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MUELLER RECORD



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JLY

SUMMER NUMBER

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The Record Cover

The second is a series of six paintings depicting the progress and development in controlling water for human needs shows an Egyptian sunken bath. Ancient Egypt and Rome revelled in luxury and extravagance beyond our comprehension. Recent exploration of Egyptian tombs establishes beyond controversy that historians describing the grandeur of those early days were not drawing upon their imagination but upon authenticated facts.

While the Egyptians and Romans had their sunken and marble baths they still lacked the modern convenience of water control by faucets. But they appreciated the luxury of the bath and with slaves to prepare the tub, scent the water and disrobe the bather, the aristocracy did not have much to worry about. Cleanliness was a fetich with them, and they knew that in cleanliness there was health as well as pleasure. Pliny, the historian, says that for 600 years Rome used no medicine but baths.

In a crude way, compared to this period, the Egyptians and Romans learned to control water from natural sources, diverting it to their houses and public baths. They were the pioneers in water works but their early efforts have been vastly improved upon until today there is as much luxury, as much beauty, as much gorgeous ornamentation and more convenience than in the time of the Egyptians and Romans.

Then the few rich aristocrats were privileged to enjoy the luxury of the bath—today a majority of Americans—poor as well as rich—have that blessed privilege.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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Chicago said it with flowers to the extent of \$16,000,000 last year.

The big noise you hear means that Herbert and Albert have taken the air. But only one of them will make a safe landing in November.

Between showers one day and near freezing the next, it is a pleasure to state that the fears of the meteorologists that we are to have an English summer are very well taken.

The demand for imported Swiss cheese has materially increased during the past five months and hotels and restaurants can't explain it. We hazard the guess that the makers are giving more cheese and fewer holes for the money.

Lots of people insist that there is no particular difference between the Republican and Democratic parties. There is now, anyway. The announcement is made that Herbert wears a belt and Al wears galluses. Now, pick your man and vote.

Over 200 dozen cocktail glasses are broken every month in a New York hotel that feeds 1200 people three times a day, which is given as the reason why hotel managers go mad. Pooh! What does the madness of one man amount to. Think of the madness of the breakers of the cocktail glasses.

Meter readers have their troubles. They are not quite as welcome as the smallpox in some homes. One thing they have to contend with is dogs. The Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey has ruled that a dog that interferes with a meter reader justifies the water company in shutting off the supply. The decision was made in a case alleging an excessive water bill. It was brought out that several police dogs were kept on the premises. The commission said: "If the water consumer refuses or neglects to maintain a condition at his residence admitting of regular meter readings, the company will be justified in discontinuing service and refusing to resume the supply until such condition is corrected."

HIGH, LOW, "JACK"

How to get rich! Wouldn't you like to know? Thousands have asked the question and thousands have answered it. But conditions have not changed much. The majority remain poor, running true to history and tradition, while the comparatively few have grown rich. The trouble is the majority, lacking necessary thrift, industry and intelligence, think there is some magic to it. The few who have grown rich know better. They still feel the bumps and knocks they got while acquiring money.

Advice is cheap. Maybe that is why rich men are willing to tell how they happen to live on Easy Street.

One of these, Mr. Edward T. Stotesbury, was not very generous in the use of words, when he addressed a gathering of young bank clerks, but he certainly said a mouthful.

Just before he arose to speak the toastmaster whispered: "If you'll tell briefly how you achieved success, it will be the greatest service to all of us," and then, continues the Philadelphia Press, Mr. Stotesbury said:

"My friends, we are all in the same business. I can tell you in a few words how all of you can easily become as successful as I have been."

There was a breathless hush as the budding bankers leaned forward to learn the great secret of acquiring a vast fortune.

"It is all extremely easy and simple," said Mr. Stotesbury in one of the shortest after-luncheon speeches on record.

"Buy them when low and sell them when high."

Chicago noon-day clubs are developing sporting tendencies. They use an alarm clock to start and stop the speakers. The plan works successfully and satisfactorily, says the Detroit Free Press, so far as the speakers are concerned, but club members protest that the constant ringing of the alarm bell disturbs their noon-day nap.

We can come within one of telling you now who will be the next president of the United States. It will be Hoover or Smith.

THE MUELLER RECORD

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C. N. WAGENSELLER, Editor.

POVERTY

We Are a Nation of Sufferers With Autos, Radios, Silk Stockings, Etc.

Poverty is a terrible thing, says the Baltimore Evening Sun.

It forces the day laborer to ride to work on a street car. It makes the rest of us come to the office when we had rather put in a glorious day at golf. It prevents us from buying more than two editions of the evening paper. It makes us shine our own shoes and take last year's straw hat to be cleaned. It calls for sacrifices such as eating oranges instead of grapefruit for breakfast and having warmed-over Sunday roasts for Monday's dinner.

Poverty-stricken people must make up their minds to be content without hardwood floors and to live on a single bathroom. They cannot buy an electric washing machine and a radio in the same year. They must bear the social stigma of giving their guests domestic ginger ale and salted peanuts instead of almonds. They cannot go to the movies more than twice a week and must get their books from the public library.

If men smoke domestic tobacco instead of imported, if women use a less well-known brand of perfume, if a man has to cut his own grass and a woman simply hasn't a decent thing to wear and the children can't be sent off to camp the trouble is poverty.

Poverty makes it so hard to keep in silk stockings and up to the latest style in shoes. It condemns one for life to a party line and prevents your putting more than a dollar a week in the savings bank. It makes you shiver every time you open the bill from the Country Club and groan when you lose a golf ball or tip a caddy. Poverty-stricken people cannot trade in their old car each year for a new one. If they go to Europe they must take tourist passage, which is so annoying.

Poverty drives a man to cudgel his brains as to where the next installment is coming from that he owes on the mortgage, the motor car, the radio, the vacuum cleaner, the range, the furniture, the electric refrigerator, the thermostat, the fire-prevention system and the other necessities of middle-class life.

Yes, poverty is a terrible thing.

Insect Investigators

"B. L. Bugg," says the Atlanta Journal, "was named foreman of the grand jury and J. N. Fly was named secretary."

Do your duty to yourself, your Home, and Society, by being a careful man,

ROAD ON TOP OF DAM



Between Mueller Lodge and the Club House which the company has provided for employes, there is a deep ravine which runs from the shore of Lake Decatur back several hundred yards. At its deepest point this ravine is 80 or 90 feet deep. The Company has built a heavy concrete dam across this ravine, and created a beautiful little private lake which is fed by springs in the hills along the banks. The top of this dam was made into a driveway which is shown in the picture above. This picture shows the west end of the driveway, and on the opposite shore the road makes a right-hand turn, winding along the banks of Lake Decatur for 100 yards, and then up the hill to the level ground occupied by Mueller Lodge. The improvement is not yet wholly completed, but is going to be one of the prettiest features in a section of undeveloped natural beauty, to which the company has been devoting attention for the last few years.

On account of this deep ravine a direct passage from the Club House of the employes to the Lodge was next to impossible because of the steep banks of the ravine. Consequently it had been necessary to walk or drive nearly a half mile through other sections of the grounds to reach the Lodge. With the new driveway the distance between the employes Club House and the Mueller lodge is only a few hundred yards.

This improvement has greatly added to the picturesqueness of that particular part of our grounds.

It required 10,000 sacks of cement and two cars of reinforcing steel to build the dam, which is fifty feet high. The roadway is twenty-five feet wide.

At present there are three fish in the lake, but it is so inviting that fishermen have been known to sit for hours angling.

The other day two women fully equipped spent an hour trying to make a catch. Fin-

(Continued on Page 6)

IN SWIMMING TIME



Clouds above, as white as wool,
 Drifting over skies as blue
 As the eyes of beautiful
 Children when they smile at you;
 Groves of maple, elm and beech,
 With the sunshine sifted through
 Branches, mingling each with each,
 Dim with shade and bright with dew;
 Stripling trees, and poplars hoar,
 Hickory and sycamore,
 And the drowsy dogwood bowed
 Where the ripples laugh aloud,
 And the crooning creek is stirred
 To a gaiety that now
 Mates the warble of the bird
 Teetering on the hazel-bough;
 Grasses long and fine and fair
 As your schoolboy sweetheart's hair,
 Backward roached and twirled and twined
 By the fingers of the wind;
 Vines and mosses, interlinked
 Down dark aisles and deep ravines
 Where the stream runs, willow-briars
 Round a bend where some one
 Faint and vague and indistinct
 As the like reflected thing
 In the current shimmering.

Childish voices farther on,
 Where the truant stream has gone,
 Vex the echoes of the wood
 'Till no word is understood,
 Save that one is well aware
 Happiness is hiding there.
 There, in leafy coverts, nude
 Little bodies poise and leap,
 Spattering the solitude
 And the silence everywhere—
 Mimic monsters of the deep—
 Wallowing in sandy shoals—
 Plunging headlong out of sight—
 And, with spurtings of delight,
 Clutching hands, and slippery soles,
 Climbing up the treacherous steep
 Over which the spring-board spurns
 Each again as he returns.
 Ah! the glorious carnival!

Purple lips and chattering teeth—
 Eyes that burn—but, in beneath,
 Every care beyond recall,
 Every task forgotten quite—
 And again, in dreams at night,
 Dropping, drifting through it all!

EIGHT FIELD WORKERS

Large Force Actively Engaged in Plumbing and Heating Bureau Industries.

Seven men and one woman are now actively engaged in field work for the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau. A greater territory than ever before is being covered and a high grade of efficient co-operation is being offered the trade and to associations of plumbers and heating contractors.

Colonel W. G. Archer continues his public relation work in the field through various civic organizations.

B. Joseph O'Donnell will concentrate his efforts in the states of New York and New Jersey helping associations in strengthening their organizations.

D. C. Lindsay, of many years experience in the plumbing and heating industries, has been assigned to Pittsburgh, Pa., district where he will co-operate with all branches of the industry to develop the industries' interest in that section.

John R. Denning, for a number of years the Business Manager of the Fort Worth, Texas, Association, has been assigned to cover the southern section of the Pacific Coast territory with an office in Los Angeles, Calif.

Miss Ida M. Anderson, a former member of the Board of Directors of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, and past President of the Indiana Club, will cover women's conventions and group meetings.

G. Malone, who for a number of years has been active in promoting the sales of plumbing and heating equipment, will concentrate his efforts in furthering the home rehabilitation movement, co-operating with associations, groups and individuals, to localize the benefits from this national movement by conducting remodeling campaigns.

John C. Keene, an experienced organizer, has been directed to take charge of the West Coast Branch of the Bureau with headquarters in San Francisco, California.

J. A. Kacher, former Secretary Lansing, Michigan Association of Plumbing and Heating Dealers, has been appointed to represent the Bureau in Oregon and Washington, with an office in Tacoma.

How to avoid accidents is no puzzle to a man who knows safety rules and uses common sense.

The happiness of your life depends upon the character of your thoughts and the safety of your acts.

I'm Tellin' You



Turning over uneasily, Noah murmured, "I'm glad I did not have to depend on an American Congress to get me out of that trouble I had with the flood."

I'm tellin' you times do change—we used to judge men by the clothes they wore—now we judge them by the cars they drive.

"Is ours the pace that kills," asks a newspaper head line. It is. If you do not believe it read the automobile fatalities.

June is the month of roses—also Marguerites, Daisies, Violets, etc.

The latest thing in loud speakers was heard last month at Kansas City and Houston.

And now Republican babies will be named Herbert and Hoover instead of Calvin and Coolidge. Life is short and fame is fleeting.

My car is not driven from the back seat—not by a long shot. It's driven by the party of the second part from the right hand side of the front seat.

Hoover? Hoover, where have we heard the name before. Eureka! It's a sweeper and a clean sweeper at that. The coming of November will tell.

Never knew what auto intoxication meant until the hip hysters got to driving cars.

Form letters are good and I like them especially for the bright ideas they disseminate. One tells me: "If you called on your banker once a month and he handed you \$400 for every \$300 that you gave him, I think you would agree that this would be a pleasing trip to make." I'm tellin' you it would but any time a banker gave me \$400 for every \$300 I gave him, I'd never be able to get away with it. They'd sure have to call the undertaker.

Until we learn to regard every street and highway with the same fearsome respect in which we have been educated to regard railroads, the automobile will continue dealing death to us by the thousands and tens of thousands."

You've read those amusing advertisements—"When I sat down at the piano they gave me the merry ha, ha." One of those ads which tell you how to acquire music without instruction or practice. And it might aptly and truthfully have continued: "And after playing three bars they gave me the heavy-soled boots."

And then another: "The manager sent me to the pier to meet the big buyer from France and nearly fainted when we came into the office chatting familiarly in French." And this advertisement might have continued: "He did not know that I'd taken instructions by mail for one week, eaten frog legs for dinner for two weeks and used a French toilet water after shaving that morning."

Hand Us Something Easy

What became of the old-fashioned mother, who told her daughter it was not nice to look in a barber shop as she passed?—Buffalo Evening News.

She's gone into the shop to get her hair bobbed.

I'm tellin' you prohibition may fall short of doing all expected of it, but it's done one thing we can all praise—it's stopped the singing of "Sweet Adeline."

"That automobile of mine has run me into nearly everything, but today, Oh Boy."

"What did it run you into today?"

"The note I gave to pay for it."

One good thing about the greasy hair hatless fad it gives us a better chance to study phrenology. Few persons ever suspected there were so many funny looking noggins in the world.

The hat may no longer be stylish according to adolescence, but it certainly has been friendly and charitable in covering up some of the odd shaped beans and in giving the wearers a human look.

(Continued from Page 4)

ally Charlie Cochran advised them of the futility of their efforts.

"I'm sorry," said one of the women, "you told us. It is such a beautiful spot and such a nice place to fish, even if there are no fish in the lake."

In the fall the company will stock the lake with fish.

YOUR SUMMER VACATION

How and How Not to Spend It, According to An Expert.

Some folks believe they prolong their lives by taking vacations. Perhaps it's a good thing to believe even though it is not a fact. With the fisherman, the traveler, the golfer, motorist and baseball fan it is a balm to their conscience, if nothing more.

"A long and healthy life," says Dr. Morris Fishbein, whom most newspaper readers know, "depends largely on the type of body one has inherited from his parents and on one's freedom from numerous infections that may undermine the body in youth."

Vacations do not seem to have anything to do with it. There is plenty of proof. Note the longevity of many persons you know who never did anything in their lives but work. Then recall to your mind people who regularly took vacations and died at a moderately early age. In fact, we can recall many who have died on vacations, and doubtless a mass of proof of this character could be uncovered to prove that vacations are not only dangerous but deadly. That many of them are dangerous or are attended by great danger there is not the least doubt.

Persons on vacations visit many places which are full of dangers of which they are unaware and do not know how to combat them when they are encountered.

For instance they attempt mountain climbing, canoeing, sailing, bathing and hundreds of other diversions simple enough to the people who have been educated along those lines but threatening great hazards to the novice.

The newspapers will tell you all about it before the season is much older. They do every year.

