

MUELLER RECORD

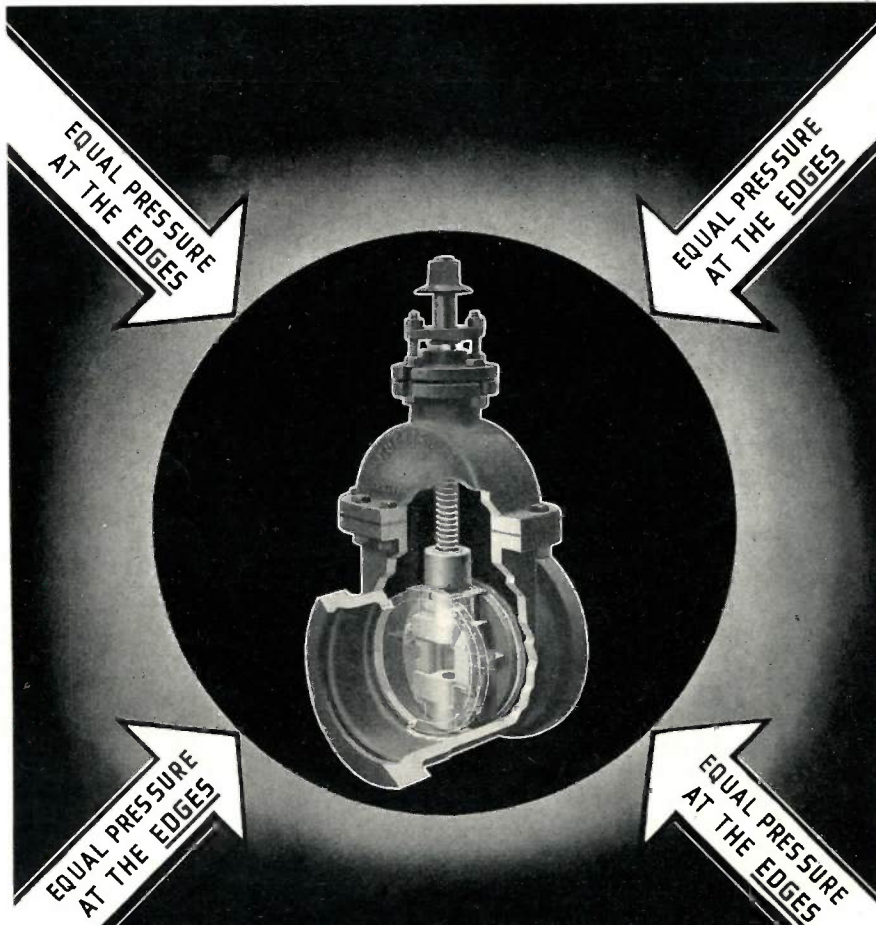
PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS



THE END IN SIGHT — STILL FULL OF FIGHT

JULY 1944

4-POINT CONTACT



Mueller-Columbian parallel seat, double disc Gate Valves use the **FOUR-POINT** principle of applying wedging action against the valve discs. The force is applied equally at four points near the edges of each disc which reduces the mechanical strain and deflection of the discs.

This is an exclusive feature found only in Mueller-Columbian Gate Valves and is one very good reason why they have a reputation among water works men for dependable service and low maintenance cost.

MUELLER CO.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

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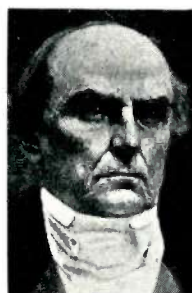
Vol. XXXII

JULY, 1944

No. 307



I Was Born



An American



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



Daniel Webster was born at Salisbury, N. H., January 18, 1782, and died at his home, Marshfield, Mass., October 24, 1852. He was an outstanding statesman, orator and lawyer, whose fine qualities of heart and mind are still cherished in the memory of all good Americans. During his life he filled the offices of Congressman, Senator, and Secretary of State.

In Congress, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, and Webster were an extraordinary triumvirate. His first important service was to oppose and defeat a bill providing for the issue of circulating notes without adequate provision for their redemption in specie. His grasp of the meaning of the Constitution and his interpretation

of the same was an outstanding gift. In the Dartmouth College case he maintained successfully that the charter of a corporation was a contract, the obligation of which could not be impaired by the states, and the phrase of the Constitution, "the law of the land" did not mean any law that a legislature might pass, but a law which was in conformity with the Constitution.

