigation and found that accepted authorities say mahogany is a West India, Central and South American product. It does not reach maturity until two hundred years old, grows to a height of 100 feet and has a diameter of 6 to 12 feet. London is a distributing point for mahogany. A large number of imports by U. S. from Central America reach us via the British metropolis. The import value of mahogany is placed at between three and four million dollars. It was first brought to England in 1724 to be used in making furniture. Cuban or Spanish mahogany is used in ship building in place of oak.

The islands of the South Pacific are not credited with growing mahogany trees. There is a tree known as the Jarrah, belonging to the Eucalyptus family grown in Australia and Pacific Islands. It is a hard, heavy wood, resembling mahogany. It is much used in wharf-building because of its resistance to wood borers. Possessing qualities and characteristics of mahogany may lead to the classification with that wood.

Mother: "I'm so glad, twins, you're sitting quietly and not disturbing daddy while he has his nap."

Twins: "Yes, mummy, we're watching his cigarette burn his fingers."

We ask advice but we mean approbation.—Colton.

PITY THE POOR CZECHS

They Have Suffered Slaughter, Slavery And Imprisonment

Czechoslovakia is a concrete example of the hellish brutality of Adolph Hitler. Statistics in this war reach such amazing figures that they are scarcely understandable. Even in the case of this one little country one wonders not only at their size, but at ruthless slaughter and slavery to satisfy the murderous fiend, who places no value on human life.

On July 18, 1943, the Constitution of the Czechoslovak Government in Exile was three years old, and the day was notable also as marking the second anniversary of the revived relations between the United States and Czechoslovakia, this being the first occupied and supposedly extinguished country so recognized by the United States since the outbreak of this war.

Such assurance to the Czechs of a "continuing State personality" was an act of "warning and defiance to the German Reich."

The number of Czech patriots executed, murdered or tortured to death is reported as 50,000, including those in Bohemia and Moravia, since March, 1939. Those in concentration camps as of May, 1943, are believed to be 200,000, and about half a million workers have been deported to Germany for forced labor.

HAM ACTORS

There was a day when actors encountered the law when they sought to strut the stage and sawed the air, but that was a long time ago. When we see some modern relics of a great art we are somewhat of the opinion that an English ordinance of Parliament in the seventeenth century was not without its value and virtues. This ordinance provided "that all stage players and players of interludes and common players were to be classed as rogues, regardless of license from the king, or any persons who sought to give authority."

It was a hard condition for the hams of that day.

THE STORY IN A NUTSHELL

You're enjoying good health—That's fine.

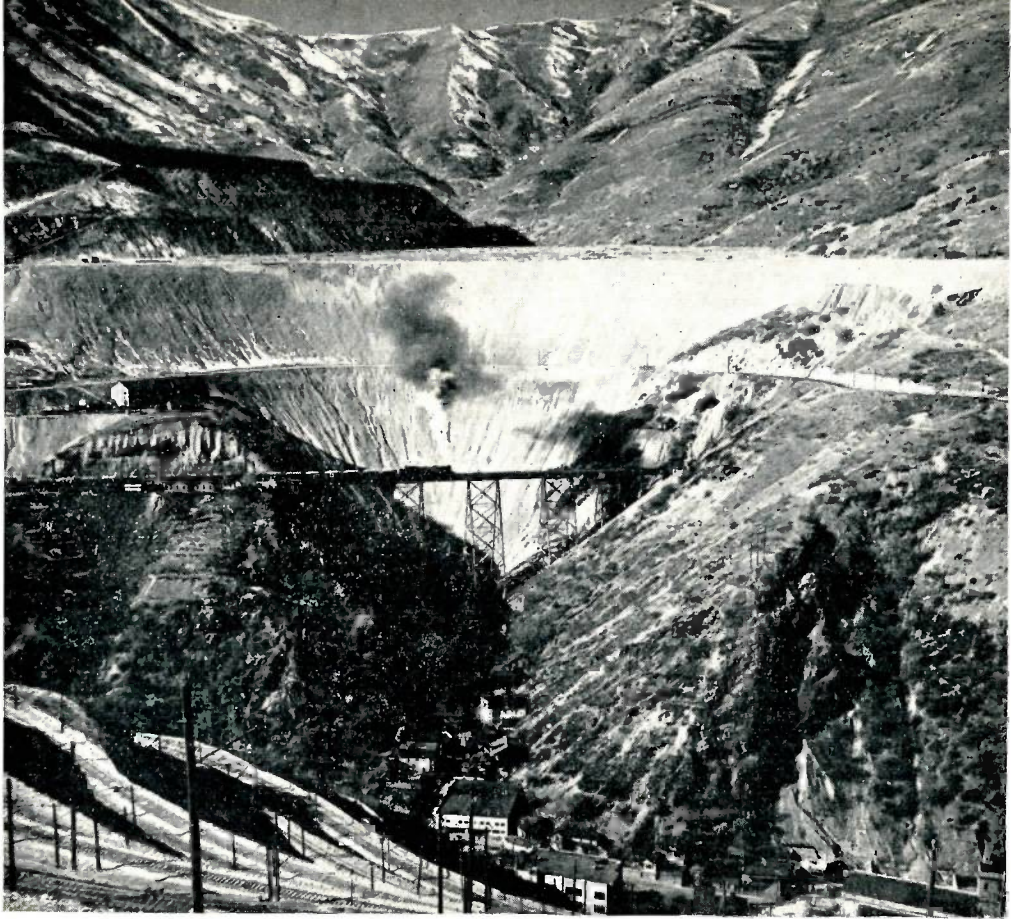
You want to remain well—That's natural.

You may be careless—That's possible.

You may have an accident—That's probable.

You sincerely hope not—That's obvious.

Then practice safety—That's wisdom.



Official OWI photograph by Feining

Section of the surroundings of the open-pit mining operations of the Utah Copper Company at Bingham, Utah

Copper May Be Common But It's An Invaluable Metal

Copper is one of the oldest of metals. It is classed as common and is. This may be due the fact that it is plentiful. It is however, one of the most valuable metals, indispensable because of its mechanical properties and possibilities. It was known and prized in early antiquity, so far remote that there seems to be no accurate date when it first came into use. It is found in many parts of the world, in its nearly pure state in the regions of Lakes Michigan and Superior, in China and Russia. The mining of copper, its extraction from the ore are somewhat involved in technical practice. The wide needs which it serves is of more interest to lay readers. Copper is the basis of brass, which is an alloy and like copper has a wide field of service and usefulness. Mueller Co. uses enormous quantities of copper in making brass for the goods sold to water, plumbing and gas trades. The great demands now made by the government for

copper has placed manufacturers of brass goods at some inconvenience.

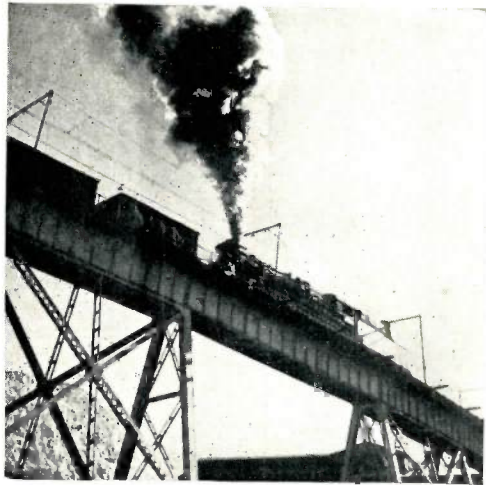
There are two methods of extracting crude copper from its ores. The dry processes or smelting in furnaces known as pyrometallurgy and the wet process known as hydrometallurgy.

Copper is a reddish brown metal of bright metallic lustre; highly tenacious, malleable and ductile. As a conductor of electricity it ranks second only to silver. Pure copper when annealed has a tensile strength of 40,000 pounds per square inch.