Thus the desk worker and clerk should spend their vacations preferably in some muscular exercise that will distract their minds from their ordinary routine. By the very nature of things the manual laborer might find a vacation spent in a hammock with a good book the ideal form of recuperation. Usually, however, he spends most of his time sitting on the bleacher at the ball park and in the evening at the movies, and rarely fishing off the end of a dock. The intelligent desk worker who spends two weeks' holiday playing bridge in a hotel room, or attending the theater in a crowded city is merely diverting his mind without in any way giving opportunity for a change in his tissues physically. From the point of mental hygiene also, it is probably desirable for the head of a considerable household to spend his vacation away from his family and his usual associates. The broker who attempts to recuperate in a hotel in which he keeps in constant touch with his ticker and his customers in the city will probably return from the vacation more tired than when he went away. The departing from the usual mental groove is probably the most important factor to be considered in planning a healthful vacation.

"The type of vacation chosen at least from the mental hygiene standpoint," says Dr. Fishbein, "should be such as to cause the busy executive to forget his usual occupation and habits."

In general it is advised that to have a successful vacation he should get away from the daily irritations and work, even to the point of his children. It is pointed out, as many of us well know, that children at a resort, a hotel or what not, can cause papa more nervous irritations in a day's time than all the stenogs and clerks in the office can pile up in a week.

The doctor suggests a vacation decalogue running as follows:

THE VACATION DECALOGUE

1. Choose a type of holiday that will be a by-path from the mental groove of daily life.
2. Indulge in physical exercise, but not beyond the limitations of tissue repair.
3. Select a place that is healthful, including some pure water, milk, and a good food supply.
4. If some people irritate you unduly, keep away from them on your vacation.
5. Rest at least eight hours of each vacation day.
6. Avoid undue exposure to the sun, the rain, the cold, or other inclemency, particularly if you are subject to respiratory infections.
7. If you are a persistent family man, give the family a chance to be without you on your vacation.
8. Have a physical examination before you leave so that you will know your physical possibilities.
9. If you worry unduly about your business when you are away you are having a bad vacation.
10. A good vacation is one during which you enjoy yourself thoroughly, in which you are rested when you are through, in which your mind selects a new groove and has no urge to the old one.

The Red Gods Call

It is there that we are going,
With our rods and reels and traces,
To a smiling, smoky Indian that we know;
To a couch of new pulled hemlock
With the starlight on our faces,
For the Red Gods call us out, and we must go.

—Kipling.

Sad Is the Parting

Little bankroll, ere we part,
Let me hug you to my heart.
All the year I've clung to you—
I've been faithful, you've been true.
Little bankroll, in a day
You and I will start away
To a gay and festive spot—
I'll come home but you will not.

—Gas Co. Bulletin.

THE AUTO LINE



He Swore

Village Constable (to villager who had been knocked down by passing motorist)—You didn't see the number, but could you swear to the man?

Villager—I did, but I don't think 'e 'eard me.

The New Car

Sunday—The new car is washed, polished, dusted, oiled and not driven over twenty miles an hour.

Monday—The new car is polished, dusted, oiled and not driven over twenty-five miles an hour.

Tuesday—The new car is dusted, oiled and not driven over thirty miles an hour.

Wednesday—The new car is oiled and not driven over forty miles an hour.

Thursday—The new car is not driven over fifty miles an hour.

Friday—The car is no longer new.

Another One on Henry

A young man who had taken his Ford out on a cold wintry day was covering the engine with a blanket.

Little Boy (looking on)—Don't cover it up, mister, I saw what it was.

Case Dismissed

The magistrate bent stern brows on the defendant.

"You are charged with exceeding the speed limit last night," he declaimed. "Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Well, you can decide for yourself, Judge," replied the prisoner. "I was in that car you passed just before they pinched me."

A Baltimore lawyer received the following letter from a client:

"Dear Sir: My boy got struck by an automobile, number 4872 6B. If the owner is rich, sue him at once. The boy wasn't bruised any, but on your notifying me that you have brought suit, I will hit him in two or three places with a hammer."

Back-seat Refreshment

Have you some of that gasoline that stops knocking?

Service Station Attendant—Yes.

Then give my wife a glass.—Los Angeles Azuride.

Lost Control

"You say you lost control of your car?"

"Yes, I couldn't keep up the installment payments."

How It Happened

Judge—How did this collision happen?

Well, it was this way, your honor. I was zigging south and he was zagging north. Just as we got near each other he zigged and I zagged and that's when the early arrivals began picking up the pieces.

Landing a Passenger

Ruth rode in my new cycle car—

In the seat in back of me;

I took a bump at sixty-five,

And rode on ruthlessly.

Hints for Motorists

Put on your chains after the first pint.

In running over a pedestrian, always be sure the wheels do not pass over his hip pocket; this will prevent punctures.

To keep the radiator from freezing, take it to bed with you on cold nights.

Never back out of the garage without first opening the door.

If you want a good finish for your car, stall it on any railroad crossing.

—Gas Holder.

"Freddy hasn't been out a night or played poker for three weeks."

"Turned over a new leaf?"

"No; turned over a new car."—Good Hardware.

Two-handed Courting

"Girls were harder to kiss in your days, weren't they, Grandpa?"

"Well, mebbe; but it wasn't so blame dangerous. The ol' parlor sofa wasn't apt to smash into a tree jest about the time ye got all puckered up."—Catalina Islander.

Probably Door Handles

Wonder what automobile mechanics wipe their hands on when there are no steeling wheels handy?—Kansas Sour Owl.

Free Ride

Pedestrian—What's the shortest way to the emergency hospital?

Cop—Just stand right where you are.—Wright Engine Builder.

Very new driver (creating panic on Boulevard)—Oh, shut up Maggie. Your job is to keep smiling at the police.

Jim—I think I will have to get a new car.

Will—What's wrong with the one you have.

Jim—I can't pay for it.—Everybody's Weekly.

Wife—I think I hear burglars. Are you awake?

Husband—No.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD'S FAIR

The Woman's World's Fair was held in Chicago May 19 to May 26 in the Coliseum, writes Mrs. Ella Rost, manager of our cafeteria.

The World's Fair was planned, arranged and managed by women. Over 300 exhibits were open to the public. Everything from priceless heirlooms dating back hundreds of years, and representing the art and industry of every country, to the most modern labor saving household equipment, the latest scientific discoveries, and the smartest of feminine fashions were on display.

Aviation, mining, plumbing and blacksmithing were among the occupations listed at the fair. It was primarily and distinctly a woman's fair, but it demonstrated, too, the value and necessity of cooperative work between men and women. Many were the exhibits from overseas—Greece, Great Britain, Germany, Ukraine, Sweden, Ireland, Poland, Hungary and Lithuania. Of our own country, Alaskan handcraft, Indian, Southern Mountain Woman's Display, Jewish women's organization and colored women's activity had prominent places. It is a liberal education to attend the Woman's World's Fair, listen to the lectures delivered there, and study the exhibits in all their variety.

In 1833 there were but five professions open to women, today less than a century later, nearly 1,000 different forms of business activity welcome her. The marvelous advance of women during the last century is the most important and interesting phase of our national progress. So rapid has woman's advancement been in economic effort that a remark made by the late O. Henry is no longer a joke. The only line of endeavor in which man is now safe from the competition of women is that of female impersonator.

While attending the Central States Restaurant convention in Chicago, at the time, Mrs. Rost took one day to visit the Woman's World's Fair.

We Ask You—

Where can a man buy a cap for his knee?
Or a key to the lock of his hair?
Can his eyes be called an academy
Because there are pupils there?
In the crown of his head what jewels are found?
Who travels the bridge of his nose?
Can he use, when shingling the roof of his house,
The nails on the end of his toes?
Can the crook of his elbow be sent to jail?
If so, just what did it do?
How does he sharpen his shoulderblades?
I'll be hanged if I know, do you?
Can he sit in the shade of the palm of his hand
And beat the drum of his ear?
Can the calf of his leg eat the corn on his toes?
If so, why not grow corn on the ear?
—Pepperell Sheet.

WHAT IS A FEW

There are not many words in our language having wider usage than "few," a rather indefinite term to describe almost anything we wish to apply it to. It may be used to describe three or four units or three or four hundred. It all remains with the person using it. Few means "not many," which again leaves a wide and unbridled conception of what constitutes "many." One might say that a few persons were present when referring to three or four, but if one got caught in a den with three or four rattlesnakes he doubtless would never think of them as a "few." His imagination would probably lead him to say "many" or probably "hundreds."

It's a good deal like the old German woman who lived on a 40x50 lot and raised a few chickens. Along came a torrential rain and drowned a goodly share of her young chicks. In the old lady's judgment, it was a catastrophe, and telling a neighbour about it she said:

"Thousands and thousands lay around dead."

Words mean pretty much what the user wants them to mean or thinks they mean.

LIKE NOAH'S ARK

A ship with a strange cargo arrived in New York the other day. It resembled Noah's Ark—bringing wild animals from the jungles of Borneo and Sumatra for distribution among American parks and zoos.

The shipment included twenty-five orang-outangs and of this number 20 were adults. The main guy of this bunch was a husky broad-shouldered "gent," standing five feet high and weighing 200 pounds. He is an ugly looking customer and has a reach that makes any pugilist envious, being able to clout an opponent ten feet away from him.

Another prominent member of the company was a "baby" elephant weighing something like one ton.

THE COUNTERFEITER



Joe—See that man in the auto, Bill He made his money outa lead.
Bill—So did I, and I'm doing five years for it.

MA AND PA JOKES



Semi-Dialogue

"Pop, what's a monologue?"
 "A monologue is a conversation between husband and wife."
 "I thought that was a dialogue."
 "No, a dialogue is where two persons are speaking."

Lovely!

Husband (reading aloud a newspaper report of a fire)—One woman escaped down a waterpipe at the back of the house.
 Wife—How lovely to be as slim as that!

On Kissing

Fond Wife—Will, do you know you have not kissed me for eight days?
 Absent-minded Man—No? Dear me, how annoying! Whom have I been kissing?
 Smithers (in a rage)—That man is the biggest fool in the world.
 His Wife (comfortingly)—Henry, Henry, you are forgetting yourself.

A Waste of Energy

Mr. Batz—You ought to brace up and show your wife who is running things at your home.
 Mr. Meek (sadly)—It isn't necessary, she knows.—Soo Line Topics.

Suppress

Mrs. Jhones—Yes, John, as I was saying, Miss Blank has no manners. Why, while I was talking to her this morning, she yawned eleven times.
 Old Jhones—Perhaps, my dear she wasn't yawning—she might have wanted to say something.—The Sydney Bulletin.

Right

"I can't get along with my wife."
 "Why not?"
 "All she does is ignore me."
 "Ignore you?"
 "Yes, and if there's anything I dislike it's ignorance."—West Point Pointer.

Oh, Yes, Court Now Open

Magistrate—So you heard the dispute between the defendant and his wife? From the sounds what did the defendant appear to be doing to her?

Policeman—He appeared to be listening to her.

"As Kipling says, my dear, 'Woman is a rag, a bone and a hank of hair'."

"And man," she answered, as she smiled very sweetly, "is a jag, a drone and a tank of air."

"What's all the loud talk in the dining room, sister?"

"Father and mother are swapping animals."

"Swapping animals?"

"Yep. She passed the buck to him and he got her goat."

"My wife is very thrifty. She made me a tie out of her old dress."

"And my wife made herself a dress out of one of my ties."—Passing Show.

The wife was going through her husband's pockets.

"Hey, there!" he cried, "that money belongs to me."

"It won't belong now!" she answered.

Hobbs—I understand you've got rid of your loud speaker.

Dobbs—Well, not exactly. I'm still paying her alimony.

TELEPHONE POLITENESS

In all intercourse over the telephone, says Ideas, no armor is so becoming, no influence so great as a courteous and affable manner. It fosters good will in business. Patrons naturally judge the service of the business you are connected with by the service they receive from you over the telephone; that is natural, for you are a direct representative. The memory of your action, kind or otherwise, may last forever.

Smile over the telephone; the party at the other end of the line will notice it. Discourtesy hurts the person who uses it more than the person toward whom it is directed. The words, "Thank you," cost little; well-bred persons use them. Politeness is invaluable and costs nothing.

One discourteous action by you over the telephone to a patron or prospective patron does an injury to every man whose name is on the pay roll; a place on the pay roll is far better than one in the bread line.

It is not always what a man knows, it is what he does that counts. Knockers do not kill men—they kill business. They are the persons who sift sand into the gear boxes of progress. Persons sometimes dig their graves with their tongues.

Wounds inflicted by a knife heal more quickly than those inflicted by a sharp tongue. Birds are entangled by their feet; men by their tongues.

ANDY KEEPS AFTER THEM

Chicago Plumber and His Effective Direct Advertising.

Andrew McCann, 1929 East Seventy-First street, Chicago, is a plumbing and heating contractor—"the South Shore's oldest establishment," we are told by his letter heads. He is a progressive plumber, believes in show windows, advertising and up-to-date business methods. Below we are giving samples of his letters to prospects, which speak for themselves:

FIRST LETTER

"I am enclosing a circular of the Mueller Automatic Heat Control. I have installed quite a number of these and I know it will do everything the circular claims. It will increase the efficiency of your heating plant at least 25 to 35% and give you better heat with less fuel whether you burn coal, oil or gas.

If you would care to install one of these systems on your heating plant, I will install one and let you try it out for thirty days; if after trying it for thirty days you feel that you do not want it, I will take it out without any expense to you whatever. If you decide to keep the system it will not cost you a great deal.

Phone us and we will be glad to go over and give you an estimate."

SECOND LETTER

"About two weeks ago I sent you a circular describing the Mueller Automatic Heat Control, to be attached to any hot water heating system. We believe that this system will save you nearly enough money in one year to pay for its cost and installation. You will get satisfaction from your heating plant that doesn't exist now.

The Mueller System is entirely automatic and is positive in action. It increases the pressure on your heating boiler from 10 to 30 pounds. The more pressure you have on heated water the faster it circulates, the faster hot water circulates through your radiators the more heat you get, and the hotter water returns to the boiler the less fuel it takes to reheat it. That is very plain. Besides the control is a self feeder and you can do away with the troublesome expansion tank which usually takes up a good deal of space that could be used for something else.

If you read this letter and then forget about it you will be depriving yourself of a lot of comfort and a new confidence you can have in your heating plant. You are paying for this Mueller System right now in wasted fuel.

We have this confidence in it. You can try it for fifteen days. If it proves satisfactory, the total cost will not be a great deal. If you are not satisfied with the results accomplished we will take it out and make connections as before without it costing you a cent.

We should hear from you."

Yours very truly,

In addition he mails his prospects a card giving names of Mueller Automatic Heat Control Systems he has installed for the prospect's neighbors with this single comment:

"Call them up. Ask them what this system has done for their heating plant—then you will have the Mueller System yourself."

This is fine advertising copy. There are experts drawing high salaries who can't write as good. The ring of sincerity in Mr. McCann's letters carries conviction. His confidence in his work and the goods he sells is outstanding as proved by the liberal offer he makes. There is not a high sounding "hifalutin'" phrase in any sentence—every one does its share in accomplishing the object at which Mr. McCann is aiming.

Good sales letters, we say.

ODE ON SOLITUDE

Happy the man, whose wish and care

A few paternal acres bound,
Content to breathe his native air
In his own ground.