Another celebrated instance was that of *McCulloch vs. Maryland* in which he convinced the Supreme Court that the Constitution gave Congress the right to create a national bank, and to use Webster's own words, which Chief Justice Marshall quotes in his famous opinion:

(Continued on Page 2)

THE MUELLER RECORD

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C. N. WAGENSELLER, Editor

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

An Early "Must" Order to Put You On Your Guard

It's a long time to Christmas, but:—the Washington authorities have issued the following warning. Read and remember:

"The Navy Mail Service and Army Postal Service, which must look far into the future in order to insure delivery of mail to millions of men overseas, has designated the 30-day period between September 15 and October 15 as "Christmas Mail Month" for men in the armed services. Gift packages will be accepted for mailing without a request from overseas and must be within the present limitations of weight and size—5 pounds in weight, 15 inches in length and 36 inches in length and girth combined.

Only one such package will be accepted from the same person to the same addressee during any one week. Perishable articles will not be accepted and every effort will be made to discourage mailing of fragile articles. Emphasis is being placed on the necessity of addressing packages properly. Incorrect addresses may hold up the mails an average of 90 days and sometimes longer.

■ ■ ■

IT'S ALL MONEY

On our silver coins from dime to dollar appear two mottoes—E Pluribus Unum—which means "one among many" and again we find "In God We Trust", which is emblematic of our trust in the coin and its value. We've been doing this from the foundation of the government and have never been deceived. These are good reasons why you should buy bonds. If you believe in the value security of our money you must believe in the security of the face value of the bonds—money in a different form.

(Continued From Page 1)

"A power to tax is a power to destroy". It was therefore held that the states had no power to tax the banks of the United States except with the consent of Congress.

Webster's oration at Plymouth on the Pilgrim fathers and the settlement of New England, together with his oration at the laying of the cornerstone of the Bunker Hill monument placed him in the front rank of American orators as he was already recognized to be in the front rank of Constitutional lawyers.

He had a presence which was habitually described as "godlike". His eye was piercing, his voice of unequalled compass and flexibility, and there was in every utterance and gesture a magnetism which never failed to attract great multitudes to hear him down to his latest public address on February 23, 1852.

An authority tells us of just a few things we owe to the great American, Daniel Webster:

"Webster died at his home in Marshfield, Mass., October 24, 1852. Never, perhaps, in the history of the country was there a more general expression of sorrow. The only other cases that can be compared to it, were the demonstrations following the death of Washington and Lincoln. These three men certainly did more than any other citizens to shape the destinies of the United States. To Webster we owe it especially that he convinced the Supreme Court and the people of the United States that the Federal Government was a Union and not a league; that it had all the powers necessary to its maintenance and preservation; that whenever a power is granted in the Constitution, everything reasonably and fairly involved in the exercise of that power is granted also; that the instrumentalities of the national government are free from the adverse legislation by the states; that freedom of commerce is sacred between the different states; that Congress has the power to regulate the entire passenger traffic to and from the United States; without the establishment of these fundamental propositions the Union would have long since been dissolved."

Taxes and Tacks-Going Up!



Taxes and tacks are not greatly different in spelling but much alike in annoyance. We growl and grumble at taxes and howl and curse at tacks, especially when the point is up and the head down. Taxes are as old as time itself. They are in the class of necessary evils. They made their appearance as

far back as 700 years B.C. It seems they were devised by Joseph according to Genesis XLVII, 26 and the whole story is told in these lines, thus:

"Joseph made it a law over the land of Egypt until this day, that Pharoah should have the fifth part" and Caesar Augustus clinched the edict according to Luke II, 1 as follows: "There went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed."

Since that time we have been taxed on about everything except the air we breathe.

A Fine Art

There are as many different opinions on the subject as on the outcome of the election. Way back in 1665 one J. B. Colbert said, "The art of taxation consists in so plucking the goose as to obtain the largest amount of feathers with the least possible amount of hissing."

Adam Smith, famed Scottish sociologist, and economist, (1723-1790) is still quoted on the subject of taxation and has been since 1776 when he published his book, "The Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations." It was during the Revolutionary war that the great sage was asked for advice regarding regulation of trade with the U. S. The influence of his theories was manifested in the reform of the British commercial system by repeal of the Corn Laws and the Navigation Laws.