There are some copper base metals as aluminum bronze and beryllium copper that can be hardened by heat-treating process similar to those used in hardening tool steel. Chisels have been made of beryllium copper that can cut soft steel and other metals. These beryllium tools are valuable because of their non-sparking properties. Tools of this character are used in oil fields because

they eliminate the great danger of fires and explosions due to sparks that fly from steel tools. New uses for copper are found almost daily. Without copper wire telegraph and telephone, electric light and power systems would find themselves in a bad way. It is essential in winding electric motors, and also to the radio industries. In pipes and as sheet copper it is in demand for various uses. Tubing is used in power plants on exhaust lines, air lines on Diesel engines and for many purposes in automobiles, motor boats and airplanes.

In sheets it performs almost unending service as eave-troughs and roofs. Artists resort to it in statuary. A striking example of this is the Statue of the Goddess of Liberty in New York Harbor. The exterior of this mighty work, 151 feet high, is covered with sheet copper which has withstood the elements for more than a half century and there is no indication that the covering will ever yield to deterioration through the elements and time.



A section of the high trestle of the Carr Fork bridge at the Bingham Canyon workings of the Utah Copper Co.



Drilling blast holes with a rock drilling machine at the open-pit mining operations of the Utah Copper Co., at Bingham canyon.

The principal copper areas in the U. S. are, in order of importance, the Bisbee district in Arizona, the Bingham district in Utah and Nevada, the Butte district in Montana, and the Lake Superior or Keweenaw district in Michigan. The mining of copper in the region of Lake Superior antedates the earliest visits of European explorers to that region. Commercial production dates from 1845.

The Bingham district of Utah and Nevada joined the leading copper areas in 1900.

All illustrations on this page are Official OWI Photos by Feining.

On these pages as you read you are looking at one of copper's great contributions to mechanical art. We refer to the halftones. In making these the engraver uses a highly burnished sheet of copper. Putting aside the technicalities of photo-engraving, and explaining the process in a line, a halftone is nothing more than the actual photograph reproduced on the polished sheet of copper. Of course there are many technical details, mechanical and chemical, involved in the process. It is true that halftones can be made on zinc but such halftones lack the definite details obtainable on copper.

Some statistics furnished by the government give you an idea of the urgent need and importance of copper at this critical time in our history. It reached an all-time high of about 2,460,000 tons in 1941. This, however, was increased to nearly 3,000,000 in 1942.

Despite a U. S. supply of copper in 1942 greater than the entire known world output in 1939 and despite the shutting off of all copper to non-essential needs, production in some munitions plants was dislocated because copper was not available.

This may have been in part due to the shortage of labor. Despite the fact of a dollar a day increase the shipyards, aircraft plants and other projects continued to draw men from the copper mines. The completion of Army construction in the mine areas, which is expected to soon lessen leads to the belief that the miners will return to the mines.

THEY CAN'T THINK

Generally It's Because They Don't Use Their Brains

Those persons who confess that they "can't think" may be classified as the stand still group. This is not because they are short brained. It's largely because they do not use their natural allotment. The average brain weighs about 49½ ounces. A big head does not necessarily mean a big brain. Below a certain size and weight idiocy is generally prevalent. Some remarkably small heads have held brains of great power and brilliance. It is a recognized fact that any brain center may conceivably be used. On the contrary any center may be enfeebled by disuse.

This prelude is simply a mental pathway to a fact that large employers discovered years ago—in this organization some 25 years.

Long Been Our Practice

To stimulate thinking beyond the daily routine which becomes somewhat mechanical through practice, prizes for adopted suggestions were offered. The result proved beyond question that men and women will and do think when there is an incentive to do so.

A much larger enterprise than ours—a trunk railroad in fact—put in force a suggestion plan four and a half years ago. The results are not surprising to us but may be to those who have given the subject no thought.

In the railroad referred to, the first year of the plan brought 16,092 suggestions of which 1,147 won awards totaling \$10,565.50.

In the last full year preceding the war production drive there were 18,759 suggestions of which 2,433 won awards totaling \$28,145.

In the first full year under the War Production Drive there were 25,124 suggestions of which 4,150 won awards totaling \$43,460.

We all have the gift of thinking, but all do not practice it. This is not because they are dull, or brainless but because they do not form the habit.

Thinkers Do Not Agree

Even those who do think fail to agree on its value. Great men who do think disagree.

Emerson asked: "What is the hardest task in the world," and answered in two words—"To Think." Sydney Smith claimed he "could never find any man who could think for two minutes together." Shakes-

peare said of Cassius: He thinks too much; such men are dangerous." Robert Blatchford said: "The great mass of people (of all classes) cannot think at all. That is why majority never rule. They are led like sheep by the few who know that they cannot think."

And then there was Oscar Wilde. "Thinking is the most unhealthy thing in the world, and people die of it just as they die of any other disease."

Poor Oscar, his thought is the epitome of his own life, else he would not have written "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" which leads some of us, not to condone his sins, but to pity him for his own unhealthy thinking.

■ ■ ■

Bewildered Driver: "I wish Emily Post were here with us—I think we took the wrong fork."

First Old Maid: "Which would you desire most in a husband, brains, wealth or appearance?"

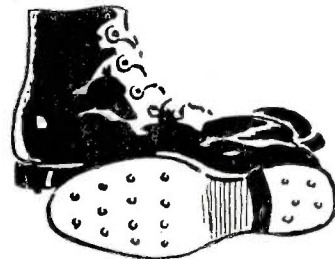
Second O. M.: "Appearance, and the sooner, the better."

★ *What You Buy With* ★

WAR BONDS

Brogans

Marching feet of our boys itching to push the Germans closer to Berlin and the Japs closer to Tokyo, are shod in comfortable and strong leather shoes. Every soldier is issued two pairs costing \$3.85 each. It's important that our soldiers have good footwear for they have important dates to keep with Hitler and Tojo.



The quartermaster corps has shoes to fit every soldier, and the Treasury Department has War Bonds and Stamps to fit the purse of every loyal American. "Figure It Out Yourself."

U. S. Treasury Department

THE FIRST TIME UP

Mueller Aviation Student Gives Experience of Initial Solo Flight

Remember the thrill you get the first time you put your hands on an auto wheel and stepped on the gas. If you managed to get



back with the car in contact you swelled up like a poisoned pup. In comparison to a solo flight in an airplane we feel that the auto achievement was in the class of "pussy wants a corner" or Blindman's Buff."

First Solo

James Kintner, a student in Millikin University, and a part-time Mueller employee is in the Army Air Force now and only recently completed his initial solo flight. His description of the thrill it gave him is of real interest. In a letter to L. W. (Duke) Mueller, Works Manager, he describes his experience as follows:

A Great Day

"Yesterday was a great day in my life. My instructor, who is the best, climbed out of the plane and told me to take it up alone. My knees were knocking as I taxied out to the run way, but as I headed it down the run way I felt like a king. As the plane picked up speed over the rough ground my mind was working faster than it ever did before. I could almost hear my instructor telling me what to do. I pulled it off beautifully and gained altitude to enter the traffic pattern. I looked back to see if I had kept the plane straight with the run way, and I then realized it was up to me to get the plane and myself down.

Looked Hard

I flew around the field and entered for the landing. The ground looked like it was mighty hard, and I made up my mind I was going to set it down easy if it was at all possible. I finally set it down all three points, took a very small bounce, and I had completed my first solo. I felt rather weak, but my instructor was all smiles so I knew I had done a good job.

Feeling of Satisfaction

It really is a great feeling to know that you have taken the plane up and brought it back.

We are located in the middle of the desert and it is hot, but our barracks are air conditioned, so it is nice.

We have ground school and physical exercise every day so we are kept busy from 4:45 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. every day.

I have ten hours dual, and 20 minutes solo flying, and the flying is great.

Oh, yes, to keep we cadets in condition they run us about three miles every day over the desert terrain. This is followed by stiff exercises.

If I make it through this training I will see you in February."