Whose herds with milk, whose fields with
bread,

Whose flocks supply him with attire;
Whose trees in summer yield him shade,
In winter fire.

Sound sleep by night; study and ease
Together mixed, sweet recreation,
And innocence, which most does please
With meditation.

Thus let me live, unseen, unknown;
Thus unlamented let me die;
Steal from the world, and not a stone
Tell where I lie.

—Alexander Pope.

MOVE TO CHICAGO

Sometime before the close of the year, the Plumbing and Heating Industries' Bureau will move from Evansville, Indiana, which has been the headquarters of this concern since the time the bureau was first established. This was decided at a meeting of the directors held June 22d, in Memphis, following the Convention of Master Plumbers.

The question of transferring this bureau to a larger and more central city has been considered for quite a few years. The thought is that a Chicago location puts the organization in closer and more frequent contact with members of the industry, as well as with printing, building, engraving and advertising.

The location of the bureau in Chicago has not yet been announced.

Overheard in Jim Thorpe's Office

Willard—Well, I'll soon be in a better office.

Miss Bennett—So will I.

Willard—Are you moving, too?

Miss Bennett—No, I am staying here.

National Association of Master Plumbers at Memphis



GRINS FROM THE GREEN



Makes a Difference

Caddie—How do you address the ball, Mr. Jones?

Golfer—Do you mean before I hit it or after I hit it?

On the Golf Course—Lady listening to "gentleman" trying to get out of a "sand trap"—Oh, horrors! I never heard such swearing since I was born.

Gentleman, looking her over carefully, replies—Well, madam, I don't blame them for cussing when you were born.

Was She Dumb?

A girl, inspecting bargains in a department store, picked up a pair of golf gloves.

Examining the left-hand glove, the girl said to her companion:

"I wonder why this one is padded in the palm."

"Don't you know?" the other said. "That is a golf glove."

"Oh, I see," was the reply, "and that's the hand you catch the ball with."—Youngstown Telegram.

In Washington they tell the story of a golfing clergyman who had been beaten hardly on the links by a parishioner thirty years his senior, and had returned to the club house rather disgruntled.

"Cheer up," his opponent said. "Remember, you win at the finish. You'll probably be burying me some day."

"Even then," said the preacher, "It will be your hole."

DECATUR'S GOOD EXAMPLE

Two months ago Decatur passed an ordinance extending the restriction on outside toilets.

In that time 480 outside toilets have been abolished and have been superseded by running water.

Wherever sewers are available the objectionable outside toilet is prohibited.

Community health will be benefited by this new ruling.

Other cities may well follow this example.

Don't pay too much attention to the person who tells you what you want to hear.

BOOH!

These statisticians are always throwing a scare into the public. They shock us into insensibility by their appalling figures of extravagance in the smaller luxuries of life.

Now comes one of them with ice cream consumption.

First class hotels average five gallons per year per room or 7,187,000 gallons.

Restaurants average five gallons per \$1000 sales or 20,000,000 gallons per year.

Nothing is said of drug stores. It's safe to say that they equal the restaurants and use 20,000,000 gallons per year.

There is still another source which has been overlooked—"home brew ice creams"—which probably reaches 10,000,000 gallons per year.

They say figures do not lie but that figures do. Far be it from us to impugn the statisticians who prove everything with figures, but of this 57,000,000 gallons—approximately one-half gallon per capita per year—we did not get our "per cap." Neither did a half dozen of our acquaintances. Small refutative evidence, we admit, but enough to arouse a reasonable doubt as to the correctness of the claims and justify a hung jury.

What's Wrong With This?

Here is a carefully thought analysis of the amount of time spent at work in the year:

There are days in the year	365
You sleep 8 hours a day	122
	243
You rest 8 hours a day	122
	121
There are Sundays in a year	52
	69
Half-day on Saturday all year	26
	43
Legal Holidays in the year	12
	31
One Hour a day for lunch	16
	15
Two weeks Vacation	14
Leaves	1

The Last Word

A man seeing the notice, "Iron sinks," in a plumbing store window, went inside and said that he was perfectly aware of the fact that "iron sinks."

Alive to the occasion, the plumber retaliated: "Yes, I know, and time flies, but wine vaults. Also sulphur springs, jam rolls, grass slopes, music stands, moonlight walks, rubber tires and the organ stops, and if iron sinks are objectionable to you step over here and let me show this beautiful vitreous sink—you should have a new one, anyway."

American Water Works Association



The American Water Works Convention held at San Francisco, June 11th-15th proved a fulfillment of all that had been expected. If any doubts existed as to attendance, because of the far west location, these were quickly removed by the fine assembly of prominent water works men which marked the sessions. The attendance was not only satisfactory, but the arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors were adequate and satisfactory in every way, including the plans for the sessions of the convention and for the entertainment provided by the local committee and the association. In every particular the details were nicely worked out and the hearty western hospitality extended made all delegates and visitors feel that they were sincerely welcome to the west coast.

The sessions were held in the beautiful Hotel Fairmont where space had been set aside for exhibits by manufacturers of water works goods. The exhibits were especially fine and among the number which ranked high was that made by our company. We are advised that as a whole this feature of the meeting was one of the best on record.

When the convention opened, James E. Gibson, Chief Engineer of the Charleston, S. C., Water Department and president of the American Waterworks Association, announced that following officers had been elected:

William W. Brush, President; Chief Engi-

neer Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, New York City.



William W. Brush, Pres.
Chief Engineer Dept. of
Water Supply, Gas and
Electricity,
New York.

Jack J. Hinman
Jr., Vice-President;
Associate Professor
of Sanitation, Univer-
sity of Iowa, Iowa
City, Ia.

George C. Gen-
sheimer, Treasurer;
Secretary Commis-
sioners of Water
Works, Erie, Pa.

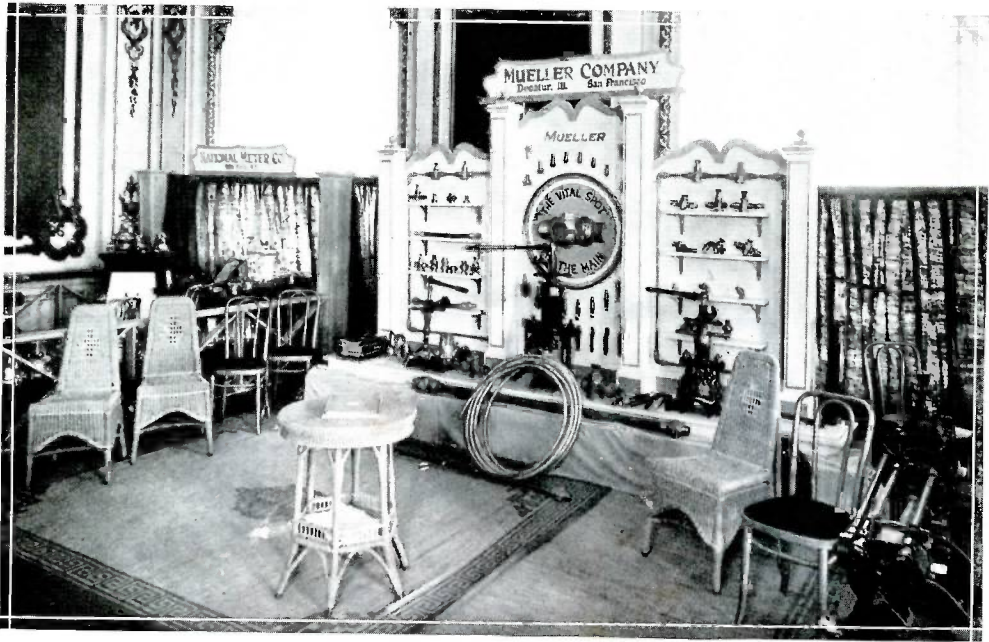
C. D. Brown, Trus-
tee, District No. 1;
Manager, Walkerville
Water Co., Walkerv-
ille, Ont., Canada.

Stephen H. Taylor,
Trustee, District No.
2; Superintendent
Water Works, New
Bedford, Mass.

John Chambers,
Trustee, District No. 6; Chief Engineer and
Superintendent, Louisville, Ky., Water Co.

The total membership of the association as shown by Secretary Beekman C. Little, totals 2,524, a gain since January 1st, 1927 of 121 members. The budget for the ensuing year amounted to approximately \$52,000.

Dr. George C. Andrews, who was Chair-
man of the Finance Committee, felt com-



The display of Mueller Co. at the annual convention of American Water Works Association, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, June 11-15, 1928. The center piece was a huge pattern of a corporation stop. Included in the display were tapping machines, tools, various brass stops, service boxes, etc.

pelled to resign because of lack of time to keep up the duties of the office. On this account the Executive Committee promoted Charles R. Bettis to fill this office, and had added R. L. Dobbin to the Executive Committee, the third member being E. G. Wilhelm.

W. S. Cramer, Chief Engineer of the Lexington, Ky. Water Company, was awarded the "John M. Diven Memorial Medal." This is presented each year to the member who has done the most for the Association during the year past.

The nominating committee elected the following official ticket to be voted on for officers for the year 1929-1930:

Jack J. Hinman, Jr., President; Associate Professor of Sanitation, University of Iowa, Ia.

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

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

J. Walter Ackerman, Trustee, District 3; City Manager, Watertown, New York.

A. F. Porzelius, Trustee, District 5; Superintendent City Water Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. T. Mayo, Trustee, District 7; Commissioner of Public Utilities, Shreveport, La., and President Southwest Water Works Association.

It was decided by the Association to admit the Southeastern Water and Light Association

as a section. In order to do this some preliminary work must first be accomplished.

There were several interesting excursions of particular interest to the members. One of these included the bus ride on the Sky-Line Boulevard, a visit to the Spring Valley Water Works, Stanford University, Redwood City, San Mateo and Burlingame. The second excursion included a visit to East Bay Cities of Oakland, Piedmont, Berkeley, University of California, San Pablo, San Leandro and the filtration plants of the East Bay Water Company.

Another enjoyable feature was the smoker and theatre party held Wednesday evening and there was quite a few other entertainments which contributed to the sessions of the convention in a social way. Among these being the banquet and ball held in the Venetian Room at the Fairmont on Thursday evening.

The program was made up of technical papers presented by men of theoretical and practical knowledge of waterworks problems and practices. These were thoroughly discussed. In this particular the convention was of exceptional profit to the membership.

Among the questions discussed was that of the St. Francis Dam.

A large delegation of eastern waterworks men with their wives and families made this trip to the west coast by special train. The program had been pre-arranged and many points of interest were visited. At the conclusion of the Convention this special train

(Continued on Page 16)



The financial district, showing several of the prominent banks.



A great bathing beach at Cliff House, another strong attraction for all who visit the west coast.

Fire Pressure

A few weeks ago a building on North Main street occupied by an automobile dealer was destroyed by fire. A work room saturated with oil and gasoline was rich food for the flames, and the fire was one of the most spectacular ever witnessed in Decatur in many years. Incidental damages through this blaze occurred six blocks from the fire in a big office building. This damage, however, was not discovered until the following morning when tenants in an office on the sixth floor opened up for business. The floor was flooded with water, the result of a break in the water pipe between the sixth and seventh floors.

This break was due to sudden fire pressure which was necessary to combat flames in the building six blocks away.

Damages of this character are easily averted by use of a pressure regulator such as our company manufactures. This little device, at inexpensive initial cost and a small installation cost is an invention which has for many years been in use. It intercepts a sudden rise in pressure and the consequent shock to pipes and plumbing fittings and delivers the water into the building at a normal pressure. It is in the nature of a shock absorber.

(Continued from Page 15)

carried the delegates back east through Yellowstone Park and other scenic portions of the west.

The meeting place for the next Convention has not yet been decided. The selection of a city was left for the Executive Committee to determine.



A street in Chinatown to which all San Francisco visitors are attracted. It gives a glimpse of Oriental life, obtainable no other place on the Western Hemisphere.

Your Darn Tootin'

Some returning motorists tell us of a sign they encountered in the vicinity of Bakersfield, California. A relic of the early days has his abiding place there in Greenhorn Mountains, and it appears the sportsmen and others are inclined to disregard the owner's property rights. On a tree near the entrance to his land the Old Timer has posted the following sign:

"NOTUS:

"Trespassers:

"Trespassers on this here property will be prosecuted to the full extent of two dogs what aint over kind to strangers and a double barrel shotgun which ain't loaded with pills.

"I am gotten dam tired of ye."

Every one gets a good laugh out of it, but your darn tootin' they obey it.

There is something in that which carries conviction to the reader.

TIMELY HINT TO CANDIDATES

A candidate for political office, while making a campaign speech, sought to discover the denominational sympathies of his audience, in order that he might turn the information to advantage. "My great-grandfather," he began, "was an Episcopalian (stony silence), but my great-grandmother belonged to the Presbyterian Church (continued silence). My grandfather was a Baptist (more silence), but my grandmother was a Congregationalist (still frigid silence). But I had a great-aunt who was a Methodist (loud applause). And—and I have always followed my great-aunt" (loud and continued cheering). He got in.—Boston Transcript.

Don't take a chance; the other fellow may have to take the consequence.



Here are the Mueller representatives at the American Water Works Convention in San Francisco (left to right): Leroy J. Evans, salesman, Philadelphia; Frank A. Huntley, salesman, Chicago; J. L. Logsdon, salesman, San Francisco; J. W. Simpson, general sales manager, Decatur, Illinois; R. W. Baugh, branch manager, Los Angeles; Tom Leary, Western Division manager; M. E. Henderson, branch manager, San Francisco.

DEATH OF D. S. MILNE

Successful Manager at Independence, Mo., Passes Away Suddenly

David S. Milne, general manager of the Jackson Light, Heat and Power Co., Independence, Mo., died at 1:10 o'clock in his home at 102 East Linden street, Independence, June 1. His death was due to a brief acute attack of heart trouble. He had been suffering from high blood pressure for some time, but on the day preceding his death he felt very much better. In the evening he went with his wife for an automobile ride, and upon returning home retired at his usual hour. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Milne went into his room and found her husband on the floor dead.

Mr. Milne was well known in the gas trade and is a brother of W. E. Milne, manager of the gas company at Gainesville, Texas. He had been in the gas business practically all of his life and had been with Dawes Bros., Inc., for about forty years, this company being one with which Charles G. Dawes is identified.

Before going to Independence in 1917 Mr. Milne had been manager of the plant at Marion, Ind., for five years. Under his management the Independence plant has been greatly expanded. During the time he was manager the company built a \$200,000 plant which has been in operation about three months.

Mr. Milne had the ability of accurately judging the rights of the company, its workmen and its patrons and was a very popular manager as well as a successful one.

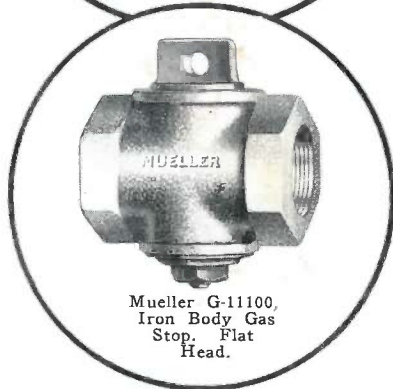
TIMES DO CHANGE

With reference to "Changing Times," an article has been clipped from the October 25th issue of the New York Herald-Tribune to the effect that the seniors at Vassar will spend \$1150 for a smoking room. This was obtained through a request made by the Chairman of the Smokers' Committee. Nine hundred dollars will be spent for furnishings and about \$250 for a fan and ventilating system.