An Accepted Authority

Even the encyclopedia accepts Smith as authority on the subject of taxes. We quote as follows:

"Probably no passages from Adam

Smith's "Wealth of Nation's" have been more widely quoted during the past hundred and fifty years than those in which he lays down certain general guiding principles, "The Four Maxims of Taxation", briefly as follows:

I. The subjects of every state ought to contribute toward the support of the government as nearly as possible in proportion to their respective abilities; that is, in proportion to the revenue which they respectively enjoy under the protection of the state. (Ability is only one of the guiding principles in taxation as it exists today. To this day our courts do not recognize ability as a basis for payment of taxes; the concept is one which has been developed by economists.)

II. The tax each individual is bound to pay ought to be certain and not arbitrary. The time of payment and the manner of payment and the quantity to be paid ought all to be clear and plain.

III. Every tax ought to be levied at the time, or in the manner, in which it is most likely to be convenient for the contributor to pay it.

IV. Every tax ought to be so contrived as both to take out and keep out of the pockets of the people as little as possible over and above what it brings into the public treasury of the state."

Our trouble seems to be that we do not contrive or contribute to any such theory as propounded by Smith.

Reverse English

Now turning a somersault from the serious to the ridiculous these lines from an anonymous author apparently better fit in with the general view of taxation than those tenets of equality and fairness given by Smith.

His horse went dead, and his mule went lame,
And he lost six cows in a poker game;
Then a hurricane came on a summer day,
And blew the house where he lived away;
An earthquake came when that was gone,
And swallowed the land the house stood on.
And then the tax collector came around,
And charged him up with the hole in the ground.

WHAT MAN HAS MADE OF MAN

In the wrack and ruin of civilized nations, the vicious aspirations of one man makes the world stand aghast and wonder that such things can be possible and overcome us like a dark cloud, threatening total destruction of all that's good and holy. It brings to mind the words of Wordsworth in his contemplative comparison of the peace and beauty of nature, with "What Man Has Made of Man."

*I heard a thousand blended notes
While in a grove I sat reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.*

*To her fair works did nature link
The human soul that through me ran;
And much it grieved my heart to think
What Man has made of Man.*

*Through primrose tufts in that sweet bower
The periwinkle trail'd its wreaths;
And 'tis my faith that every flower
Enjoys the air it breathes.*

*The birds around me hopp'd and play'd,
Their thoughts I cannot measure—
But the least motion which they made
It seem'd a thrill of pleasure.*

*The budding twigs spread out their fan
To catch the breezy air;
And I must think, do all they can,
That there was pleasure there.*

*If this belief from heaven be sent,
If such be Nature's holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What Man has made of Man.*

■ ■ ■

THEY ARE DOING IT NOW

The suggestion of the old song, "Let the Women do the Work" is bearing fruit now.

"The percentage rise in employment of women in the last four years is nearly equal to that for the entire period, 1900 to 1940, according to the Retraining and Reemployment Administration."

Those not doing the work, are in the Waves or the Wacs.

■ ■ ■

The mother flea cried when her son went to the dogs.

NEW INCOME TAX LAWS

Prospect That Even the Authors Will Understand It

Prof. Harley L. Lutz, Public Finance, Princeton University, holds forth the hope that within a year we will have an income tax law which even the framers will understand. The Ways and Means Committee is now at work on it. Three simplification proposals have already been submitted. They are the joint resolutions of Representatives Carlson and Knutson and the bill of Representative Farand. The Carlson resolution takes in the most territory. It proposes to streamline the federal tax system from the very language of the law to its final administration. It calls for a report next September. The Knutson plan asks a report next January while Representative Farand wants occasional reports. Framing a tax bill of this character is quite a bit more complicated than framing a village ordinance. Prof. Lutz says:

"All three plans include the use of expert assistance outside of Congress. Accountants, lawyers, and economists are suggested in each proposal but Knutson and Carlson both feel it wise to include the representatives of labor, agriculture, industry, and even the individual taxpayer, in order to obtain the widest sort of revisions to the law.

Many Amendments

"A start has been made for simplifying a complex, confusing law that, since its inception in 1913, has had 20 major amendments added to it. Now that there are 50 million taxpayers, it is no longer possible to ignore the need for change. Taking the best from each of the three plans already proposed should give us a law that will have a most beneficial effect on our economy after the war."