■ ■ ■

THE SHRINKING WORLD

Among the multitude of changes and innovations brought about by the war, nothing has received such general acceptance as long flights by airplanes. Prior to the war a flight across the Atlantic or Pacific was accepted as commonplace. Now a flight around the world in marvellous time is a daily occurrence.

The office of War Information emphasizes the tremendous shrinkage of time, and gives out the information that the shortest routes from Washington and other cities of the world will be possible in the following post war schedules:

- Less than 7 hours to Mexico City.
- Less than 8 hours to Panama City.
- 10 or 11 hours to Paris or London.
- 16 hours to Moscow, Rio de Janeiro, or Istanbul.
- 18 hours to Cairo or Buenos Aires.
- 22 hours to Tokyo.
- 24 hours to Shanghai or New Delhi.
- 26 hours to Chungking or Cape of Good Hope.

Make your reservations early!

■ ■ ■

The trouble with girls who look like a million is that they are looking for it, too.

He: "What is worse than a giraffe with a sore throat?"

She: "I can't imagine anything worse. What is worse?"

He: "A centipede with chilblains."

THE GIFT OF SLEEP

The day returns and brings us the petty rounds of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man—help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces. Let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day. Bring us to our resting beds weary, and content and undishonored, and grant us in the end the gift of sleep.

—Robert L. Stevenson.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER

It's Coming On The Market But Not For General Use Now

Synthetic rubber is fast, coming into production and the auto drivers will welcome the day when they will have the opportunity of trying it out. Rubber Director William Jeffers says that most of the early output will be needed for military uses for some time to come. It will be a year at least before individual owners will be given a chance at the new tire innovation.

The United States Rubber Company which recently opened the first of the government's large synthetic rubber plants has issued rules by which all companies operating trucks and commercial vehicles, may stretch the life of the tires now in use. These rules were drawn by Dr. Sidney M. Caldwell, director of the tire development for U. S. Rubber. Among conditions which damage tires and lessen their usefulness are the following:

Misalignment:—Excessive "toe in" or "toe out" of front wheels scrubs rubber away. A wheel $\frac{1}{2}$ " out of line literally drags tires sideways 87 feet every mile. A feathery edge on the worn shoulder of the tires is an indication to heed.

Brakes Out of Adjustment:—This and brake drums out of round, cause tires to wear away in spots. Unequal brakes scuff and slide one tire more than another; wears tread rapidly and irregularly.

Bent or Sprung Axles:—Throw wheels out of line and cause the same type of rapid wear as misalignment. On rear dual wheels a bent or sagging axle puts the load on two of the four tires. This means rapid wear or early failure.

Bent or Damaged Rims:—These may be regarded as of little consequence, but are responsible for serious waste. They should be straightened. Dirty and rusty ones should be cleaned before any tire is mounted.

Wobbly Wheels:—Rapid and very uneven wear is invariably the result. Inspection of wheels, bearings, assemblies, cones, and rollers should be made. Bearings should be tightened.

Improper Loading:—This means a tire killing run. In effect you are overloading the tires. Load the truck unevenly and you overload the tires on the heavy side and are likely to bend an axle. Overloading is more deadly than under inflation.

Speeds:—It's tire waste to run too fast. Speed builds up destructive tire heat, accelerating tread wear and general weakness. A ten ply tire, for instance, gives one hundred per cent service operated at 40 miles per

hour. At 60 miles it gives only half of that service.

The above is not speculative advice. It is a summary of the knowledge and experience of an expert of the United States Rubber Company.

■ ■ ■

SCRAP METAL SALVAGE

Decatur Active In This Nation-Wide War Effort

Decatur with the rest of the country is actively engaged in scrap metal salvage. The Illinois Iowa Power Company gave use of a show window to publicize the movement. The display carried a sign, "Scrap from Decatur Industries Goes to War."

A Fall "Kick Off" meeting was held October 5 in Mueller gymnasium. The attendance was approximately 350, and the interest was keen.

Two service men who participated in battles in the Solomon Islands and Guadalcanal made pleas and emphasized the urgent need of scrap metal. Both of these men were wounded in action.

Pharmacist Mate, second class, James Malett said: "I saw men trying to dig fox holes with helmets and mess kits. They had no picks or shovels. Many were killed and wounded for lack of protection of fox holes. Medical equipment must be kept sterile in metal containers, but there just was not enough of them."

Marine Corporal Oscar Peters gave his experience behind the Jap lines in Col. Whaling's scout unit of 16 men.

Dan W. Gee, special technical adviser of W.P.B. said, "The quota of scrap metal for the nation before 1944 is 15,000,000 tons. A concentrated effort is necessary to meet this quota."

A. I. Wallace, Regional Salvage Chief, W.P.B., gave statistical facts on need of scrap metal. Industry is doing a good job in supplying a major part. Without this scrap metal victory for the allied nations will be delayed.

Bert C. Bertram, Div. Chief War Production, said: "The most brilliant plans of military leaders cannot succeed if we fail in our task to supply the needs of the fighting forces. Our task is to get every piece of dormant scrap metal into fighting implements."

The Mayor, several prominent industrialists and civilians participated in the meeting which indicated that Decatur is taking scrap salvage seriously, and responding actively to furnish every pound of scrap metal possible.

LET THE PUBLIC PAY



THANKS ON THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving 1943 finds America and her allies giving thanks. They are thankful for the blessings which have been bestowed upon them. Though many hardships have caused much suffering, there is just cause for thanks this Thanksgiving Day, for victory is now sure.

Near and dear to everyone's heart is the subject of food. At Thanksgiving time, food seems to take on special significance. American people are fully conscious of the tremendous task food plays for victory on both home and war fronts. Scientific research is continually proving the value of proper foods and their importance in keeping a nation strong and courageous. Homemakers give thanks for this information. Point rationing and scientific information are making them wise and cautious buyers. They have learned how to buy foods which give the most in vitamin and mineral content for the number of precious ration points allowed. Haste in buying foods may mean waste at the family table. Uncle Sam asks each American to belong to the "Clean Plate

Club." For each clean plate means more food for Uncle Sam's armed forces and allies, and better health on the way to victory.

Turkeys are traveling by air, land, and sea to be on hand for holiday dinners for our boys. Few will be the turkeys for families on the home front. Instead of turkey, many homemakers will prepare meat casseroles with baking powder biscuits, or meat rolls, and deviled meat rings.

■ ■ ■

Social Worker: "And what is your name, my good man?"

Convict: "999."

Social Worker: "Oh, but that's not your real name."

Convict: "Naw, thats' only me pen name."

Warden: "What kind of exercise would you like to take?"

Condemned Man: "I'd like to skip the rope."

"Brown never completed his education, did he?"

"No, he lived and died a bachelor."

CONSERVE WATER

A Book From A.W.W.A. Calling For Careful Consideration

The American Water Works Association, supreme in its leadership and importance of all public utilities, is engaged in the distribution of a booklet under the title of "Water Conservation". The distribution has been limited to executives of water properties of cities of 10,000 or over. It is, however, available upon request to any other water works man in the country.

In circular letters, Secretary Harry E. Jordan says:

"We are sending you a bill for this copy of the book. It is priced at \$2.00. If you can send the American Water Works Association a check for \$2.00 do so. If you cannot, and want to keep the book and use it, tell us so. If you don't want to have the book around, let us know and we will send you an addressed label and postage to cover its return.

"But please say something."

Space limitations prevent an extended review of the book, but it seems to us that it should prove invaluable to all and any water works executives. Under stress of war water conservation becomes a paramount obligation from the plant operator to the individual consumer.

Conservation involves earnest and whole-hearted cooperation. The value of water on the home front assumes corresponding importance to the bullets on the battlefield. Without the former we cannot have the latter.