Right in this connection, it is also interesting to note a recent clipping from the Wall Street Journal. The A. & P. stores are now selling cigarettes. They will sell to the consumer two packages for 25 cents. These are Camels, and Lucky Strikes, which ordinarily sell for 15 cents in any cigar store. The reason advanced for putting these cigarettes into A. & P. stores is that the woman can buy them when they are making their grocery purchases. During the month of September, the A. & P. stores sold between 75,000,000 and 80,000,000 cigarettes of one leading brand. Gross sales of this one brand by the A. & P. system will reach approximately \$9,000,000 during a year. All of this is offered in further evidence of "Changing Times."



Mueller G-11080,
Iron Body Brass
Plug Meter
Stop.



Mueller G-11100,
Iron Body Gas
Stop. Flat
Head.

GAS STOPS

*That Can
Withstand
Heavy
Installation
Strains—*

Mueller Iron Body Stops stand up under the severest installation strains. They cannot be twisted or distorted because they are so designed that the metal is distributed to provide the greatest strength where it is needed. The bodies are made of the best gray iron, and are free from sandholes. Hot galvanizing under high temperature gives a long wearing rust-proof coating. The keys and washers are made of Mueller Red Brass, manufactured under strict laboratory control.

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

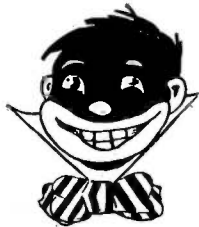
Branches: New York, Dallas, San Francisco, Los Angeles

Canadian Factory: MUELLER, Limited, Sarnia

MUELLER

DARKTOWN STUFF

Satirical Lady



"So you want a divorce, Rastus?"

"Yes, suh, jedge, yo' honah—Ah sho'ly does."

"What's the trouble?"

"Count ob ma wife makin' an ironical remark."

"An ironical remark?"

"Yes, suh—she says if you don't go to work, I'll hit you in the face wid dis flat-iron."—Florida Times-Union.

Let's Go, She Cries

A Los Angeles patrolman had brought in a negro woman somewhat the worse for wear, and the desk sergeant, with his very best scowl, roared:

"Liza, you've been brought in for intoxication!"

"Dat's fine!" beamed Liza. "Boy, you can start right now!"—Los Angeles Times.

Just Not Truthful

Judge—And why didn't you stop beating the plaintiff here when he had yelled "enough" three or four times?

Defendant—Well, you-all don't know how dat niggah can lie. You can nevah believe him.

A "Hot" Tie

Sambo—Rastus, dat tie what yo' all got on shuah am a flamer!

Rastus—Dis tie is supposed to be a flamer, niggah, 'cause Ah bought it at a fire sale.

Practical Preaching

An Alabama darky was telling a friend of a certain church service he had attended.

"De preacher wasn't feelin' so good last Sunday," he said, "an' he made de stove preach de sermon."

"Made de stove preach?"

"Yessuh; made it red hot from top to bottom an' den he tells de sinners to take a good look at it an' go to thinkin'!"

Tempting Providence

Rastus—Wheah you'all bin?

Finney—Lookin' foah work.

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

Why the Argument?

"Say, looky hya, Rastus, you know what you're doin'—You is goin' away fo' a week and they ain't a stick of wood cut for de house."

"Well, what you'all whinin about woman? I ain't takin' de axe wid me, am I?"—Mecco.

Election Unanimous

Asked at the marriage license bureau where his "bride-elect" was, a negro replied sharply: "what you' all mean, bride-elect? Dey weren't no election; de lady done appoint herself to de office at mah own pusionel request."—Boston Transcript.

A negro preacher had pestered his bishop so much with appeals for help that the bishop finally told him in a tone of finality that he didn't want to hear any more appeals from him.

The next week there came a letter from the preacher as follows: "Dear Bishop: I assure you this is not an appeal. It is a report. I have no pants."—Judge.

Tested

"Rastus, is my bawth warm?"

"Yessah, the wahmest Ah was evar in."

You Were Right, Mr. Blade, It Is!

"The library illumination of the future promises to be the electric light." Wrote William Blades in "The Enemies of Books" in 1880. He continued, "if only steady and moderate in price, it would be a great boon to public libraries."

"The electric light has been in use for some months in the Reading Room of the British Museum, and is a great boon to the readers. The light is not quite equally diffused, and you must choose particular positions if you want to work happily. There is a great objection, too, in the humming fizz which accompanies the action of the electricity."

"There is a still greater objection when small pieces of hot chalk fall on your bald head, an annoyance which has been lately entirely removed by placing a receptacle beneath each burner. You require also to become accustomed to the whiteness of the light before you can altogether forget it. But with all its faults it confers a great boon upon students, enabling them not only to work three hours longer in the winter time, but restoring to them the use of foggy and dark days, in which formerly no book work at all could be pursued."

PLUMBER'S CHANT

I learned to be a plumber—
To fix your leaky sink,
Could anything be dumber,
I learned to be a plumber,
In winter and in summer,
It isn't what you think,
To learn to be a plumber—
And fix your leaky sink.

—S. F. Seagrave, Oakdale, Iowa.

Socking the Overhead

First Roman (at a Christian massacre)—We've got a capacity crowd, but still we're losing money. The upkeep on the lions must be pretty heavy.

Second Roman—Yes, sir. The lions sure do eat up the prophets.—Christian Advocate.

Asheville, North Carolina, Has a B



From the Courthouse Tower

Asheville, North Carolina is not a big city measured by population, but it is outstanding in the south because of the spirit of progressiveness which actuates its citizens. In fact it has a reputation throughout the United States which seldom marks a city of its size. It is a striking example of the enterprise and progressive spirit of the new south.

There came into our hands not long ago a beautiful little booklet commemorating the dedication of the new City Hall at Asheville. We are re-producing some of these illustrations to show what a city of 25,000 inhabitants can accomplish under the leadership of officials in whose keeping business of the city is entrusted.

The dedication exercises were in keeping with the character and dignity of this magnificent structure. The evening program began at 8:00 p. m. with the building illuminated from basement to tower, and ended at midnight with an impressive ceremony watched from the outside of the building by citizens. This consisted of extinguishing the lights in the building at one minute intervals, beginning at the tower and ending when no lights were left except the

front lanterns on the lower story. It would be impossible to give an adequate description of this building. On inspection it proves to be a structure of eight stories. The following are the uses to which these floors are put:

Eighth floor—Rotunda and tower.

Seventh floor—Engineering Department.

Sixth floor—U. S. Forestry, Geological Survey and G. S. Park Commission.

Fifth floor—Unassigned.

Fourth floor—Public Welfare and Laboratories.

Third floor—Public Works and Safety Departments.

Second floor—Mayor's office, Public Accounts, Council Chamber.

First floor—Tax and Water Departments, Carolina Motor Club, Reception rooms.

Quoting from the booklet commemorating the exercises we learn:

Creative architectural design becomes possible only after past expression in architecture has been mastered. With this background fully understood it becomes possible for the architect to turn his eyes to the future. Originality in architecture, however, to be acceptable, must not be forced and must not be merely a revolt against tradition; and above all things, it must be honest, which means that it must possess simplicity.

In the problem of the new City Building of Asheville the designer made a close study of Asheville and its environs, what nature

had done here and what man had added to it. The designer then discussed at length with the officials who had the project in hand, its site, its uses, its magnitude and the money appropriation available. Within twenty-four hours following this discussion a design was conceived and a sketch made. This first sketch contained all of the elements which have been carried into the final structure, except that the roof treatment and tower was projected beyond the point as first indicated, this coming about as an evolution of the desire that the contours of the building reflect the mountain background and that the building be equally presentable from all points of view, above and below.

The desire was to have the structure emerge from the ground in fortress-like strength and ascend to its full height with a sense of verticality and inevitability. Throughout the making of the plans the material to be employed was in mind; the particular marble, brick and terra cotta having been selected to embrace a transition of



Douglas D. E. H. American
Institute of American Architects
Society of Beaux-Arts
New York
Beaux-Arts Institute of Design
Paris Prize

Beautiful New Eight-Story City Hall

paralleling the natural colors of the local Asheville soil. The details in connection with the marble and the brick were deliberately confined to the greatest simplicity, the more ornate capping motifs having been equally deliberate and having been studied in the light of the distance from the eye. All openings were of course studied with a view to having them conform to the general spirit sought for. The prevailing ornament, which may be described as a feather motif, was devised as being lightly reminiscent of the Indian epoch.

The interior arrangement of the building has been worked out on the basis of the greatest and most convenient use of areas. The interior painting and ornamental plaster and woodwork has been carried out in tones agreeable to the eye in the working spaces and restful and inviting in the special offices and rooms. The equipment, such as elevators, lighting fixtures, metal partitions and similar items, have been designed with harmony in mind. This aim has also guided the design and selection of the furnishings. The mural paintings for the council chamber are in subjects symbolizing the historical background of Asheville.

The Honorable Galletin Roberts, mayor of this city, contributed to this booklet an interesting history of Asheville, which was founded by John Burton in 1794, who displayed much ability as a city planner. It was called Morristown. The town afterwards became known as Buncombe Court House and in 1797 was incorporated as Asheville.

Great progress of the city has come since 1900. Some of the achievements accomplished since that time are listed below:

In 1891 the Post Office was built.

On December 22, 1896, the corner stone for Vance Monument was laid with the North Carolina Lodge of Masons officiating.

In 1905 the corporate limits of Asheville were again extended, making the city's area 5.60 square miles, or the same as the city's present area lying on the east side of the French Broad river.

The Langren Hotel was built in 1912, and Grove Park Inn in 1913.

In the year 1915 the Commission form of government was adopted, and in 1917 West Asheville was included in the corporate limits. West Asheville at that time was incorporated, so the move in 1917 was a merger of two incorporated cities, rather than a bound-



The Council Chamber

ary expansion. Since 1917 six new schools have been built, and another High School is under construction, and today the school department is valued at \$5,028,325.55.

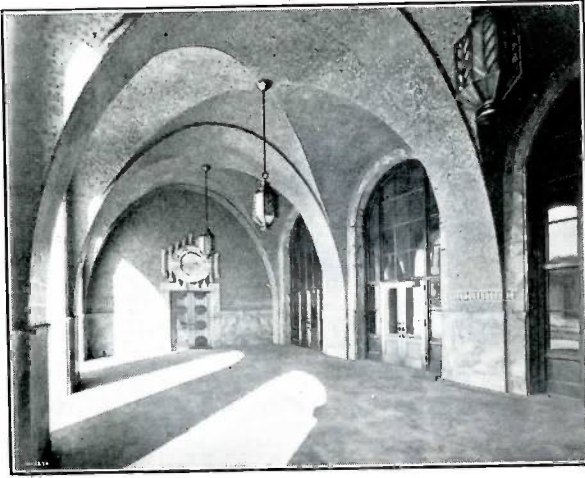
In the last few years the Recreation Park, the McCormick Athletic Field, the Municipal Golf Course, and the Athletic Stadium were built.

Since 1920, four modern fire stations have been constructed and a full paid Fire Department added.

Asheville has shown a wonderful growth during the last decade. The real and personal property in Asheville is assessed at \$104,205,000.00.

Today Asheville is one of the most outstanding communities in the State of North Carolina, and as the years come and go, the city will still continue to grow and develop.

Asheville has considerable of a reputation as being a very fine health resort, but under the splendid leadership of the men who fill its public offices supported by thriving community, its fame now rests upon its enterprise.



The Loggia, City Hall, Asheville

TASTE AND SMELL

Have Little to Do with Healthfulness of Water.

Most people are led to believe that odor and taste of water indicates that it is unhealthful and unfit to drink, but judging by these two facts, they are not right. No one wants to drink water that has a disagreeable smell and taste.

However, neither the smell nor taste of water has anything to do with the question of its purity. The New Hampshire State Board of Health has called attention to these facts in a bulletin just issued. Water companies are constantly confronted with complaints of this character when certain conditions arise which make it temporarily impossible to overcome.

Frequently iron rust from service pipes appears in water and harmless algae develops odor and taste. Neither of these are deleterious to health, but they are objectionable to both smell and taste, and the result is that the water works department has multitudes of complaints to answer and explain.

On the contrary, water clear as crystal, tasteless and odorless, may carry dangerous germs. The really dangerous organic im-

purities to be feared are wastes that may be implanted in water by man or animals.

This health bulletin cites a case in Strafford county where a young woman of the city of Dover sued for damages as a result of having swallowed two glasses of city water delivered to her home through lead pipes. Her violent illness followed, which led to toxic-gastritis, which it was alleged caused permanent impairment of her health.

"A fact familiar to water-works officials is that in the case of any water-works, deposits of rust and vegetable matter form on the mains and service pipes, which deposits may in some circumstances become detached, also that at times small forms of animal life may work past the distribution reservoir screens and come thru to the faucet. The sudden develop-

ment of such a local condition in the water is admittedly unpleasant and, if persistent, evokes annoyance and is a reasonable justification for a request that the water department endeavor to clear the pipe.

"The claim, however, that any such matter contained in a water under the circumstances cited is capable of 'throwing off a toxin' and of occasioning serious and protracted illness in the person who may swallow it is nothing short of absurd, and had the litigants seen fit in the first place to have sought and to have been guided by the advice of the State Board of Health, much subsequent effort and expense might have been avoided. In this case there was competent testimony presented to the effect that the plaintiff's illness might well have been due to certain other causes.

"Incidentally, a lesson which water-works managements can draw from this episode is the desirability of so maintaining their systems that these shall be above any reasonable criticism. Undoubtedly a factor of no small assistance to the City of Dover in this incident was the fact that it could be shown that this city has at all times been disposed to carry out the recommendations for improvement as made to it from time to time by the State Board of Health."



L. B. Rogers
Com. of Public
Works.

Gallatin Roberts,
Mayor of Asheville,
N. C.

John H. Cathey,
Former Mayor of
Asheville, N. C.

C. H. Bartlett,
Com. of Public
Safety

KEEP BUSY LIKE YOUR WATCH

If you will be as industrious as the works of the watch you carry your boss will not have any cause to complain about lost time.

An average 16-size watch, says the "Motor Barrel" of the Illinois Watch Company, with a balance of approximately .61 diameter over the rim, will travel as per the following schedule:

8 miles and 960 feet daily.
57 miles and 1,440 feet weekly.
248 miles and 4,560 feet monthly.
2,986 miles and 1,920 feet in 365 days.

The above schedule equals approximately the distance across the United States.

The average watch will tick:

5 times per second.
300 times per minute.
18,000 times per hour.
432,000 times per day.
157,680,000 times per year.