■ ■ ■

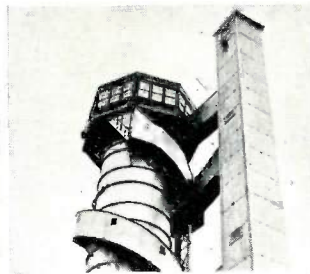
GOOD WORK

Since the beginning of the war, Eastern Star Chapters have presented 150 ambulances, a large number of station wagons, and mobiles, certainly a fine example of patriotism and loyalty.

■ ■ ■

Strange as it seems, cannibals love their fellowmen—with or without gravy.

It Is Now Your Turn To GUESS



Look Magazine

The accompanying six pictures represent as many widely separated subjects. They are interesting to look at and to study. Then there is the added desire to determine what each one represents. Tune in your guessing ability and check on the tables given below. If you are not satisfied or uncertain of the correctness of your guess turn to page 32 and you'll find the correct answer.

LEFT

This jockey of the far east is a:

- (a) Muzhik
- (b) Mahatma
- (c) Maharaja
- (d) Mahout

Rhythm's in the air when she shakes:

- (a) Corocas
- (b) Maracas
- (c) Castanets
- (d) Malaecacs

CENTER

Sweet young Joan Leslie is "typed" as:

- (a) A "Vamp"
- (b) A soubrette
- (c) A moppet
- (d) An ingenue

New record-breaker is super-transport:

- (a) Constellation
- (b) Strataliner
- (c) Skytrain
- (d) Marauder

RIGHT

This 145-foot tower is used for:

- (a) Storing grain
- (b) Submarine training
- (c) Plane observation
- (d) A beacon

Covering this Latin lovely's tresses is:

- (a) A mantilla
- (b) A snood
- (c) A tortilla
- (d) An enchilada

After you have checked your selection in left, center and right columns turn to page 32 for the correct answer in each case.

WISE CRACKS

"Sweet Adeline"—the bottle hymn of the Republic!

* * *

A "highbrow" is a person educated beyond his intelligence.

* * *

You don't make footprints in the sands of time by sitting down.

It's hard to teach children good manners when they don't see them at home.

* * *

What did women do before there was war work . . . and who does now what they used to do?

* * *

We can't tell whether some girls' dresses are too short, or if they're in them too far.

—The Houghton Line.

I'M TELLIN' YOU



● An open mind may be either empty or receptive.

● There is only one thing in life you can get without working for it—Failure.

● A Kansas editor pulled a fast one when he suggested that the government give the alphabet back to the primary room.

● “Shall we surrender all business to the government?”, thunders a head line. Shall we? Thought we had!

● As if the war were not enough to worry us cock-eyed, we’ve got to go through a presidential election.

● Russia grows cotton in three different colors—red, black and green. That’s nothing. We grow it in red, white and blue and for special show-off it is spun in silk.

● As an additional war safety precaution, (may we suggest before you aim a brick at us,) that the firefly be required to do their sparking in daylight.

● New definition of an optimist—one who believes taxes will be lowered at the close of the war. In peace or in war who ever heard of an official or legislative body lowering taxes?

● Remember what the parrot said after the monkey got through plucking all of his fine feathers?—“I know what was the matter with me, I talked too damn much”. It is still a good lesson for those who have running off at the mouth, during war times.

● Those expert young men you meet on the road driving an automobile with one hand while the other hand dangles idly out of the window are not just half-drivers—they are half-wits.

● The initials of the writer of letters coupled with those of the stenographer, usually

found on the lower left side of the letter, frequently form curious and laughable combinations. For instance:—HOT/DOG; HUG/ME; SAY/WHN and WE/SIN.

● Those two brothers who have made cough drops through five wars, and whose faces are familiar to all newspaper readers, have just let us in on a trade secret—their given names. The one with a clipped beard is “Trade”, and the other with the uncontrolled whiskers is “Mark”. No mistake about it. We saw these names under the pictures.

■ ■ ■

BIG CITY BITS

New York traffic cops called to a lady crossing the street “to hurry and get out of the way of the elephants.” She glared at them scornfully and then glanced up and screamed at the sight of a herd of elephants lumbering toward her. The elephants belonged to a circus and were enroute to the shipping cars.

* * *

Seals from the Pacific ocean are coming ashore for a summer vacation on land. One was found flopping along a country road some twenty-five miles from salt water.

■ ■ ■

CLOTHING THE NAVY

The great growth of the navy is indicated by the one item of clothing. In 1940 requirement for chambray shirts was a little over 150,000. In 1942 it jumped to 1,000,000.

WHAT D’YOU KNOW!