The campaign of the American Water Works Association is briefly outlined by the index of the book, "Water Conservation", as follows:

Subjects

- Foreword.
- Report on Voluntary Conservation Program for Water Utilities—Task Committee.
- British Water Economy Campaign
- Water Waste Campaign—General
- Put Your Own House in Order,—Leak Survey
- Community Cooperative Plan
- The Industrial Customer
- Spreading the Sprinkling Load—Ordinance, Rules, etc.
- Radio Talks on Water Waste
- Press Release
- Cost Sheet—Advertising
- Newspaper Advertisements
- Miscellaneous Advertising
- Posters—The Customer Can Fix It

This campaign should be more than a transitory effort. It is full of possibilities

of benefit and interest to the water works and the consumer at any time. The public needs education on the vital part of water in our daily lives in domestic, public and industrial divisions. The minds of the people should be disabused of the idea that water works service is a commonplace, inexhaustible convenience, instead of an imperative necessity. No professional water works man wants a patron to waste water, serving no purpose other than to run up the meter.

He wants you to do as this booklet points out.

Use Water Usefully—But Do Not Waste It.

"Water Conservation" is fruitful of good advice and practical aids. When you receive your copy read it carefully, study its proposals and use these to your own and your community's advantages and benefits.

■ ■ ■

Beautiful But Dumb

Mary walked up to the bank clerk's window and said: "I would like to buy some traveler's checks."

The clerk asked: "What denomination, please?"

Mary replied: "Methodist."

"I'm wearing my old undies and saving my new expensive ones."

"What for? A rainy day?"

"No, dearie, a windy day."

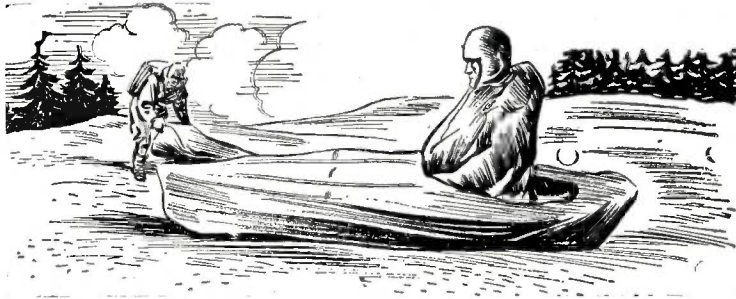
First Gal: "I wish to express my sympathy on the loss of your husband."

Friend: "Silly goose, he's at home and very much alive."

First Gal: "So is your maid."



THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE BY TOPPS



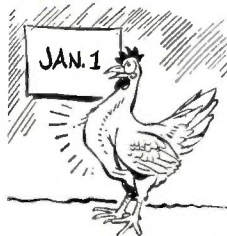
GOOD NIGHT and pleasant dreams. At first glance this looked like an amphibian "Jeep" or some sort of a boat. Neither guess is right. It's a sleeping bag in which a soldier in the Arctic region lies down to pleasant dreams. No clean, white sheets, no foot warmers, no fluffy feather pillows. It is not a single bag. In reality it is two bags in one. The inner or mountain bag can be used alone as well as with the outer shell. General W. T. Sherman once said "War is Hell." And that is a supposedly hot spot. It is all of that, be it fought on the burning deserts of Africa or the frozen lands of the Arctic. Lord Brooke antedates Sherman in his estimate of war. About 1625 he described war as "the perfect type of hell." And Shakespeare described it as "Thou son of hell." Pity the poor soldiers who have to undergo such hardships as that pictured here. The horrors of war are not confined to the battlefield. And here at home we are inclined to think that we are making sacrifices because we are limited in the amount of gasoline we can burn up for an unnecessary ride or the fact that we occasionally encounter a meatless day.

NOT IMITATING DIOGENES



The man in the ocean is not a follower of Diogenes gone to sea, and he is not looking for a ship. What he is doing is endeavoring to get the ship to look for him. This is just another one of the thoughtful ideas for the help and protection of the boys who have to abandon ship when the battle goes against us. The tiny light bulbs run on a battery attached to the rubber life suits. It gives shipwrecked sailors adrift at night an opportunity to signal their whereabouts to possible rescuers. The light will burn all night. It's a long chance and seemingly a hopeless one but we must not forget that great events frequently hang on a slender thread.

POULTRY FLIES HIGH



A chicken, we are told, becomes a fowl at the end of one year. There was a time when we might have accepted this statement as a fact, but now we rather believe that in one year a chicken becomes a chunk of gold. Any old bunch of feathers which has grown fat and "foul" feeding in barnyards is worth from \$1.50 to \$1.60. Weight doesn't make any difference. In so far as we know chickens must scratch for their living and are the least discriminating in selection of food of any beast or fowl of our acquaintance. This flight of prices is, of course, due to the war—no one would be unpatriotic enough to suspect that the breeder recognized the opportunity of getting his while the getting is good.



Inquisitive Visitor: "Say, how come you have so many Scotsmen among your fliers?"

Fed Up Guide: "Well, sir, since the Scots learned that every cloud has a silver lining, we just can't keep them out."

Colonel: "And where is Cadet Smith?"

Smart Private: "A. W. O. L."

Colonel: "What do you mean by that?"

Smart Private: "After women or liquor."

Lonesome for company
Was Tessie McGee—
Either Company A
Or Company B.—Reformatory Pillar.

Many a sailor,
Bold and brave
Perhaps will end up with
A permanent "Wave."
—Harcourt Strange

See the happy soldier;
He doesn't give a damn.
I wish I were a soldier;
My God! Perhaps I am!
—Harvard Lampoon

"No," said the girl returning from a date with a Navy man, "I don't know what his rank was, but I think he was chief petting officer." —Boston Globe.

The Army Post Exchanges, where Uncle Sam is store keeper, grossed \$228,197,000 in domestic sales alone, according to an article in Nation's Business. Overseas sales are not yet tabulated. The major items sold are candy, chewing gum, cigarettes, ice cream in paper containers, writing paper and 3.2 PX beer.

The gullible private asked where he could "get his laundry done" and the smart guy told him "right over there and not to take any back talk from the washer-woman's old man if he says anything." The rookie tossed his laundry in the front door and snapped to the colonel who lived there, "I want this back by Saturday." The colonel caught on fast and merely asked the name of the soldier who had recommended the place. The last-named individual wound up doing that particular batch of laundry in the

middle of the parade ground and "all present enjoyed a pleasant time."

British Sailor: "Battleships? Why, the flagship of our navy is so big that the captain goes around the deck in his auto."

American Sailor: "You ought to see our flagship. Have a look at the kitchen. It's so large the cook has to go through the Irish stew in a submarine to see if the potatoes are cooked."



Here is a canned soldier. Appearances point strongly to a garbage can but they are sold on the well known and established fact that appearances are deceiving and that skimmed milk often sells for cream. This can is none such—it is a sentry box and many a weary sentry on guard duty has blessed the man who thought up and developed the idea. It is a pre-fabricated article and on cold nights protects the sentry and makes him reasonably comfortable.

Sally: "What wartime occupation are you pursuing?"

Polly: "Well, right now it's a second lieutenant!"

Captain: "I hope the next time I see you, you'll be a second lieutenant."

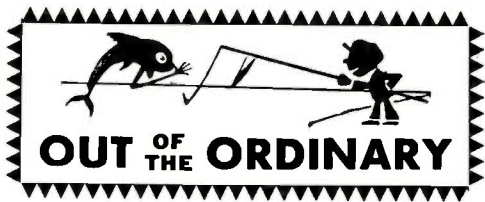
Private (flustered): "Yes, sir. Thank you, sir. The same to you, sir."



TRAINS MOVE BY TELEPHONE

It seems at times that railroads move slowly to adopt new methods, but it must be remembered that they are great and intricate corporations. If they grabbed at everything before its value and fitness have been proved they would be in line for heavy losses. The telephone was an old and accepted institution for many years before railroads adopted it for train orders. They clung to dispatching trains by telegraph. Now the telephone is used in transmission of train orders over nearly 150,000 miles of railroads while the telegraph is used on 83,000 miles.