The wheels make revolutions as follows:

Center wheel 8,760 rev. per year
Third wheel 70,080 rev. per year
Fourth wheel 525,600 rev. per year
Escape wheel 5,256,000 rev. per year

And He Was Hard Boiled

A company of doughboys in the American Expeditionary Force, from New England, were distinguished by their unusual height and weight—all big fellows, says the Kalends of Waverly Press. A consignment of shave-tails arrived in France—destination, Company G—among whom was a little fellow of five feet three inches. At his first inspection of the platoon, he turned to examine a paper with his back to his men. A falsetto voice from the ranks was heard, "And a little child shall lead them!"

Swinging around, the second lieutenant shouted, "The man who made that remark step two paces forward!" The entire platoon advanced two paces.

Biting his lip, the little officer hissed, "The man who made that remark step two paces to the rear!" The entire platoon retreated two paces.



Frank L. Conder,
Commissioner of
Public Works.

When inspection was over the second lieutenant announced, "Orders for the day will be posted at 12 o'clock on the company bulletin board."

A few minutes before 12 a few stragglers sauntered up to the bulletin board and found this notice posted—"Second Platoon, Company G, will report at 12:15 in full marching order, tin hats, rifles, gas masks, blankets, and knapsacks, for a twenty-mile hike—and a little child shall lead them on a damned big horse."

PUT COTTON IN YOUR EARS

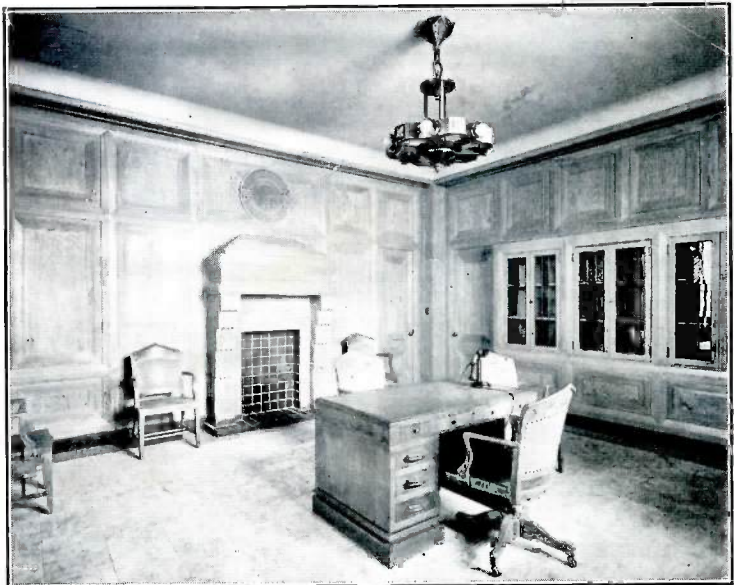
On June 17, says Western Construction News, 41½ tons of Trojan, 40% "bag" powder, was fired in one shot to loosen 600,000 tons of rock in the quarry of the Coast Rock & Gravel Co., at Piedra, San Joaquin county, California, on the Kings river. The "shot" consisted of 32 holes 160 ft. deep, in a bluff 150 ft. high and 1000 ft. long.

BIG FLOW

An enormous flow of gas was found by the Ohio Company in June on the Wyoming side of the Hiawatha dome, near Rock Springs, Wyoming. This well gives out 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily. The flow is being held in restraint subject to future use.

Gas for heating, gas for refrigeration, gas for manufacturing, gas for cooking, gas for a thousand uses—who said this was the age of electricity.

It requires just as much effort to hold prestige as to gain it.



Mayor's Office, City Hall, Asheville

Plumbers Elect New Officers



Mr. Jeremiah Sheehan, St. Louis, chosen President of National Association of Master Plumbers at Memphis.



Mr. John A. Quinn of Philadelphia, chosen Vice-President at the N. A. of M. P. at Memphis.



Mr. A. E. Eynon of Canton, Ohio, re-elected Treasurer of the N. A. of M. P. at Memphis.

Memphis was equal to the occasion. As a host the local plumbers and the citizens lived up to the south's reputation for hospitality, and as the country editors say, "a good time was had by all."

The sessions of the plumbers were marked with a great deal of important constructive work. The election of Jeremiah Sheehan Jr. of St. Louis as president of the association was a fine compliment to a man of recognized ability who follows in the foot steps of his father, one of the grand old stalwarts of the industry. Thirty-six years ago the elder Mr. Sheehan filled the office to which his son has just been elevated. It is the first time in the history of the organization that this has occurred.

John A. Quinn of Philadelphia was elected

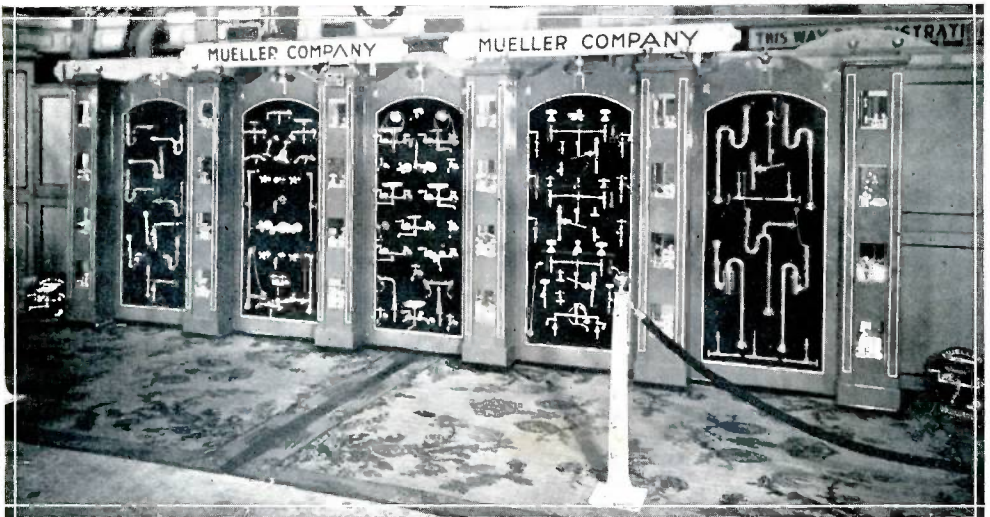
vice-president over William F. Hildeman of Chicago. Mr. Quinn received 223 votes to 108 for his opponent. This furnished the one contest and was interesting because the rule generally followed is the subsequent election of the vice-president to the highest office—that of president.

A. C. Eynon of Canton, Ohio, was re-elected treasurer. President Sheehan named Edward Pentrose of St. Louis as National Secretary.

The report of Treasurer Eynon showed the association in excellent condition. It was voted to appropriate \$15,000 to the Plumbing and Heating Industries Bureau.

Buffalo, New York, was selected as the city for the next convention.

The sessions lasted three days and each



Display board of Mueller Co. at the Convention of the N. A. of M. P. held at Memphis. All the openings in the board were electrically lighted. The frame was done in jade green and silver and the background was black velvet.

day was filled with important business and discussion of trade questions and policies.

In the discussion of legislative questions this organization produces many men who are not only keenly alive to parliamentary practices but are competent debaters and orators.

There were a great many questions acted upon, too many in fact for a publication of this size and character to even refer to.

The report of President Nolan for the past year is characterized as one of the clearest and most concise ever presented in a session of the National Association.

He recommended that future application by cities for a meeting of the association should be accompanied by written form specifically stating what the city had to offer in the way of accommodations, exhibit space, entertainment features, etc.

He suggested that entertainment features be limited to the minimum because of the important work which confronted the convention at every session.

In regard to the exhibits held in connection with the convention he urged that these be handled from the national office.

He recommended that a bill similar to the Taggart bill be prepared for introduction in congress, the purpose being the separation of plumbing and heating from the general specifications on all federal buildings.

That the national association affiliate with the Home Modernization Bureau.

That the national association arrange for prize essay contests such as were held at Memphis in all future convention cities.

The fact was brought out that 9,000 plumbing stores in the United States have established show rooms in an effort to produce more business.

The discussion of a permanent central office for the association was one of the interesting features. It was decided that President Sheehan should name a committee of four to report on this at the next convention. State organizations will act on the proposal in the meantime.

Recommendations made by President Nolan regarding cities desiring the conventions, exhibits, a bill similar to the old Taggart bill, affiliation with the Home Modernization movement, and essay contests were approved.

Thrift Steadies You

Savings represent much more than mere money value. They are the proof that the saver is worth something in himself. Any fool can waste; any fool can meddle; but it takes something more of a man to save and the more he saves the more of a man he makes of himself. Waste and extravagance unsettle a man's mind for every crisis; thrift, which means some form of self restraint, steadies it.—Rudyard Kipling.

Father (reading a letter from his son at sea, to mother)—Myopia says he's got a beautiful lamp from boxing.

Mother—I just knew he's win something

CHESS TEACHES THINKING

Educational methods, like everything else, change. They do not always appeal to the old timers, who are "set" in their ways, and quit progress when they quit learning, which is not uncommon. Even those who favor advanced methods sometimes hesitate to go along with the leaders, and argue that many "fads" are being introduced in the schools.

What, then, will they think of the plan that Principal David H. Goodspeed of the Quincy, Massachusetts, junior high school has put in operation. He has made chess a part of the course in that school.

At first thought this would appear to be a fad, but is it?

Chess is a time-honored game. It requires skill, study, thought, patience and concentration. What better training for a youthful mind. Mr. Goodspeed, a devotee of chess, personally conducts the class. He says:

"A period devoted to playing chess sharpens even the most lagging brain. The game is a fascinating contest of wits. It is a valuable mental stimulus. No other study demands such clear, logical and concentrated thought."

Not only are students taught the intricate moves of defense and offense of the difficult game, but they also are encouraged in making their own playing boards and equipment.

Speech Should Have Been Canned

Speaking of inferior quality of oratory which now marks national political conventions, the Journal of Commerce says: "One of the shrilly stentorian women who seconded somebody's nomination was so pedantically impossible in the mechanical monotony of her tone and pronunciation that she achieved an unconscious and superb comical effect. It is a pity her speech was not recorded for the phonograph. The record would have sold faster than 'The Two Black Crows.'"

It is not considered so respectable to be seen in a book shop as it was formerly.

TREMENDOUS



Mrs. Brown—A woman's vocabulary is more limited than a man's.

Mr. Brown—But think of the turnover.

Gas and Its Uses



THREE BIG LIGHTS IN THE ARTIFICIAL AND NATURAL GAS INDUSTRIES IN AMERICA

S. W. Meals, President Carnegie Natural Gas Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., now Chairman of the Natural Gas Division of the A. G. A.

Oscar H. Fogg, Vice-President of the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York City and President of the American Gas Association.

N. C. McGowen of the Palmer Corp. of Shreveport, La., former Chairman of the Natural Gas Division of the A. G. A., elected member Managing Committee.

Dallas was proud of being host to the delegates to the Natural Gas Convention in May and the delegates were glad to be there. As a convention city, Dallas proved ideal—a beautiful city, heartfelt hospitality, a splendid convention hall and a general effort to make all visitors feel at home. The convention met in Manufacturers' Hall, which afforded excellent facilities for such a large and important gathering.

Chairman N. C. McGowen called the first session to order. The invocation was given by very Reverend Robert S. Chalmers, Dean of St. Matthews Cathedral, Dallas, and the address of welcome was made by R. E. Burt, Mayor of Dallas.

Mr. N. C. McGowen of Shreveport, La., chairman, followed with his address, touching upon many points of vital interest. Mr. McGowen urged that the Natural Gas Industry be so armed that if in the future it should be confronted with preparations of irresponsible interests going before the people seeking franchises for our product we would be in a position to combat them effectively and intelligently. Remember that the citizens of these municipalities are uninformed about the natural gas business, they do not know it is being managed scientifically to give them the best possible gas service. And being uninformed it is but natural that their action on such propositions often may seriously cripple and impair the investment of the members of our industry who are already in that field.

There were many papers and addresses which commanded the close attention of the delegates, among them the following: A pa-

per by Col. Oscar H. Fogg, president of the American Gas Association, whose subject was "The New Era of Natural Gas." Owing to the illness of the distinguished gentleman, his paper was read to the convention. Concerning association work he said:

"But it is important to remember that association work, to produce the best results, must be carefully planned and systematically carried out. Today the gas industry has a national policy and a fully coordinated program of activity. That program, which was adopted two years ago for a period of from three to five years, was the result of an exhaustive study and review by a committee of the industry's leading men, headed by the association's first president, Hon. Geo. B. Cortelyou. Today its significance looms larger and more impressive than ever before, and while time has served to emphasize some of its features as more important than others, in its essentials it remains untouched as the basis of our effort."

Officers elected at the meeting are as follows:

Chairman, S. W. Meals, president Carnegie Natural Gas Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice-chairman, Henry C. Morris, president Dallas Gas Co., Dallas, Tex.

New members of the Managing Committee elected are: J. B. Tonkin, Pittsburgh, Pa., and R. C. Sharp, Tulsa, Okla. N. C. McGowen, the Palmer Corp, Shreveport, La., the retiring chairman, was made a member of the Advisory Committee of the Department. As elected, the Managing Committee is made up of the following: S. W. Meals, Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. C. Morris, Dallas, Tex.;



Photo of Delegates at the Natural Gas Convention in Dallas

F. L. Chase, Dallas, Tex.; H. C. Cooper, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Raymond Cross, Columbus, Ohio; T. B. Gregory, Pittsburgh, Pa.; L. K. Langdon, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. L. Montgomery, Bartlesville, Okla.; A. W. Robertson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. H. Thompson, Columbus, Ohio; M. W. Walsh, Louisville, Ky.; and T. R. Weymouth, Tulsa, Okla.; Mr. Tonkin and Mr. Sharp.

In St. Louis, Rochester and Milwaukee, manufactured gas is used extensively for baking enamel in the making of ceramics.

Stove manufacturers are also big users of gas for baking enamel on parts of stoves.

Gas is also used extensively in the manufacture of glass. Columbus, Ohio, uses 40,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas per month.

In New Haven, Connecticut, gas is used to heat an 18,000 pound galvanizing furnace.

In Milwaukee, Rochester and Columbus, gas is used in the baking of japan enamel or lacquer.

BIG FUTURE SALES OF GAS

L. A. Kirch, gas engineer of the Midland Utilities Company of Chicago, predicts that in the next ten years the use of manufactured gas will increase 100 per cent. Part of this increase will be due to house heating.

"The centralization of gas production and the transmission of gas at high pressures has only started," he says. "The future of the small and medium-sized gas plants will be limited to areas where the population density is very light."

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS

Pennsylvania, with 17,000 miles of pipe lines supplying 370 cities, leads all other states in mileage of natural gas pipe lines, according to a report made at the recent convention in Dallas of the Natural Gas Department of the American Gas Association.

GAS COST DECREASES

Prices for gas and electricity, combined, which item reached its peak in 1921, has decreased since that time by about twenty-one per cent, according to the monthly cost of living index of the National Industrial Conference Board.

The Conference Board also announces that the purchasing power of the dollar stands higher today than it has for nearly five years.

WHEN GAS IS USED

"Approximately 52,000,000 persons in this country are served by gas through the use of 9,800,000 stoves, 3,400,000 water heaters, 4,400,000 space heaters, and several hundred thousand central house-heating systems," says the New York Times. "The last named use is still only at the beginning of its development and since 1919 has increased more than 2,000 per cent.