Did you know that during the month of May, 1944, the number of individual pieces of V-mail sent overseas to our fighting men reached a total of 31,390,833?

And did you know—this gave exactly 31,390,833 chances to REAL AMERICANS to write to our fighting men WITHOUT whining about how tough it is to live at home under a patriotic system of rationing that makes things fair for everybody?



Swift:—

That mad game, war, the world so loves
to play.

Franklin:—

Mad wars destroy in one year the works
of many years of peace.

Thompson:—

Rash, fruitless wars, from wanton
wag'd, is only splendid Murder.

Irving:—

The natural principle of war is to do the
most harm to our enemy, with the least
harm to ourselves; and this, of course, is
to be effected by stratagem.

Young:—

One to destroy is murder by the law,
And gibbets keep the lifted hand in awe,
To murder thousands take a specious
name,
War's glorious art, and gives immortal
fame.

Jeffrey:—

War, my lords,
Is of eternal use to human kind,
For ever and anon when you have
passed
A few dull years of peace and propaga-
tion,
The world is overstocked with fools, and
wants
A pestilence at least if not a hero.

Byron:—

See where the giant on mountain stands,
His bloody tresses deepening in the sun,
With death shot glowing in his fiery
hands
And eye that scorches all it glows upon.

Luther:—

War is the greatest plague that can af-
fect humanity; it destroys religion, it
destroys states, it destroys families.
Any scourge is preferable.

W. T. Sherman:—

There is many a boy here today who
looks on war as all glory, but boys, it is
all hell.

Emerson:—

War is on its last legs; and a universal
peace is as sure as is the prevalence of
civilization over barbarism, of liberal
government over feudal forms. The
question for us is only, How Soon?
(1849).

Shakespeare:—

So work the honey bees,
Creatures that a rule in nature teach
The act of order to a peopled kingdom.

Montesquieu:—

What the orators want in depth, they
give you in length.

Lavater:—

He alone is an acute observer who can
observe minutely without being ob-
served.

Sir Walter Raleigh:—

Whosoever commands the sea com-
mands the trade; whosoever commands
the trade of the world commands the
riches of the world, and consequently,
the world itself.

Daniel O'Connell:—

The Demon Spirit of Bigotry:—"She
has no head, and cannot think; no
heart, and cannot feel. When she
moves, it is in wrath; when she pauses,
it is amid ruin; her prayers are curses
—her God is a demon—her communion
is death—her vengeance is eternity—
her decalogue written in the blood of
her victims; and if she stops for a mo-
ment in her infernal flight, it is upon
a kindred rock, to whet her vulture
fang for a more sanguinary desolation.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

A Year of Free-For-All Verbal Clatter On All Sides

Being a presidential election year it is safe and proper to proclaim that it will be a year of noisy arguments, as if we needed anything out of the ordinary to provoke additional argument. We meet up with them day by day. Those who love arguments are as a rule those least fitted to participate in controversial conflicts. Many great men and scholars have diagnosed arguments and they differ as much in their conclusions as active participants in a mouth to mouth rag-chewing explosion of verbal variants.

Why We Shoot Off Our Mouths

Dr. H. E. Erdman gives six different reasons why we argue, among them the following:

We lack pertinent facts and may have different sets of facts.

We accept as fact what is not fact at all.

We disagree as to relative importance of facts we do have.

We disagree because of different objectives we have in mind.

Emotional attitudes of varying intensity toward current problems which sidetrack careful weighing of pertinent facts.

And finally the very words used in an argument may carry different meanings to the listeners than was intended by speaker.

The subject of argument has claimed the attention of poets, philosophers and statesmen in centuries gone and forgotten. Goldsmith tells us:

"In arguing the parson own'd his skill,
For even though vanquished he could
argue still".

The net result of most arguments is neatly told by Fitzgerald in his translation of Omar Khayam:

Myself when young did eagerly frequent
Doctor and Saint, and heard great argu-
ment

About it and about; but evermore
Came out by the same door wherein I
went".

Arguments Very Ancient

Arguments are as old as civilization.