Standardization is another step taken by railroads. There is now one standard freight car axle. This comes in five sizes, compared with 56 different kinds and sizes of a few years ago.



Still Going Strong: Thieves broke into a tavern at Litchfield and hauled the safe 30 miles, where they blew it open and got 45c. However, they had not neglected to "nip" about \$700 worth of liquor and, according to last reports, "the party is still going strong."

Buckets of Blood: Joe Huff, Kansas City machinist, aged 35, recently gave his 56th pint of blood to the Red Cross. He has been an "addict" for six years.

Seat Insurance: Inadequate transportation facilities becomes an element in daily life and duties. A Decatur man wants a property located at the bus line terminal so that he may get an early morning seat when going to work.

Atop the Car: A resident of this city has a trained pigeon which rides atop of his auto. . . . A woman disposed of her nearly new bicycle to buy bonds.

Begging Bones: A man sat quietly at the table in a restaurant smoking three cigarettes while eyeing a young woman eating a steak. When she had finished he stepped to her table, saying: "Beg your pardon, lady, could I have your bone for my dog. They are so hard to get."

They Knew Too Late: While the juke box in a crowded St. Louis saloon played "You'll Never Know," two wise ginks took the hint and \$62 from the cash box of the machine. Then they took leave.

Tree Climber: An automobile driven by Lt. Donald P. Blake, San Francisco, left the road at a curve, and landed in a tree in the gully below. Not knowing the fact, Lt. Blake stepped from the car, fell fifteen feet to the ground and died shortly afterward from fatal injuries.

■ ■ ■

Tommy: "Mother, let me go to the zoo and see the monkeys."

Mother: "Why, Tommy, what an idea! Imagine wanting to go to see the monkeys when your Aunt Betsy is here."

The best place to find a helping hand is at the end of your arm.

SALT IS VALUABLE

It Is Necessary to Man and Beast and Also to Industry and Chemistry

Just how important is salt? There are a number of old sayings about it which apparently place a low valuation on it. "He isn't worth a pinch of salt" which plainly leaves the impression that the person to whom applied is a good-for-nothing if not a bum. Then there is another trite phrase of Latin origin—"With a grain of salt" which throws a shadow on the truthfulness of a person given to exaggeration and elaboration.

Salt is found in the ground and in the oceans. The origin of salt is lost in antiquity.

St. Matthew tells us: "Ye are the salt of the earth," and adds "if the salt have lost his savour, it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and be trodden under foot of man." All of which is as true today as the day Matthew finished his chapter and turned in his copy.

The seasoning properties of salt are what makes it essential to us in cooking and on the table. Beasts must have salt, which they instinctively find in salt licks. Then there is the mythical Salt River which furnishes a quadrennial boat ride for defeated candidates.

The laity knows that salt, aside from its domestic use, is valuable in refrigeration processes, in preservation of fish, meat, butter, and other foods, and in the curing of hides and making ice cream. Its use in industry is not so generally known. In chemical manufacture it amounts to over 2 million short tons per year.

In regard to the latter, J. M. Mathes, Inc., New York, supplies the following data.

Salt was present in large doses in the gasoline tank of the car which brought you to your work today, it helped cure the leather in your shoes, and bleached the cloth in your clothes. Many tools you work with were case hardened in "salt baths". Rock salt is used in making synthetic rubber. Chemically pure salt plays a part in making chlorine gas, high octane fuel, vitally needed plastics and aluminum, electro-plated metals, drugs, medicine and many commodities needed in battle. Salt is indispensable for seasoning, pickling and brining our food supplies—but this amounts to a mere 1,400,000-ton pinch compared to the 6,000,000 tons used by industry each year. Modern scientists rank salt among the five most important

(Continued on page 30)

WATER FROM A FAUCET

Boston Herald Editorial Emphasizes Importance of a Great Blessing

Familiarity breeds contempt. It also breeds forgetfulness and loss of appreciation of our blessings. Civilization makes many of these blessings commonplace. Take water as an example. Through man's inventive and mechanical genius water is brought from lake or river to our homes for instant use by merely turning on a faucet. One gives no thought of convenience or the need of a drink. Yet water is one of the essentials of life itself. Those on desert battlefields take the right view of it. They have awakened to a proper appreciation of what all this means. The following editorial from the Boston Herald makes this impressive.

The Finest Drink

"A glass of fresh water, according to a recently returned Boston army nurse who has been in Algiers, is the greatest luxury. Certainly soldiers who have been slogging along in the dust of Sicilian roads, with nothing but chlorinated water or the lava-flavored wine of that island to wet their whistles, would agree with the nurse. The vote would be unanimous among the soldiers, sailors, and marines who have fought their way into the jungles after the wily Jap.

Connoisseurs in water, who exist in greater numbers than connoisseurs in wine, differ on the best vintage of mother nature's purest gift to man. Some say that water from a mountain spring is best. Others prefer it from a well, tasty, to slight degree, with the flavor of moss and stone. State of Maine folk often champion water from a lake, like Portland's famous Sebago. Others, completely citified, insist that water is best when taken from a river and refined, by devious ways of science, into something that will pour easily thru a faucet.

Those who have tramped thru "the bush," whether our own big woods or the dry forests of Central America, know only too well that nothing but water truly quenches thirst. Champagne is all very well for weddings and the tinkle of a properly made julep sounds delightful on a hot day. But what goes down quite so easily as good water, anywhere in the world? Other commodities—cold creams, lipsticks, silk stockings, wines, and caviar—are the luxuries which we can do without. Water is the great essential to a man's well being.

A young sergeant just back from Asia sums it all up his own way in writing to a buddy still at the front. "You'd find a lot of changes coming back to America now," he writes. "But probably more important are the unchangeable little things you never thought about until you got over there. Like the water you can drink from the faucets."



Mr. and Mrs. John Smith are rejoicing over an eight pound daughter, the sixth child since Saturday.

South Main Street residents are now appreciating a fine, new sidewalk, after submitting to streetwalking for over a year.—Bristol (N. H.) Enterprise.

Sign in a reception room in a Naval Training Station: Holding hands, hugging and other displays of affection are proper only when a lady admits she is the sailor's mother.

Sign in front of a New York Gas Station: "Drop in once in a while if only to renew old friendship."

Reward—\$50 reward for return of large gray cat. Limp in left leg. Said the receiving clerk to the advertiser: "Rather large reward for a cat." "Not when you know the facts. It's for the peace of my wife's mind. I drowned the darned beast."

A minister's attempted eulogy at a funeral: "We have here only the shell, the nut is gone."

In a Harlem butcher's window this one: "LEG 'O NUTTIN'!"

Small hotel in middle west: "MAIDS YEAR OUT, MAKE THE BEDS YOURSELF!"

An orator, in an appeal for the Army Ordnance Maintenance Corps, concluded: "The slogan of this organization is 'a gun in one hand and a wench in the other!'"

To conserve laundry a restaurant displays this sign: "Make yourself at home by wiping your mouth on your sleeve."

Mr. and Mrs. Graham A. Johnson announce the birth of a son, Lee Huntington, August 25, in St. Raphael's hospital. This is their child.—New Haven Journal Courier.

Thirteen Million are at Work



This Means That One
In Every Four Jobs
Is Filled By Women



Some years ago there was an old song or saying, "Let the women do the work," coarsely humorous and predominantly derogatory. Now we are more than letting them do the work, not only in peaceful sections of the world, but on the front lines as well—and they are making good. They have proved not only their adaptability to handle work in factories but their capability as well. In many instances they are not only equal to men, but in some cases superior. The accompanying illustrations show beyond question the fitness of women in factory work.

Those women who work on army planes have a heavy responsibility. It does not require much imagination to realize that fact. A minor error of thoughtless carelessness might be the cause of a catastrophe in the air at a critical moment. The making of a big C-47 transport calls for the hands and skills of many men and women in every position, especially on the assembly line. This versatile C-47 performs many tasks for the army. It ferries men and cargoes across oceans and over mountains, tows gliders and brings paratroopers and their equipment to the scenes of action.