"Gas is, of course, more economical than coal as a fuel. In addition, fuel gas is cleaner, doing away with the smoke and soot, and leaving no ashes for removal. Due to the wastefulness of ordinary coal consumption the industry believes that the necessity for conservation will eventually prohibit the burning of coal as a domestic fuel.

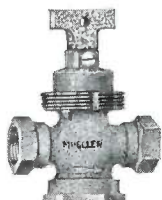
"Together with oil, gas represents one of the only two practical automatic methods of house heating. Due to the present low prices of oil, the latter fuel is somewhat more economical, but the industry believes in time oil will be reserved for purposes of transportation.

"These domestic uses of gas, however, are of less importance than the potential industrial consumption. The use of gas as a fuel in industry is showing not only an absolute increase year by year, but an increase in the proportion of the total consumption.

"In 1910 only 5 per cent of the total output of gas was used in industry; today the proportion is 28.4 per cent. The significance

(Continued on Page 29)

Mueller
C-10207 Ground
Key Curb
Stop



Mueller
G-10300 Improved
Extension
Service Box



—Durable, Uniform Patterns

Mueller uniform patterns meet all requirements for standardized waterworks practice. Mueller laboratory control in manufacture insures durability and freedom from costly maintenance. The proof of the pudding lies in the fact that public service companies the country over have been using Mueller fittings for over 69 years.

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

MUELLER CO. [Established 1857] Decatur, Illinois

World's Largest Manufacturers of
Plumbing Brass Goods

MUELLER

(Continued from Page 27)

of this trend is emphasized by the fact that while the average domestic customer uses gas about 16 per cent of the time, and hotels, bakeries and newspapers about 28 per cent of the time, the average industrial gas consumer uses gas about 60 per cent of the time."

This enormous use of gas seems to justify the claim of the gas industry that it has a record of 21 years during which there was no decrease in the annual sales or annual gross earnings. A growing country will always furnish a big market for both gas and electricity.

LONG DISTANCE GAS

Rural communities cannot have gas works but they can have gas with all the convenience and satisfaction that is now assured the city dweller. The ever-progressive men who are identified with the gas industry are now considering the advisability of long-distance distribution of their product, reaching out to the smaller towns which are as yet deprived of gas connections. Large central stations capable of long-distance transmission will undoubtedly be one of the factors in future developments.

A writer in an eastern paper has a bright idea springing from the fact that gas is now used for either creating heat or refrigeration. He says: "The rapid expansion in the use of gas for heating is being duplicated on a smaller scale in its use for cooling purposes. Iceless refrigeration has created another market for gas and gas refrigeration is claimed to be more economical than refrigeration by electricity. A possible extension of this function may exist in the use of gas as a general house-cooling system in the summer which would balance its use as a heating medium in the winter months."

The greatest convention in the gas industry will open on the million dollar pier in Atlantic City October 8. The prediction is a safe one. Every gas convention is bigger and better than its predecessor.

Some twenty manufacturers have combined to produce kitchen equipment in standard colors so that the housewife with a flair for the artistic may satisfy her soul.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE SAID:

There is just one condition on which men can secure employment and a living, nourishing, profitable wage, for whatever they contribute to the enterprise, be it labor or capital, and that condition is that **SOMEONE MAKE A PROFIT BY IT.** That is the sound basis for the distribution of wealth and the only one. It can not be done by law, it can not be done by public ownership, it can not be done by socialism. **WHEN YOU DENY THE RIGHT TO A PROFIT, YOU DENY THE RIGHT OF A REWARD TO THRIFT AND INDUSTRY.**

THE SAN JUAN RIVER

It is claimed by scientists that the San Juan River basin in California was inhabited as far back as 2000 years B. C., but yet the valley is still undeveloped to the extent of its productive possibilities. This, says Hydraulic Engineering, may be due to its remoteness from trans-continental routes.

In 1925 the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, assigned E. C. LaRue, hydraulic engineer, to make a survey of the water resources of the valley and his report and conclusions are now available. These show the San Juan River to be the second largest tributary of the Colorado River and, like that stream, it has unused water resources sufficient to sustain large development in agriculture and water power. The present power demands are small and are supplied by less than 7,500 horsepower generated in four plants. The undeveloped power resources consist of 10 power sites capable of yielding, with storage, about 280,000 horsepower.

The undeveloped agricultural resources are also of large magnitude and are described in a separate section of the report compiled from published and unpublished records of the Bureau of Reclamation and other sources. More than 600,000 acres is susceptible of irrigation, but at present less than 160,000 acres of the region is irrigated. The lands are capable of producing a wide diversity of agricultural products, and ultimately the region may become a large contributor to our national food supply.

Some Etiquette

"Isn't your price for this parrot pretty high?"

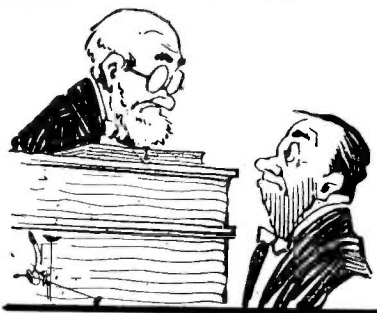
"But it was brought up in one of the most fashionable families, madam."

"How do you know?"

"It always talks when anyone begins to sing!"

The old-fashioned fellow who never thought anything of walking eighteen or twenty miles in the afternoon has a grandson who never thought of it, either.

A TIMELY GIFT



Judge—When were you born? Do you hear? When is your birthday?

Prisoner—What do you care? You ain't goin' to give me nothing.

Judge—Yes, I am. I'm going to give you six months.

COLLEGE HUMOR



Heaven."

"What a charming baby! And how it does resemble your husband."

"Gracious, I hope not! We adopted it!" — Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Prospective Buyer — Why, this is highway robbery!

Realtor — I give you my word, sir. There's not a highway for miles around — West Pointer.

Three weeks ago

I couldn't play a note."

"Well?"

"Now I can play one note." — Yale Record.

Short-sighted

A girl with cotton stockings never sees a mouse. — Chaparral.

Sick Friend?

Wife — Where have you been so late?

Hubby — Stop me if you've heard this one. — Chaparral.

Cramping His Style

"Whaddaya consider the height of human incompetence?"

"How about a drum major with an inferiority complex?" — Michigan Gargoyle.

Sacrificial Offering

Alpha — What was the denomination of that bill you loaned me?

Theta — Episcopalian I guess; it keeps lent. — Flamingo.

Consistent Woman

"Haven't you heard? — Mary just married Bill Hendricks!"

"Bill Hendricks! Not really! Why, that was the man she was engaged to!" — Tiger.

New One on Dad

He — Well, my father has another wife to support now.

She — How's that, is he a bigamist?

He — No, but I just got married. — Sun Dial.

The man who feels that life is not worth while has usually neglected all the things in life that are worth while.

A smile's a good deal like a bottle — not much good unless it has something in it.

A TRIP TO WASHINGTON

Ohio Boys and Girls See Capitol as Prize Winners.

The Ohio Federation of Woman's Clubs invited essays from school children as a part of their campaign for Better Equipped Homes. There were eight winners and among these was George Schoechle, aged 13, of Marion, Ohio. He is the son of Leo Schoechle Jr., a plumber and heating contractor of Marion.

The eight prize winners were given a trip to Washington, D. C., with their mothers, and all expenses paid. The competition enlisted 30,000 students in junior and senior high schools and resulted in an enormous lot of publicity for the plumbing and heating industry.

Following is the prize-winning essay of Master Schoechle:

THE ESSAY

Since earliest history, plumbing has been necessary to civilization; the Egyptians filtered the muddy waters of the Nile as a sanitary foundation for the rules they enforced as to bathing and general cleanliness; the Hebrews, Greeks, and Romans insisted upon drainage and ventilation, and their public baths have been of historical interest.

These are the people who stand out in the world's history, the nations who had enough knowledge of the craft of plumbing to make their homes sanitary, and thus keep their people healthy.

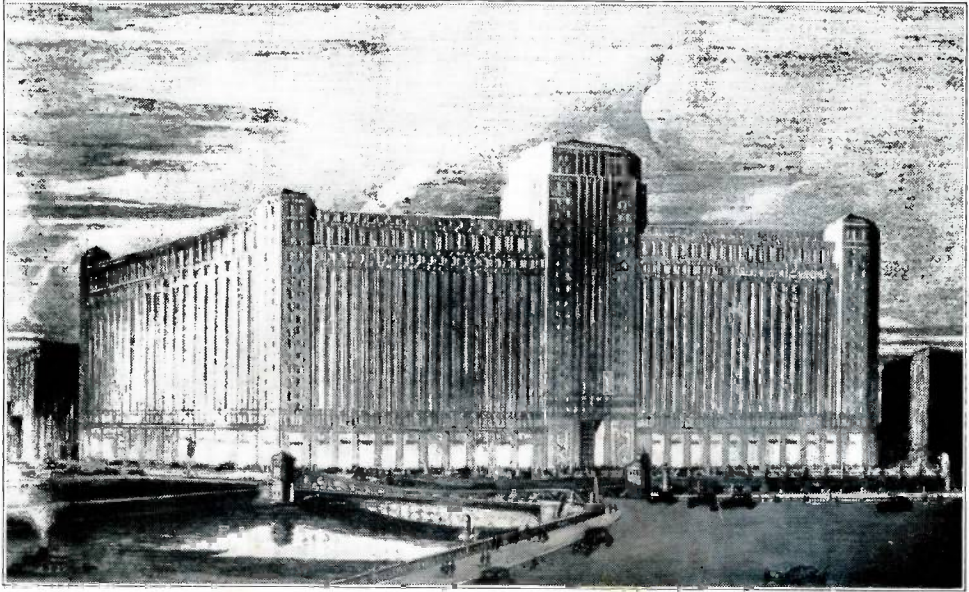
When doctors started out to prevent sputum-borne disease, they insisted on safe water supplies and good sewerage in the homes. For example, unsafe water supply in a home might carry typhoid germs and start an epidemic sweeping a whole city. Modern plumbing in every home will aid the medical profession in stamping out disease. In the first-class homes, eating places, and hospitals, the new combination electric dishwasher and drainboard are used, because water hot enough to destroy germs is too hot for the hands of the human dishwasher. You can prevent cold and influenza from running through your whole household by insisting that all eating utensils be put in boiling water. Homes, rooming houses and hotels should have one bath equipment for every seven persons and one toilet for every five.

The old "Saturday Nighter" might turn in his grave could he know that the railroad companies have observation cars with complete modern equipment for baths. Sanitary plumbing in the home was considered only for the rich and termed a "luxury" a few years ago, but now it has taken first place among the necessities of modern times.

The poor, denied sanitary plumbing in their homes, should see in public places only the most perfect and modern plumbing equipment, and seeing, will there learn to appreciate its beauty and convenience and will come to demand better sanitary arrangements in the tenements.

(Continued on Page 32)

The World's Biggest Mart



Chicago does things in a big way. Here is the latest building project, the Merchandising Mart, eighteen stories high costing \$30,000,000.

It's to be the biggest business building in the world, according to the claim of the projectors, and we are not in a position to successfully contradict the claim—too much building and too much money for us to waste time arguing about it.

The architects of the Mart are Graham, Anderson, Probst and White.

The building just across the street from Wacker Drive will occupy the old site of the Chicago and Northwestern station, extending 724 feet on Kinzie street, 577 feet on the river front and 524 feet on Wells street with a diagonal frontage on Orleans and Franklin streets.

The Merchandise Mart will have a total floor space of about 4,000,000 square feet as compared with slightly less than 2,000,000 square feet, which is the floor area of the next largest business building. Each of the eighteen main floors will have an area of more than 200,000 square feet.

Within the walls of this huge edifice the retail merchants of the United States, Canada, and foreign countries will be able to see, under one roof, hundreds of lines of the world's best merchandise. The manufacturers' exhibits will include textiles, ready-to-wear, toys, laces, gloves, corsets, millinery, silverware, glass, rugs, knit goods, art and antiques, jewelry, trunks, toilet articles, house furnishings, office equipment and scores of other merchandise displays. Among

the largest tenants will be the wholesale and manufacturing sales departments of Marshall Field & Company.

Every possible facility will be provided for the comfort and convenience of the retail merchant, who, under one roof, will be able to see hundreds of lines, thus saving time and money by doing in a few hours what ordinarily would take him days to accomplish.

On all floors of the Mart will be great corridors, with all the appearance of boulevards, more than 650 feet in length, on either side of which will be the shops displaying their varied lines—veritable "business streets." These great corridors will be impressively treated architecturally and with the large space available it will be possible to house the selling activities and warehousing of many allied concerns on one floor, thus attaining the advantages of concentrated groupings.

Probably no building in the world will have such facilities for receiving and shipping merchandise as the new Merchandise Mart. The entire ground level below the street floor will be a modern freight station. Private tracks for incoming carload freight will extend under the center of the building. The Chicago and North Western railway will operate an inbound freight station for less than carload lots, as well as an outbound station, which will connect with all other roads through its new Proviso yards. The merchandise as it comes into this big freight station will be loaded into high-speed conveyors, and transported immediately to the

exact floor and aisle of the merchant for whom it is intended.

Connection will be made with the Illinois Tunnel company's system of freight transportation, which has more than sixty miles of tracks beneath the streets and buildings of the city, reaching all other railroad terminals. A riverdock for vessels will connect with the south freight elevators of the building.

One of the interesting features planned for the Mart will be a Merchants' club in the tower of the building, with lounging rooms, reading and smoking rooms, where the retailer may relax and meet his friends. The Mart will provide the retailer with everything but a place to sleep. He can go direct from the train to the Mart with his baggage. Here his hotel reservations will be taken care of, his baggage transported to his hotel and placed in his room. Restaurants, lunch rooms and grills in the Mart will further economize his time. He will have the facilities of a barber shop, and a branch post office, telegraph office and public stenographers will afford him the opportunity to handle his correspondence without leaving the building. One of the biggest telephone exchanges in the world will be installed in the Mart.

GLAD THEY LIKE IT

Some years ago when one of the city clubs determined to build rest rooms for automobilists at the tourists' camp, Mueller Co. joined hands and fitted up a nice bath-room for the tired and dusty tourists.

No doubt this has given great comfort to many travelers and we are glad that it has.

Occasionally some of them tell us so.

The other day we received a post card from Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Davis of Wister, Oklahoma, which read as follows:

"July 12, 1928

"Gentlemen:

"Just a line to express our appreciation of your presentation of accommodations for us as auto tourists at the tourist camp in Decatur."

ILLINOIS PLATES

Illinois has placed an order for next year's license plates. The design will be white on a green background. The order calls for the following:

Pleasure cars	1,300,000
Trucks	180,000
Dealers	5,000
Trailers	4,000
Motorcycles	6,000
	1,495,000

WE'D LIKE TO KNOW, TOO

Women's intuition has always been conceded as superior to man's. "But," says the Louisville Times, if this be true tell us why, after reading five pages of a book, does she turn to the last one to see how it is all going to end."