STILL OUR COUNTRY

*Our country—whether bounded by the
St. John's and the Sabine, or however
otherwise bounded or described, and be
the measurements more or less:—still our
country, to be cherished in all our hearts,
and to be defended by all our hands.—
Robert C. Winthrop, toast at Faneuil
Hall, July 4, 1745.*

Great oaks from little acorns grow but great arguments spring from little words—always provoked by the same-difference of opinion or understanding. There are, however, different provocations and different grades of intelligence, reaching from two bums in a bar-room who settle by rolling on the floor, blacking eyes and masticating ears, to the intelligent, cultured, statesmen, ambassador or king who fail to agree. They are too well bred to fight it out themselves in the bar room fashion so they turn it over to armies on battle fields at a terrible sacrifice of lives. And as Omar said—they come out by the same door wherein they went—ready for the next opportunity.

The easiest and most popular settlement of an argument is left to two words: "I betcha".

HOME STILL LEADS

Pyke Johnson, president of the Automotive Safety Foundation, predicts that by 1960 the annual automobile deaths will amount to 80,000 annually. He suggests that the number may be reduced by building safety features into future highways. Injecting common sense into the heads of drivers would be much more effective if the heads had a place for it. The home continues to be the great center of accidents averaging 33,000 deaths annually and nearly 5,000,000 injured.

Want An Air Plane?

The surplus of air planes is being sold to civilians. Already 2,376 have been disposed of. About 9,000 additional planes are still available.

What a man needs in a garden is a cast iron back with a hinge in it.

Back Our Bullets... Buy Bonds

Delay breeds danger—and threatens us with defeats. Its no time to hesitate and consider what you can do and when you can do it. This war must be won. The flower of our young manhood risk their lives on the battlefield, asking no question, indulge in no quibbling—they accept their lot as a duty due their country. You at home now face only one supreme duty—the obligation to support these loyal boys battling for our rights. The way is as plain as path to parish church—Buy Bonds—deprive yourself of useless, needless pleasure—and spend your money in a holy cause.

BACK THE ATTACK LIKE A REAL AMERICAN—AND PATRIOT

—Do It With Dollars—

Uncle Sam is the safest, surest and squarest paymaster we know. He has never short-changed anyone. He'll not do it now. Buy bonds—you take no chance. Instead of short changing your Uncle Sam will pay back more than you paid in.

—Do It With Dollars—

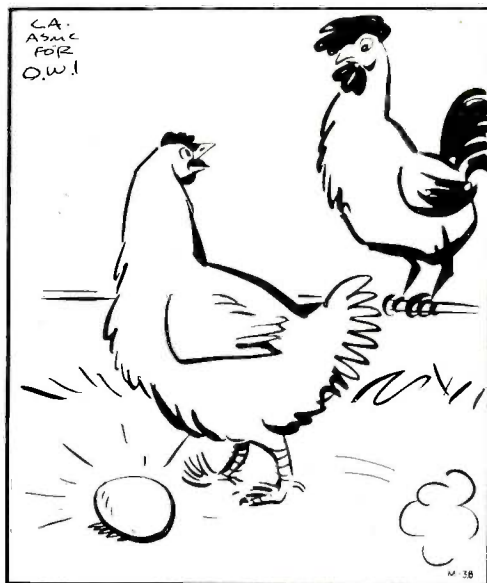
War is expensive but this expense must be met and our national plan is through Buying Bonds. There is a constant call for larger sales. Think it over and let your answer be the purchase of more Bonds.

—Do It With Dollars—

The ultimate sum necessary to bring us peace and national security is still in the future. The gigantic total does and will continue to befuddle us. Thousands and millions have become nursery words. Today we speak in billions—sums that are confusing and befuddling to the average mind and make even those accustomed to dealing with large sums stagger in doubt. It makes all of us wonder where the money goes. Here are

BAIT YOUR HOOK
WITH MONEY
AND YOU'LL LAND
A \$25.00 HONEY

— Sure Thing! —



All swelled up over one egg a day, when the government is calling for five billion dozen a year! You lay eggs like some people buy bonds.

a few "little items" of expense: One thousand bombers cross the Channel and bomb Berlin. Then they return to England, having consumed, 2,400,000 gallons of gasoline the cost of which exceeds \$380,000. To pay for this one raid 96,000 Americans would have to invest at least 10 per cent of their next pay check. This is not all.

—Do It With Dollars—

Thomas Jefferson's policy expressed in 1787 holds good today: "My idea is that we should be made one nation in every case concerning affairs." Your belief in this can be manifested in buying bonds.

—Do It With Dollars—

There are two classes of nations today—the nations that we trust and cling to and the nations in which the people fear the government. We are more strongly bonded together in times of threatened disaster. It is then that every true American throws aside petty differences and petty politics and work under the old slogan—United we stand—divided we fall. Buy Bonds when the new drive starts.