Women help build the Flying Fortresses which we read about daily. Even the ice box has its place in the modern aircraft assembly line. Certain types of rivets fit more perfectly when they are installed in the cold or shrunken state. The girl in the picture is removing a supply of rivets from dry ice in the Long Beach, Calif., plant of the

Douglas Aircraft Company.

Better known as the "Flying Fortress", the B-17F is a later model of the B-17 which distinguished itself in action in the South Pacific, over Germany and elsewhere. It is a long range, high altitude, heavy bomber, with a crew of seven to nine men—and with armament sufficient to defend itself on daylight missions.

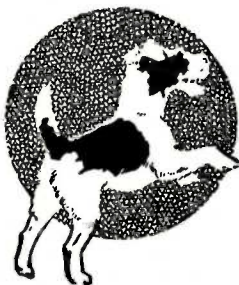
A woman and a midget team up to install control wires on a "Valiant" basic trainer. At the Downey plant is made the B.T.13a (Valiant). It's a trainer—a fast, sturdy ship powered by a Pratt & Whitney Wasp engine. The work of this pair is important, but they are equal to requirements. The midget especially seems to have been designed for the job—he fits into it perfectly.

Miss Mary Anderson, director Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, announced in July 1942 "that more than 13,000,000 were employed, representing one-fourth of the total employment," or "that one out of every four in jobs is a woman." She estimated that 5,000,000 more would be needed in 1943. There are no figures to show that there was any such increase, but there is no doubt that the total is now much greater. Since Pearl Harbor employment of women in aircraft assembly had increased ten fold. It is estimated that from 200,000 to 250,000 women are now employed in munition plants.

It's no longer "let the women do the work"—they are doing it, not by asking permission, but of their own volition and patriotism.

Animals In The News

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



● Cluck, Cluck.

"What did the little chicken say when its mother laid an orange?"

"Oh! Look at the orange marmalade."

● Fame is fleeting. For years we have accepted Admiral Byrd as discoverer of the North Pole, but now the story goes to the bow-wows. His dogs saw it first.

● The airdale is one of the largest and tallest of the terriers, a fine animal and a splendid game dog. It is a good watch dog, keen and wide awake, an excellent water dog, a splendid companion, loyal and devoted. The coat should be hard, rough and dense, muzzle strong, eyes small and dark. In color it is black or grizzled, with head and ears of tan. The weight of the airdale is 40 to 50 pounds, and it is the aristocrat of the terriers, of which there are fifteen or more varieties.

● The albatross is one of the largest of water birds with marvelous powers of flight. Its wingspread is from ten to twelve feet and the weight of the body 16 to 18 pounds. It is extremely voracious, feeding on fish and carrion. When food is plentiful it gorges itself and then sits motionless on the water and may be easily caught. The nest is built on convenient isolated ocean isles where they assemble in large numbers. An albatross egg is 4 to 5 inches long. The wandering albatross is one of about fifteen varieties. It is white with black wings. The albatross of various families frequent southern waters and are sometimes seen on the California coast and sometimes as far north as the Oregon coast.

● Two Springfield, Illinois, neighbor women disputed ownership of chickens which insisted on mixing in one or the other's

lots. They "put the law on each other." The wise and upright judge solved the problem. Mrs. Brown was told to paint the legs of her chickens a bright blue. Mrs. Smith was to do the same except to use red paint. So pleased were the ladies that they presented the judge with a fine young rooster for his Sunday dinner.



● The alligator is related to the crocodile family but is not so ferocious and has much better manners. In fact he is timid and if you don't get too familiar he will keep his place. Of the true alligator there are two species — the American or

Florida. They are found in rivers from southern North Carolina to the Rio Grande. The female constructs a round conical nest of sand and flags or marsh grass and deposits 100 to 200 eggs which are left to the heat of the sun for hatching, which process requires some 60 days. The eggs are edible to those who are not choice in their desires or tastes, and the flesh is also sometimes eaten. The alligators are valuable for their hides, but they have been ruthlessly destroyed by the class of people who are destructive. Not only are the hides valuable but also the teeth which are of a fine quality of ivory. The hides are used in making bags, portfolios, etc., and to some extent in shoes.

UNCENSORED BY HITLER

Winston Churchill hailed a cab in West End London and told the cabbie to drive him to BBC, where he was scheduled to make a speech.

"Sorry, sir," said the driver, "ye'll 'ave to get yourself another cab. I can't go that far."

The Prime Minister asked the cabbie why his field of operations was so limited.

"It hain't hordinarily, sir," apologized the driver, "but ye see, sir, Mr. Churchill is broadcasting in an hour and I wants to get 'ome to 'ear 'im."

Churchill was so pleased he pulled out a pound note and handed it to the driver, who took one quick look at it and said, "'Op in, sir. T'hell with Mr. Churchill."

■ ■ ■

Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.
—Pope.

Any man that can write, may answer a letter.—Shakespeare.

Newly Weds



Groom: "Now that we're married, perhaps I'll be permitted to point out a few of your defects."

Bride: "It won't be necessary. I know them too well. They kept me from getting a better man than you."

THE OLD STAG

Hubby: "I went to a stag party last night, dearie."

Dearie: "I thought that's where you had been. I heard you staggering in."

BLACK OUT

Him: "Well, I suppose you're plenty angry because I came home with this black eye last night."

Her (sweetly): "Not at all, dear. You may not remember it, but when you came home you didn't have that black eye."

THE LOOK-OUT

"The girl frankly admits she is looking for a husband."

"So am I."

"I thought you had one."

"So I have, and I spend most of my time looking for him."

EARLY TRAINING

"Bill! Here comes company for supper!"

"Quick, everybody! Run out on the porch with a toothpick in your mouth!"

NOTHING NEW

Moitle: "When George and I get married we're going to Bali Bali to see what it is like."

Maizie: "Silly, it's the same wherever you go."

SHE SAID

The demure young bride, her face a mark of winsome innocence, slowly walked down the church aisle, clinging to the arm of her father. As she reached the platform before the altar, her dainty foot brushed a potted flower, upsetting it. She looked at the spilled dirt gravely, then raised her large childlike eyes to the sedate face of the old minister. "That's a hell of a place to put a lily."

SHE WILL

"Do you know what the bride thinks when she walks down the aisle at her wedding?"

"No, what?"

"Aisle Altar Hymn."

YOUR GUESS

Bride: "The baby tonic you advertise—does it really make babies bigger and stronger?"

Druggist: "We sell a lot of it and we've never had a complaint."

Bride: "Well, I'll take a bottle."

In five minutes she was back. She got the druggist into a corner and whispered, "I forgot to ask you about this baby tonic, who takes it—me or my husband?"

KNEW ALL THE TRICKS

New Bride: "Didn't I hear the clock strike two as you came in?"

Quick Wit: "Yes, dear, it started to strike ten but I stopped it to keep it from waking you up."

QUICK CHANGE ARTIST

Young Mother: "I've decided to call the baby Imogen."

John (with evident disgust): "That's nice. Imogen was the name of my first girl. She'll like that."

Young Mother: "We'll call the baby Mary—after my mother."

IN STOCK

Dingbat: "Did you ever see one of those devices that tell when a man is lying?"

Know-It-All: "See one? I married one."

ALWAYS SO

Hubby: "You never tell me what you buy! Don't I get any voice in the buying?"

Wife: "Certainly, darling! You get the invoice."

SUPER-EFFICIENCY

Bride (interviewing a new maid): "And now, Nora, are you efficient?"

Nora: "Indade I am that mum. In me last place ivery mornin' I got up at four, made me fires, put me kettle on to bile, prepared the breakfast, an' made up all the beds before anyone was up in the house."

DIVORCES



● A Waukegan wife gets a divorce from her Boston husband who blacked her eye because she would not cultivate a Boston accent.