(Continued from Page 30)

Every person appreciates the ability which women are demonstrating in their work in public affairs. The joke about the tenement house families who used the bath tub to store coal in was funny once, but today, through the Federation of Women's Clubs and social welfare workers, they enter slum homes and teach the ignorant to use modern improvements. Much could be said about the labor-saving conveniences of the modern plumbing equipment in the home, especially in the farm home, where mothers spend hours and hours in needless drudgery that they could and should devote to their families, to recreation and social activities.

What is more beautiful than a spotlessly clean modern bath room with its built-in tub, shower, noiseless toilet, pedestal lavatory, and bright shiny trimmings against a background of white tile on floor and walls?

People must realize that health means individual prosperity and will insist on proper heating, ventilation and lavatories in their homes.

In short, "A Bath a Day Keeps You Fit in Every Way."

LINOTYPE OR TWO (Chicago Tribune)

Ain't Love Grand?

Dear Harvey: Last night I said to my better half, "I don't believe you love me any more." And he replied quicklike, "Well, if I don't, I'm spending a heluva lot of money on a hobby."—Peggy.

Last Words in Eulogy

Wake-Line: An elderly silver-locked minister was officiating at a funeral, and in his eulogy to the departed he astonished the mourners with this illuminating expression: "Friends, all that remains here is the shell—the nut has gone."—Maree.

A RIP-SNORTER

Down south an editor starting in on a campaign of reform gets "all het" up. They speak in no uncertain tones. For instance, one South Carolina editor wanted to improve the morals of the state, and fired his first gun by telling them they were "psalm-singing, Jesus-shouting, liquor-guzzling, thieving trash." If that editor's still living he's lucky.

Out of Practice

A colored woman in Florida, presenting herself as a candidate for confirmation, was asked to repeat the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Commandments. She got through the first two fairly well, but when it came to the last she hesitated, and finally remarked in a confidential tone to the officiating clergyman, "De fac' is, Mistah Turpin, Ah hasn't been practicin' de Ten Commandments lately."

One without ideas is poor even if he has a bank account.

Office and Factory



THE CAMERA CLUB

The Camera Club contest provided for pictures taken at Mueller Heights, a popular place with employes during the summer months.

First prize was won by Marion Richard with her picture of Eloyse Dickson.

Second prize was won by Eloyse Dickson with her picture of Ruth Zetterlind.

Third prize was won by Mary Wilkins, but is not reproduced because of objections by the subject.

AN OKAW PARTY

Mr. Adolph Mueller, Mr. Robert Mueller, Burt Jackson, Charles Cochran, J. W. Wells, W. T. Mason, W. R. Gustin, Ed Stille, Paul Jacka and William Ferre left here Friday, July 13, a rather unlucky day for any undertaking, but it proved lucky in the instance of this bunch of hunters and fishers. Heretofore the high waters in the bottom land of the Okaw has prevented a good many parties going to this place. This time everything was in tip-top shape. Some noted improvements were made on the cabin, the weather was pleasant, hunting and fishing good, and the company had a splendid time up until Sunday afternoon when they drove back home. A screened-in porch has been built around the cabin where moonlight parties can be held, meals served and where visitors can find immunity from insects, particularly mosquitoes. Burt Jackson brought back the news that the game, fish and other eats had never been excelled by any party on the banks of the Okaw. When we asked Burt how he would prove this, he said, "Maybe I can't, but I'm just telling you about it; had you been there and seen me eat you would have admitted it without a question."

We admit it anyway because of knowing Burt's capacity.

Plans are in the making now for the annual Labor Day party at the Okaw. This is the biggest outing event of the season. The party generally consists of between 20 and 30 persons.

Mr. Wells, perhaps envious of Charlie Chaplin, tried juggling pies with disastrous

results, to the pie, and keen disappointment of members of the company who have good pie mouths.

BIG PICNIC COMING

Annual Event at Fairview Park, August 18th.

The general committee in charge of the arrangements for the employes picnic at Fairview Park Aug. 18th, are bringing the plans to a focus and feel that the day will be one of the most entertaining and enjoyable of the long series of picnics which we have ever given.

Picnics as a rule must follow certain lines in order to be good ones, and therefore it is not possible to present radical changes and still have a picnic. However, the committee is striving to introduce some new features which will add to the pleasures of the day. There will be baseball and contests as usual.

One departure which the committee expects to make is a program of events on the stage after the speaking exercises. It is proposed to make some of the comic contests a part of the afternoon's program—these to be pulled off on the stage. In adopting this plan the crowd will be seated in the shade where they can enjoy the events without special effort to see or by being jammed in a crowd on the lawn. One of the events will doubtless be the climbing of a greased pole by the small boys, as this proved very popular at the last year's picnic.

The band concert, dancing at night in the pavilion and moving pictures are to be added to the pleasures of the day. This is merely a bare outline of the plans as they now stand, but before the program is completed the committee hopes to add other features.

It is hoped by the committee that all Mueller employes will arrange their plans so that they may participate in this annual event.

Wrong Number

Jerry—I called on Mary last night and I was scarcely inside the door when her father asked me my intentions.

Jerrold—That must have been embarrassing.

Jerry—Yes, and that's not the worst of it. Mary called from upstairs, "That's not the one, Dad."

Human memory is a fallible thing and good will dies quickly unless kept alive by repeated acts of friendship and service.

One—How can I keep mother from smelling tobacco on my breath?

Two—Cover it up with Scotch.

A poor man never knows how many friends he has until he suddenly strikes it rich.

AT MONTREAL, P. Q.

Annual Convention of New England Association Sept. 18-21.

The annual convention of the New England Water Works Association will be held at Montreal September 18-21. Headquarters will be at the Windsor Hotel. The program just issued indicates that there is a splendid trip in store for the delegates and their friends, as well as a very profitable convention.

Arrangements have been made for two post convention tours which promise a delightful trip. One of these covers three days and the other four days and they will be made on the fine new steamers of the Canadian Steamship Lines. The cost of the first trip will be \$20.00 round trip, and the cost of the second will be \$44.75.

It is expected that this will be one of the largest attended conventions ever held by the New England Water Works Association.

HEIRS APPARENTLY

The city slicker has about abandoned the business of selling the City Hall or the Wabasha bridge to an innocent visitor, says the St. Paul, Minn., Dispatch. He has entered a newer line of endeavor, according to the report of the financial section of the National Better Business Bureau. He persuades his victim, who is willing to believe, that some ancestor left him a vast estate or great riches which may be secured by claiming heirship and paying the slicker "retaining fees" and financing a quest into the victim's genealogical tree.

Only recently a clever swindler revived the old story of Trinity Church's rich land holdings in New York City and collected contributions from "rightful heirs." A Federal grand jury interfered with the plan and indicted him for using the mails to defraud, but the money paid him was lost to the heirs he had found. In another case dupes were solicited for a supposed \$16,000,000 trust fund held in New York banks until such time as the heirs proved title. This promoter charged \$25 for membership fee and an annual assessment of \$50 and was doing as well as if he sold a post office building every month.

It is amazing how many persons entertain an indefinite belief, based on some family tradition, of a wealthy relative who died without issue and left behind a golden hoard. Being first self-deceived, they are the more easily victimized.

STRAWS

Now we know that this is a presidential year—the papers have commenced taking straw votes, to figure percentages and deciding theoretically who is going to be elected.

It's all very interesting.

But straw votes are like straw men. They are very easily knocked out, when the real thing girdles up his loins and gets busy.

Not Good Business

"Smile!" commanded the photographer—"You look too mournful."

"But, I'm going to use this in my business advertising," the subject protested.

"Well, don't you think it would be better for your business is you didn't look so solemn?"

"No," was the surprising reply. "Who in thunder would hire a grinning undertaker?"

A New Twist to an Old One

A young lad whose father enjoyed a joke was sent to the plumber's to borrow a left-handed monkey wrench. Said the plumber:

"You tell your father that we have no left-handed monkey wrenches here, and the best thing we can advise is that the monkey learn to use his right hand."

No Position to Judge

Joshua Kornshux, of Scrabble Corners, was paying a visit to the city and while there ran into a fellow townsman.

"And how do you like the city, Josh?" he was asked.

"I danno," was the dismal reply. "My wife's along."

Ownership Doubtful

Traffic Cop—Hey, you! Is that your car?

Driver—Well, officer, since you ask me, considering the fact that I still have fifty payments to make, owe three repair bills and haven't settled for the new tire, I really don't think it is.

Maybe a Prime Egg

Short-Sighted Lady (in grocery)—Is that the head cheese over there?

Salesman—No, ma'am; that's one of his assistants.

A FINE EXCUSE

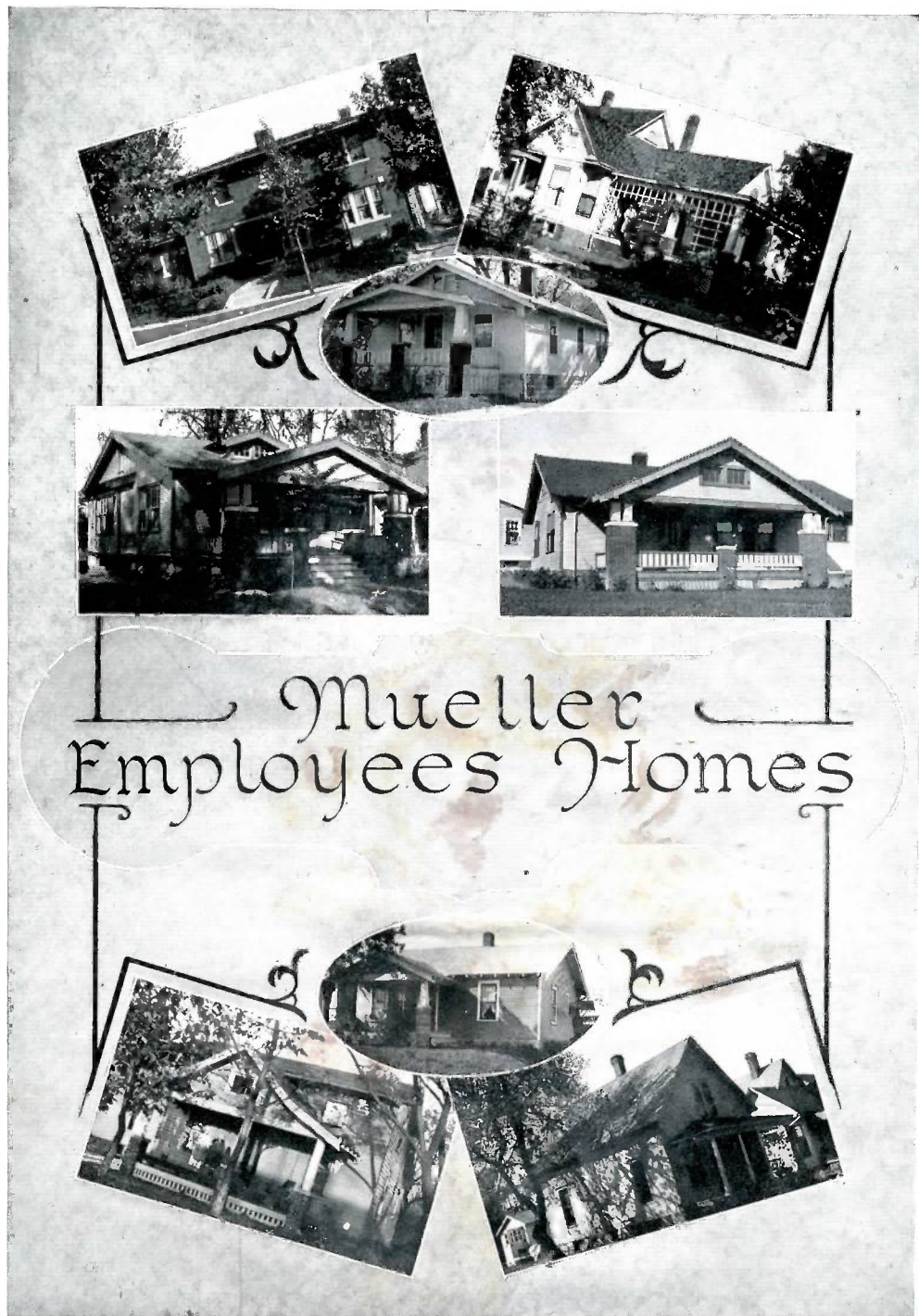


Lady—You say you stayed a year in Ireland and couldn't find a job?

Tramp—Not at my trade, lady.

Lady—And what is your trade?

Tramp—I'm a snake-charmer.



ANOTHER PAGE OF HOMES OWNED BY MUELLER EMPLOYEES

Top, left—L. W. Mueller, Works Mgr., 1680 W. Main. Top, right—W. S. Enloe, Paymaster, suburban, N. W. of Decatur. Top, center—Cecil Foltz, 1235 Sunset Avenue. Top, lower left—Lewis Bland, 1729 N. Whitchell. Top, lower right—E. Reedy, 745 S. Fifth. Bottom, left—Benj. Gregory, 1644 N. Broadway. Bottom, center—Paul Gaddis, 2213 N. Monroe. Bottom, right—John Haines, 603 W. Leafland.

THE BIG CAMPAIGN

Schedule of Plumbing and Heating Industries' Advertising Campaign.

The Saturday Evening Post advertising campaign sponsored by the Plumbing and Heating Industries is well under way. Nine page advertisements in colors are yet to appear. The dates follow:

August 18
September 15
October 13
November 10
December 8
January 5
February 2
March 2
March 30.

These dates are important to all members of the plumbing trade. That the advertisements are making an impression there is no doubt. People want good plumbing. They want it up to date. But they don't go after it voluntarily. They may realize its benefits, may have the money to gratify their desires, and be willing to pay for it but so long as the old bath tub, lavatory or toilet answers the purpose the owners procrastinate. They think about making the change but never quite get around to it.

A large percentage of these people do not know except in a general way just what strides plumbing has made in the last ten years.

These forceful advertisements are telling these folks about it. They are getting into the consciousness of the people. The relationship of plumbing to health is not fully appreciated. The adopted slogan of this campaign, "Make a Health Examination of Your Home," is bringing to their notice this important phase of the plumbing industry. Sanitation and health are inseparable. Old water-logged plumbing systems are not sanitary. As the people realize this they will spend money to get plumbing that is sanitary and healthful. What these people should know about plumbing is now being told them through these advertisements in an attractive and at the same time a convincing way.

The importance of the dates of these advertisements to individual members of the industry is the opportunity to hook up with this advertisement. This can be done in many effective ways:

Clip the advertisement and put it in your window.

Carry the slogan in the window.

Send out stuffers in your mail.

Advertise in the newspapers.

Talk the big campaign everywhere.

Make special window displays.

Any one of these suggestions will help, but to combine them all so as to fit in with the date of the advertisement, will, as the advertising men say, "hit them in the eye."

The plumber who does not hitch in with this campaign is missing a golden opportunity.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTION



Betty—They say this course is haunted. There is supposed to be an old bearded golfer who goes round every night—

Dick—In how many?