LEAVE IT TO THE LADIES

Spilled The Beans

Suspicious Wife: "Nora, if you had the opportunity of going to the movies with one of my sons, which one would you choose?"

Nora: "Oh, it's hard to say, ma'am, I've had grand times with both of them. But for a real rollicking spree, give me the master."

A Sly Dig

Irate Neighbor: "Did you reprimand your youngster for mimicking me?"

Mother: "Yes; I told him to stop acting like a fool."

Bad Habit They Have

Street Car Cond.: "Madam, this transfer has expired."

Irate Lady: "Well, you can't expect much else with the cars so poorly ventilated."

Secondary Consideration

Old Money Bags: "Will you marry me if I have my health rejuvenated?"

Smart Gal: "I'll marry you, all right, but you leave your health the way it is."

Overcrowded

"Is this the janitor speaking?"

"Yes, Miss Sourpuss, what do you want?"

"I just found two strange men in my apartment and I want you to throw one of them out."

Leave This One to Papa

Mother: "What kind of a show did papa take you to see while you were in the city?"

Bobbie: "It was a dandy show, mamma, with ladies dressed in stockings clear up to their necks."

Home, Sweet Home

Lucey: "Why doesn't Harry ever take you to the movies any more?"

Shirley: "One evening it rained and we stayed at home."

Moaning at the Bars

Mrs. Baggs: "My husband can't bear opera. The opening bars alone are enough to send him home."

Mrs. Waggs (sadly sighing): "Well, you're very lucky; it's the closing bars that send my husband home."

Two Old Cats

First Cat: "Why does a bride wear white?"

Second Cat: "As a symbol of purity."

First Cat: "Then when you are married you can wear that dotted swiss of yours."

Couldn't Miss The Chance

"I'm very careful; I always send my children out of the house before I quarrel with my husband."

"The little dears—they look so healthy from spending so much time in the open air."

Diplomat

"Last night I waited up for my husband and questioned him where he'd been."

"What did you finally get out of him?"

"A swanky new summer outfit."

"Do you like my hat, Mrs. Green?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"Yes, I like it all right, but there's one thing wrong with it," replied Mrs. Green.

"What's that?"

"It makes your face look shabby."

She (after a fight)—"Well, the only thing left to do is to divide this house in two. You can have one side and I'll have the other."

He—"That suits me. What side shall I have?"

She—"You can have the outside. I'll take the inside."

Smart girl in crowded bus, seized the opportunity of a moment's quietness by exclaiming in a loud voice to her companion: "I wish that good-looking man would give us his seat." Five ugly men stood up.

A Minnesota woman constantly wrote her Congressman, telling him what stand to take on every new bill and how to vote. Her last letter: "From now on you'll have to get along on your own. I'm moving to California."

A Kansas woman wrote to a New York hotel requesting reservations for the big celebration of the ending of the war.

Mrs. Korine Stankowich, Detroit, asked the court to investigate her. She thinks there is something wrong, having married 16 soldiers since the war began. The suspicion is held that she was building up for a big pension income.

IS IT REALLY FUNNY?

No Matter What the Subject Is It's "Funny" in Conversation

"Funny".

There is a word which makes you smile even though standing alone. This is what it was intended to do. It has a following of synonyms as long as the reasons given by a candidate in justification of his election. Here are some of them—droll, comic, amusing, facetious, witty, ludicrous. Despite the overwhelming evidence of its purpose and popularity it is one of the most incorrectly used words in the language. Entomologists, philologists and purists have spent sleepless nights in trying to put funny in its proper place but with indifferent success.

Heard Daily Everywhere

Every day we hear that it is funny Roosevelt does this or that, when a very large per cent know that a lot of things he does are far from being funny. Any Republican will tell you that, and a very large number of Democrats will agree with them.

Includes Disasters

Then again when some great disaster overwhelms us we are told that it was funny that a man should strike a match on the seat of his pants and cause the explosion in a powder mill. A collision on the railroad in which many persons are killed or crippled is put in the funny class and so on ad finitum. Any thing of an unusual, odd or tragic character seemingly appeals to a sense of humor.

Charles H. Lure in his "How to Say It" refers to this much abused and mis-used word as follows:

"One of the funniest (meaning ludicrous) errors in common usage is the employment of the word 'funny' in the sense of odd or strange or curious, when the context shows that the occurrence to which the reference is made is anything but funny.