● An Oakland, California woman got a divorce because her husband, with a \$75.00 per week job, like Rip Van Winkle, preferred sleep to work. He started a nap September 16, and did not get up until Thanksgiving.

● A Boston man has a bean-bag full of divorce tricks which brought him seven separations. In the fulness of his heart he passes them on to other disgusted and disgruntled husbands. As he has not copyrighted his plan, a few of sure-fire methods are given:

Bringing his mother home for a visit at least twice a year.

Eating crackers in bed.

Dipping the morning paper in the bath tub.

Spilling whiskey on the piano.

Yawning when wife's friends drop in for an evening of gossip.

Practicing sword swallowing with a table knife when eating in public or in company.

This last performance is augmented by picking his teeth with a fork.

● Five times married and five times divorced from the same wife is the record of Allan E. Jarvis of East St. Louis. Judge Cook's curiosity outweighed his judicial reticence and he asked Jarvis: "Where did you get all of these divorces," and the answer was "right here in this building."

● Mrs. Beulah Inez Greer had the "spot-light" on her automobile and didn't like it, so she asked for her divorce. Her husband flies a dusting plane over southern cotton fields. He painted a large yellow spot on top of the wife's car. Must have been a reason!

Black ambition stains a public cause.—Pope.

(Continued from Page 25)

industrial chemicals known to man. The others are water, air, coal and sulphur.

More wars are said to have been fought over salt than gold, silver or food. It was difficult for early man to get salt, hence it was a priceless commodity. In the beginning it was found at the salt licks where evaporation left a natural deposit. In time men learned to extract it from sea and lake and evaporate it in the sun.

Today, salt is mined like coal or pumped in brine form from salt wells and evaporated to high purity. In the entire world about 30,000,000 tons are produced annually of which more than 10,000,000 comes from the United States alone. Despite this mammoth consumption, however, salt mining engineers give assurance that there is more than enough salt to meet all demands now and in the seeable future. But the fact remains that salt consumption since 1900 has doubled largely due to its use in industry and it may not be too fanciful to assume that in some future industrial age of synthetic materials salt may once again become more precious as a commodity than gold.

VICE PRESIDENTS

Next year there will be large mouthfuls of large words about political and presidential candidates. A publication such as this does not deal in politics even though they concern all men and women. There is no objection however, to speak of politics, presidents and vice-presidents who have passed on. For instance we ask what vice-presidents in our history have been elected to the presidency. The chances are you would have to think fast and hard to name them, yet there were only five—John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Martin Van Buren, Theodore Roosevelt and Calvin Coolidge. The assassination of McKinley made Theodore president, and the death of Harding did as much for Coolidge, but they were afterward elected to a full term.

No amount of pay ever made a good soldier, a good teacher, a good artist or a good workman.—Ruskin.

Emphasizes the Fact

Mr.: "Every time you see a good looking man you forget you're married."

Mrs.: "You're wrong, my dear. Nothing brings home the fact with so much force."

Mrs. Aye: Isn't your son rather young to join the Army?

Mrs. Bee: "He's going in the infantry."

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

Senator Wheeler Pesters The President For Classification of Phrase

The Honorable Burton K. Wheeler is the United States Senator representing the state of Montana. He is more than that. He is a thorn in the flesh of the powers that flourish at Washington. Although he is labelled a democrat, he was an active pacifist preceding the war. His present status is not clear, but he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

He is still active in his desire for information and is an animated question mark. Some of his arrows of curiosity are aimed at the president. One of the latest was a letter asking the president for a "clarification of unconditional surrender".

A clear, clean explanation may be found in the dictionary. It means: absolute, unreserved, without conditions. Taken at their face value these words mean that an enemy surrendering asks no mercy or favors. He gives up to the victorious nation and hopes for the best from a merciful enemy. It's just another case of a small boy on the ground taking a pommeling from another boy astride of his chest. He gives up to get up. The underdog never makes the terms. Senator Wheeler knows the literal meaning of "unconditional surrender."

There is nothing new in the meaning of the words. Either in the dictionary or in a military sense.

We suspect that he is prodding the President to annoy that official for his own personal entertainment. He may want to know if the words mean what Webster says they do, or he may suspect that the President has another interpretation that may be applied if necessary.

This literal meaning of the words is so plain that they seem to leave no necessity for peace terms or ambassadorial juggling afterwards.

The words unconditional surrender have a history attached. In so far as we can ascertain they were first used in a military sense by General Grant at the fall of Fort Donelson in 1862 during the Civil War. They have been famous ever since because they were typical of the blunt character of the man using them, and because he was not accustomed to using involved phrases, as shown in a letter written in 1868, in which he said: "Let us have peace."

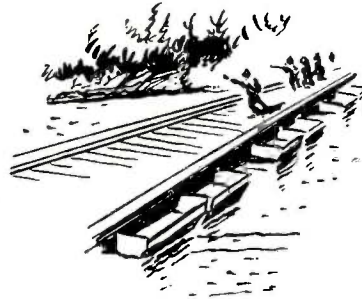
He knew the horrors of war, having fought in the Mexican and Civil wars and they taught him the blessings of peace.

★
What You Buy With
WAR BONDS
★

Pontoon Bridges

Every bridge in occupied Europe has been mined by Hitler's corps of destruction, ready for immediate dynamiting when our troops approach, so our Army Engineers have in readiness thousands of pontoon sections to replace the ruined spans. One short span costs \$15,000.

How many we'll need to get to Berlin we don't know, but we do know it will require a great surge of War Bond purchases.



There'll be many bridges to cross before our soldiers hold their watch on the Rhine, and all of us will have to redouble our efforts on the War Bond front. **"Figure It Out Yourself."**
U. S. Treasury Department

BACKED OUT

When Stephen A. Douglas visited London he stopped at a fashionable boarding house. There was a strict rule against smoking and great men of England and other countries had obeyed it, but not Stephen. He ignored all warnings until the landlady appeared and demanded an explanation. She got it. "Madam," said the Little Giant, "I am an American sovereign." The landlady backed out and Douglas smoked up.

■ ■ ■

"Did you ever write anything before?" asked the young man.

"I wrote a confession story once," said the pretty young thing.

"Did the editor send it back?"

"He did better than that. He brought it back himself."

■ ■ ■

How blest is he who crowns in shades like these, a youth of labor with an age of ease.
—Goldsmith.

IT'S UP TO YOU

Every good American faces an inescapable responsibility. It is an imperative duty. Brutal as it is there is only one way to win an unjust war. The way is to kill more of the enemy than the enemy can kill of the defenders. This requires bullets and bullets cost money. The money must come from the pockets of patriotic Americans at home. It is no time to quibble, to make excuses or apologies. There never were as many men and women working and earning money as the present. That they should make sacrifices is a must proposition if the glory and the freedom of the country is to be saved. On all sides we see money squandered on sports, on theatres, on clothes, on automobiles. Ask yourself this question: "Is this right, is it necessary, is it fair to the boys on the firing line?" If you can't answer this question, we answer it for you. Sacrifice of some of these needless, selfish pleasures is more than a duty—it is a debt you owe your country and the men who are daily risking their lives that you may continue to enjoy the priceless liberty and freedom won through sacrifice of your revolutionary forefathers. Think personal sacrifice instead of thinking personal pleasure. If you can't do this unselfishly and patriotically, do it selfishly and miserly—buy bonds to make money at some future date.

BUY THEM NOW.



Benjamin Mesrobian, New York, stimulated bond sales by offering his apartment tenants \$50.00 deduction from their October rent if they could show the purchase of \$50.00 worth of Third War Loan bonds.