CLEAN AND HEALTHY

Decatur is a city of clean people. It should be with our company making sanitary plumbing, brass plumbing and vitreous ware goods and the present progressive plumbers of Decatur to look after the needs of citizens. A very interesting report has been compiled by Commissioner Earl V. Smith covering the year ending May 1, 1928. In that time 785 bath tubs were installed in Decatur while 7 more families have a more modern method of bathing through showers. In the period of the time 1140 toilets were added and among other interesting statistics from the Commissioner's report are the following:

Lavatories—955.
Kitchen sinks—967.
Basement floor drains—826.
Laundry tubs—18.
Urinals—12.
Cast iron sewers—3.
Slop sinks—6.
Drinking fountains—8.
Dental chairs—3.

The plumbing department finished 1092 jobs during the year, made 136 extensions from private sewers and 582 taps to city water mains.

The greater share of this work was installed in new buildings valued as follows:

Business houses	66	539,425
Residences	539	3,181,400
Industrial	20	704,300
Total	625	4,425,125

Many of these buildings of course installed more than one toilet or bath tub and many of the fittings of this character went into re-modeled houses.

Vindications are all right, but a man should get in the habit of seeking them regularly.

No sensible business man wants either boom or slump. He wants stability.

Being a thoroughbred does not depend on your ancestors but upon YOU.

Past performances count but not as much as today's and tomorrow's.

BAD YEARS FOR GOODYEAR

Discovered Vulcanization of Rubber After Beating Many Obstacles.

Business is not without martyrs. Many men have suffered disgrace, humiliation and poverty in accomplishing an idea—men whose vision was so much keener, clearer and certain than the hordes, that they were misunderstood and unappreciated.

Let's look at the example of Charles Goodyear as described by E. F. Barnard in the New York Times Magazine. Had it not been for Mr. Goodyear the knowledge of the commercial value of rubber might have been delayed for many years. Civilized man has only known of rubber for 400 years. For the first 300 years this knowledge was of small benefit. Today it enters into hundreds of commercialized articles—footballs, hose, washers, baseballs, tennis and gold balls, shoes, automobile tools, electrical equipment, hospital equipment. Its present status is invaluable.

As early as 1800 Brazil was exporting rubber articles and factories were established in England and America for manufacturing rubber cloth. An Englishman, MacIntosh, gave his name to a water-proof coat and the name is still inseparable from a rain coat. The objectionable feature was found in the inability of makers to keep the rubber from softening and running in warm weather.

And here is where Charles Goodyear enters. He was a Yankee hardware dealer gone bankrupt, harassed by creditors, and under restraint as a debtor, but he still clung to his belief that rubber could be hardened so as to make it of real commercial value. And continues the writer:

He melted his first pound of India rubber and began years of unsuccessful experiment. He heated his rubber over the kitchen fire, kneaded it and rolled it out with the family rolling pin. Magnesia, lime, aqua fortis—various chemicals he combined with it in the effort to find one that would keep it in stable consistency.

For a while he worked in a borrowed room in Gold Street, New York, helped by a friendly druggist who gave him chemicals on credit. For a moment success seemed to be within his grasp. With aqua fortis he had seemingly produced a waterproof cloth that would not melt. He took his specimens to Washington and showed them to President Jackson, who gave them a written commendation. Then with borrowed capital he started manufacturing on Staten Island. The panic of 1836 swept away the money, and, literally starving, he took his wife and family to his last hope at Roxbury, where one of the first and largest of the New England rubber factories had failed.

He explained his ideas to the owner, who gave him the use of the abandoned factory. For a single year fortune smiled. Goodyear was actually able to manufacture the new cloth, with profits of several thousand dol-

lars. Then came an order for government mail-bags. It seemed an ultimate triumph. He advertised it widely and had the bags on view. What was his horror on going to the factory one hot day to find the whole lot softening, fermenting and dropping from their handles. The aqua fortis had cured only the surface. For the thicker rubber of the mail-bags it was a failure. Worst of all, the failure was a public one, and the business was destroyed.

Selling everything he had to pay his debts, the inventor turned again, ill and poor, to his lonely experiments. One day, in 1839, he tossed a piece of rubber combined with sulphur into the kitchen stove. When later he looked at the charred remains he found to his delight that it stretched easily without breaking and was no longer sticky. But would the rubber stand the cold? He nailed it outside his door that winter night. Next morning it was still unchanged. He had discovered the process which he called vulcanization, and the name of Charles Goodyear became a household word.

And within a hundred years rubber has become one of the most important of commercial necessities. But those who use and benefit by it know little of anything of the heart-breaking experience of the man whose tenacity of purpose put him on the safe side of all obstacles, and gave to us all the blessings that we receive today through the use of rubber, from the little band that holds together valuable papers to the big balloon tires upon which we roll softly, silently and luxuriously over public highways—a luxury the poorest enjoy.

Mr. Goodyear, we shall never tire of you or your wonderful discovery.

No team can win unless they play together; your opponent is "Accidents." With same team work, we can win.

Your family needs your pay envelope and all you can get in it. Don't disappoint them by lost time on account of an accident.

UP-TO-DATE



Teacher—"When Greek meets Greek"—finish this quotation, William.
William—"They open a lunch room."

THE ETIQUETTE OF HANGINGS

(3128)

Old-Time Arizona Sheriff's Invitation Caused Postponement of Execution.

In these soft times, when capital punishment is out of fashion, sheriffs are not frequently confronted with questions of "hanging etiquette" such as tried the souls of some of these rough-and-ready officials a quarter of a century ago, says West's Docket, the House Organ of the West Publishing Co.

Back in the days of the Spanish war it became necessary for a sheriff in Arizona to conduct a hanging. The laws of Arizona made it obligatory for the sheriff to issue invitations to all legal executions, and back in 1899 the sheriff of Navajo county, Arizona, found that the "niceties" which this situation involved were quite troublesome.

We very much doubt whether the much-advertised books on etiquette included, at that time or now, forms for invitations to legal hangings. The sheriff, therefore, being a pioneer in this matter of social forms for legal hangings, had to blaze his own trail, and issued the invitation displayed below.

Copies of this invitation found their way into the hands of the Governor of the Territory and into the hands of editors of certain newspapers. The form and language of the invitation stirred up considerable comment, and the newspapers wrote some rather caustic articles, referring to the flippant and unseemly character of the invitation, and styled it such as to invite the witnesses to disport themselves in a manner which would mar the solemnity of such a serious occasion. As a result of this agitation, the Governor granted the condemned man a stay of execution, until he could make a more thorough investigation of the situation.

When the new date for the hanging had been determined upon, the sheriff, as a result of bitter experience, perhaps, proceeded with more caution, and only on the day before the hanging did he issue his corrected form of invitation.

And, without the approval of the revised version, by the Governor or the newspaper critics, the unfortunate Mr. Smiley was executed on the following day.

Holbrook, Arizona, 11-28, 1899.

Mr. T. J. Hesser.

You are hereby cordially invited to attend the hanging of one

GEORGE SMILEY, MURDERER

His soul will be swung into eternity on December 8, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp.

Latest improved methods in the art of scientific strangulation will be employed and everything possible will be done to make the surroundings cheerful and the execution a success.

F. J. WATTRON,
Sheriff of Navajo County.

Revised Statutes of Arizona, Penal Code, Title X, Sec. 1849, Page 807, makes it obligatory on Sheriff to issue invitations to executions, form (unfortunately) not prescribed.

Holbrook, Arizona, 1-7, 1900.

Mr. T. J. Hesser.

With feelings of profound sorrow and regret, I hereby invite you to attend and witness the private, decent and humane execution of a human being; name, George Smiley; crime, murder.

The said George Smiley will be executed on January 8, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m.

You are expected to deport yourself in a respectful manner, and any "flippant" or "unseemly" language or conduct on your part will not be allowed. Conduct, on anyone's part, bordering on ribaldry and tending to mar the solemnity of the occasion will not be tolerated.

F. J. WATTRON,
Sheriff of Navajo County.

I would suggest that a committee, consisting of Governor Murphy, Editors Dunbar, Randolph and Hull, wait on our next legislature and have a form of invitation to executions embodied in our laws.

Betty—Do you have any green lipsticks?
Drug Store Clerk—Green lipsticks?

Betty—Yes; a railroad man is going to call on me tonight.

You don't need to know the whole alphabet of safety. The A. B. C. of it will save you if you follow it. ALWAYS BE CAREFUL.

One man's efforts towards Safety may be small. By all pulling together, we can do a great deal.

IMPLICIT FAITH



Doctor—Yes, he's dead.
Victim—I ain't dead.
Policeman—You are. The doctor knows best.

FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE USE DISCRETION

Supreme Court Tells You That You Are Responsible for Collisions.

Don't take any chances on trying to butt a train from the track under the impression that you'll get the best of it in a law suit just because the defendant is one of those alleged soulless corporations and is responsible. It is not. The supreme court says so. You are the bird that is responsible. If you are not certain the track is clear it is your business to get out of the car and look. You are supposed to know that two parallel steel rails spell danger.

The following is a synopsis of the supreme court's decision in a recent case:

"The motorist must stop, and if necessary leave his car and look before crossing railroads," is the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court.

"Placing the responsibility for injury or loss of life while driving over railroad crossings squarely up to the motorist, the Supreme Court in the case of Goodman vs. the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, rules that 'when a man goes upon a railroad track he knows that he goes to a place where he will be killed if a train comes upon him before he is clear of the track. He knows that he must stop for the train, not the train stop for him.'

"In the above case it appears that Goodman was driving a truck and approached the tracks slowly at five or six miles per hour. He looked, but his vision was obstructed by a building. He then drove onto the tracks and was killed. 'In such circumstances,' says the Supreme Court, 'it seems to us that if a driver cannot be sure otherwise, whether a train is dangerously near, he must stop and get out of his vehicle * * * It seems to us that if he relies upon not hearing the train or any signal and takes no further precaution, he does so at his own risk.'

"Here is a decision by the highest court in the land which affects every automobile owner and driver. The wording of this decision is so plain that no one can fail to understand it."

It is better to lose a minute in avoiding a possible accident than to lose a month in nursing an injury.

WEARY

John Boyle O'Reilly

I am weary of planning and toiling
In the crowded lives of men;
Heart-weary of building and spoiling,
And spoiling and building again;
And I long for the dear old river
Where I dreamed my youth away,
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

TWO KNIGHTS OF L. A.



F. W. Falck of Los Angeles and Joe Mayhew of Decatur, knights of L. A. (Los Angeles), photographed during Mr. Falck's recent visit to Decatur, and Joe.

Mr. Falck, who is the president of the Advance Electric Company at Los Angeles, was driving back home from Chicago. He and Joe are old coast pals, and had a great reunion for a few days. During his visit here Mr. Falck inspected the Mueller plants and familiarized himself with our brass and vitreous ware which he will use in an apartment building he has under way in Los Angeles.

DO NOT SIGN THE CHECK UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO CASH IT

One of our men wrote his name on the back of a pay check and gave it to his wife, who intended to get it cashed at the store down town, but she lost it.

They searched high and low and could not find the check.

At length the bank was notified not to pay that particular check, but in the meantime it had been found by a dishonest person, who cashed it without difficulty at a chain grocery store and the notice to the bank was too late to stop the payment.

Thus the employee, whose name we naturally withhold, lost half a month's pay because he wrote his name on his check and then lost it. Do not sign your name on the back of the check until you are ready to hand it over for the cash. This rather careless risk is one that many people thoughtlessly take.

It is well worth a THOUGHT once in a while to protect one's self from possible injury. Learn to think.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING

William L. Flaughter, familiarly known to his Mueller associates as "Bill," was accidentally drowned in Lake Decatur about 5:00 o'clock Sunday morning, July 8. He was an inexperienced swimmer, but drowned so suddenly and so soon after he entered the water it is thought he was seized with cramps.

In company with a young companion, he had gone to the lake early Sunday morning for a swim. There were no life guards on duty at the time, and Flaughter's companion was unable to render him effective assistance. The body was recovered within a few minutes and the life guards who had been called worked on it for a half hour without resuscitating him.

William L. Flaughter was born April 26, 1907, and attended the public schools in Decatur. He entered the employ of the Mueller Co. as a messenger boy, but was about a year ago promoted to clerkship and was making very satisfactory progress. He was known to nearly every one in the Mueller organization and his sudden death occasioned deep sorrow to all who knew him.

He had a policy in our Group Insurance for \$1000.00 in favor of his mother.

The Bank of "Safety" pays 100% and never fails. The rest of "Safety" is only a thought.

Weak men believe in luck and circumstance. Strong men believe in cause and effect.

CONFIDENTIALLY



Williams—My wife believes there are two sides to every question.
Jackson—So does mine. Hers and her mother's.

Uncanny Numbers

Here's something interesting about the number 9. It is from the Rock Island Magazine:

A man with an uncanny mania for juggling with figures placed a pad of paper and a pencil in his friend's hands and said: "Put down the number of your living brothers. Multiply it by two. Add three. Multiply the result by five. Add the number of living sisters. Multiply the result by ten. Add the number of dead brothers and sisters. Subtract one hundred and fifty from the result."

The friend did as directed.

"Now," said the other with a cunning smile, "the right figure will be the number of deaths, the middle figure the number of living sisters, and the left hand figure the number of living brothers."

So it was!

The curiosities of numbers are many. Here is one discovered by W. Green in the latter part of the eighteenth century, that by multiplying 9 by any figure the sum of the resultant figures will inevitably add up as nine. Thus:

Twice 9 is 18; add the digits together, and 2 and 7 is 9. So it goes on up to 11 times 9, which gives 99. Go to any extent and you cannot get away from the figure 9. For example, nine times 339 is 3051; add the digits together and they make 9. Again, 9 times 5071 is 45,639; the sum of these digits is 27; and 2 and 7 is 9.

EVERY NEW MOVEMENT

Opens Up New Channels of Profit to Slick Advertisers

More than \$100,000 were taken from the readers of classified advertisements by four perpetrators of home work schemes in less than a year, according to an investigation conducted by the Post Office Department, which resulted in postal fraud orders being issued against individuals. The investigation disclosed that of the \$103,210 out of which classified advertising readers were defrauded, \$90,000 were taken by one advertiser alone as "deposits" or in payment for "samples."

ONE AD RECEIVES 18,000 REPLIES

Postal inspectors working with representatives of the National Better Business Bureau, Inc., also developed the amazing fact that in a single week another individual advertising along the same general lines received 18,000 replies to his advertisements, which were inserted in newspapers in many sections of the country.

Obviously, the real purpose of advertisements of this type is to dispose of "samples" or "instructions" or to procure deposits for services to be rendered. Profitable spare time home work for those who replied to the advertisements seems to have been remote in the minds of the advertisers indeed.

Kings had nothing like this!



In the glo that
was Rome oth-
ing stand in
our im RI
like f em s,
but wh
trade al
can bathroom
like this for one
ancient times?

Luxurious we
dream Ancient
baths to have
been—they were
limited to nobles and the rich,
but American bathrooms be-
long to everyone.

This typical in-
stallation of
Mueller fittings
gives advantages
which did not be-
long to Kings—
complete control
of water in your
own home—fit-
tings at once or-
namental and ser-
viceable—a child
can operate them
—chromium plate
and white vitre-

ous—bathroom comfort, clean-
liness and luxury are yours, if
you insist on Mueller fittings.

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