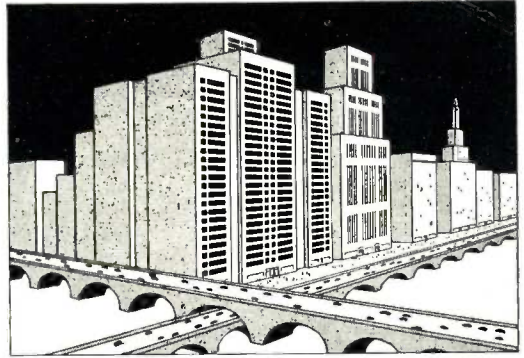


There is no secret to the War Bond campaign. The more War Bonds you buy the more you save, and the more all of us save the better are our chances of victory in the battle for Freedom and against inflation.



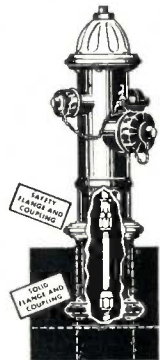
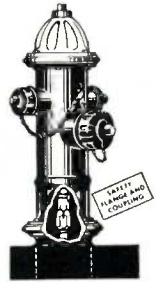
JUST A PROMISE

The promise has been made from Washington to do all possible to strengthen small business enterprises, but it is predicted that all lines of some distributors will be eliminated as the war progresses, and that many more retailers will have to go out of business. There will be these alternatives. "Should these eliminations come about through the natural operation of the competitive system" or "should varying degrees of governmental guidance be taken for preservation of units necessary to place products in consumers hands."



WHAT WILL YOUR CITY BE LIKE IN 1953?

After the war is over and things get back to normal, there will be a lot of improvements made in more cities. Probably new subdivisions, street improvements, grade crossing eliminations, and super highways. These will bring many changes. How about your fire hydrants? Will they be able to keep up with your city's growth? If not, you had better investigate MUELLER-COLUMBIAN Fire Hydrants. . . Here is a hydrant that can stay abreast of the times because of the unique safety-flange section. If nozzle directions need changing, loosen bolts, turn barrel and tighten bolts. That is all. If grade levels are raised, simply add a new extension to barrel and stem. If new industries necessitate steamer nozzles, just insert a new barrel section containing one. The old barrel section can be used in outlying districts where steamer nozzles are not needed. And, mind you, all these improvements can be made without buying complete new barrels or hydrants. . . Get the hydrant that can grow with your city and you will save money. Get MUELLER-COLUMBIAN Fire Hydrants.



★ **MUELLER CO.** ★
 ★ CHATTANOOGA, TENN. ★
 ★ FOUNDED 1857 ★

Protect Those Tools

Every plumber has many valuable tools: pipe end reamers, pipe cutters, stocks and dies, and many others. It is good business to take care of them for it is difficult to replace them. And here is why:

9,000,000 WORKERS

who have had no previous metal-working experience are using cutting tools today. It is these new, inexperienced workers who are unwittingly and unwillingly creating the cutting tool problem. Principle sources of this waste which presents a serious menace to our war production effort are:

1. Breakage and spoilage of tools caused by carelessness or lack of knowledge of tool handling and use.
2. Dulling and other damage resulting from lack of care when tool is not in use.
3. Needless scrapping when tools can be repaired or new tools created by "tipping", grinding, brazing and other methods of reclaiming.

As a result costs are raised, and production is slowed up by work spoilages, inaccurate work and too frequent shut-downs for tool replacement and grinding. This waste of tools is mounting to an alarm-

ing rate and all of us must cooperate to reduce this loss.

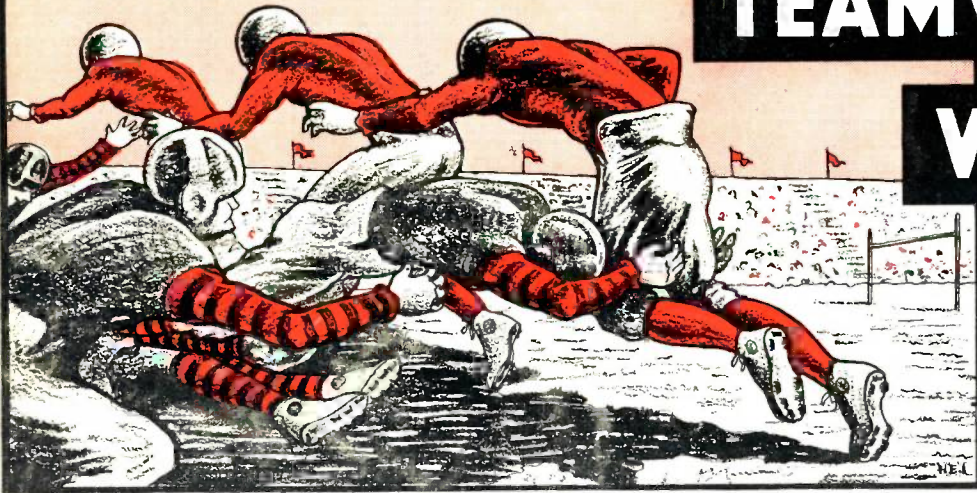
Every broken or damaged tool is a break for the enemy. Moreover their replacement requires scarce critical alloys that could be used in making steel for the weapons our boys need at the front. Don't hinder the flow of fighting tools to the fighting fronts by carelessness with your tools. Handle them with the same respect and care that a soldier gives his weapons. Protect your tools.

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MUELLER CO.
DECATUR, ILL.
FOUNDED 1857

TEAMWORK WINS



In football it's teamwork—everyone pulling together—that wins the games. There is teamwork in this gas business, too. Take, for example, MUELLER Pressure Control Fittings and MUELLER Drilling Machines. Here are a couple of inseparable team mates that go a long way in helping you overcome many of your problems.

If you want to extend dead-end lines, make lateral extensions, replace old sections of a main, or do any kind of repair work, either regular or emergency, here are the tools with which to do it. With MUELLER Pressure Control Fittings you can isolate a section of the line, obtain a positive shut-off, and make necessary repairs or replacements, all with absolute safety and without shutting down the line. In addition, the fittings are installed at the exact spot desired regardless of the location of the gate valves in the line.

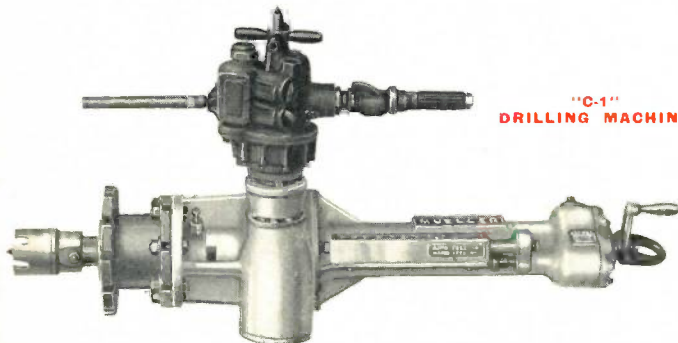
The "C-1" Drilling Machine shown is a husky team mate for MUELLER Fittings. With the air motor attached it literally eats its way through pipe. A more common use is making lateral connections by drilling through gate valves attached to nipples welded onto the main. Has both automatic and hand feed. Easily operated.

These and many additional features provide economies in time, manpower, and money not possible with slow, old-fashioned hand methods. If you are not acquainted with what Mueller Pressure Control Equipment can do for you write Dept. G-44 now for complete information.

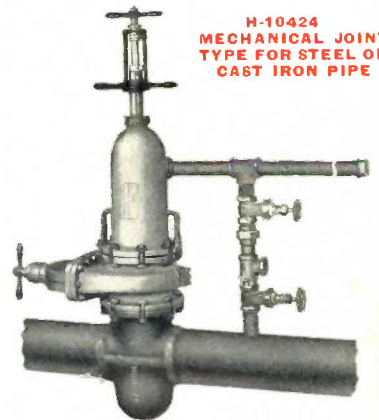
H-10422
WELD TYPE FOR
STEEL PIPE



H-10424
MECHANICAL JOINT
TYPE FOR STEEL OR
CAST IRON PIPE



"C-1"
DRILLING MACHINE



H-10420 PLUGGING UNIT

Buy War
BONDS

MUELLER CO.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS


FOR EXCELLENCE