Samples of Wrong Usage

"Funny means affording fun, ludicrous, facetious, provoking laughter (Standard Dictionary) but frequently one hears sentences as the following: 'Isn't it funny that Robinson, who was

born on Lincoln's birthday, should have died on the same day as the president' and 'it was funny that he escaped all dangers here, and was killed in another city.'

"Certainly there was nothing 'funny' in the tragedy. It was curious that he escaped, etc., would be the proper form. Instead of the word 'funny', use in such cases curious, odd, strange, peculiar, unusual".

This is only one of the hundreds of idiomatic expressions the origin of which is traced back to slang or misuse. These expressions once started hang on with great tenacity and finally the learned lexicographers is compelled to include them in the dictionary which seems good evidence that the hoi polli and not the lexicographer make our language.

■ ■ ■

YANKEE DOODLE

Not Intended as a Patriotic Song— Once Part of an Opera

"Yankee Doodle Dandy" is again a patriotic vocal favorite. Hoary with old age it never wears out, and continued repetition on war occasions adds nothing to it in the way of sentiment, harmony or meaning. It is composed of ten verses, and there is grave doubt if any one could sing it entirely through without error. However, it has an interesting history. It is generally accepted as one of the patriotic national airs of the United States, but its history is not in keeping with this belief. This history tells us that it was an English song introduced to us in 1775. It was an old song then, its composition dating back to 1755. The author was Dr. Shuckburgh, a surgeon in the army of Lord Amherst, during the French Indian wars, 1755-1763. Its popularity was such that in 1784 it found a place in Arnold's opera, "Two to One" which is said to have been its first appearance in print.

■ ■ ■

One way to get the most out of life is to look upon it as an adventure.

Nothing turns out right unless somebody makes it his job to see that it does.

OLD AGE FAIRY TALES

In Many Cases There Is Little Proof To Support Claims

Man and the elephant in no way resemble each other in physical formation but are alike in one particular. They come slowly to maturity and are generally long lived within reasonable limitations. In this particular the elephant has first call in the betting. This biggest of all land animals is not unusual at a hundred years or more, while man is an exception when he collides with the century mark.

We are always somewhat skeptical of men who claim years above a hundred. Senility seems to have led many of them into an imaginative state where they not only forget facts, but due to weakened minds and memories make frequent mis-statements, about their age. Again they frequently have no positive knowledge of the date of their birth, whereby they can be checked.

The question of longevity is handled with tongs by the best authorities. Cases are cited where the claim has been made of a person who lived 252 years. This happened to be a Chinaman and the claim was made in 1930. This is three times longer than men we regard as aged when they reach 84 or 90.

Other Spot Light Cases

In some cases of longevity, in addition to the Chinaman referred to, the following have claimed attention:

There was Zaro Agha, a Kurd who died in 1934, at the alleged age of 161 years. This revived a scientific controversy on the subject of age. Old was Zaro, there is no doubt, but the scientific men who made a study of the case decided he could not have been much more than a hundred. In Turkey, where Zaro lived, birth certificates or registration were unknown until 1920.

Thomas Parr furnishes another case of alleged longevity claiming attention of authorities who tell us that:

Thomas Parr (?1483—1635) better known as old Parr, was a small farmer at Alberbury, near Shrewsbury, England, died at the reputed age of 152.

Note the question mark preceding the alleged year of Parr's birth.

A negress died in Cuba in 1930 reputed to be 157 years old.

Continuing is a list of other long lived persons.

A Turkish woman died at 163; Barbusse found a Russian of 170 and another of 140. A Roumanian died in 1930 at 150; a Brazilian woman died in 1930 leaving 129 descendants. A Thomas Carn in the reign of Queen Elizabeth was said to have been 207; John Shell, of Kentucky claimed over 130 years.

Fishy Smell

Our authority ends by saying cases of "human longevity to over a hundred years are few" and adds quite naively: "but some species of fish may live to over 260 years."

Maybe so but it all reads fishy to us.

After all these venerable men and women were mere children in knickerbockers and frocks.

Methuselah is said to have lived to be 969 years old according to Gen. 5:27.

■ ■ ■

SIDE LIGHTS ON WAR

From governmental sources we learn that more than 70,000 separate items were needed for invasion of France. Army equipment and supplies are shipped at the rate of 14 tons per minute. Maybe this is why some workers are tempted to slow up. In an invasion there is a big, unavoidable loss of materials. This means urgency in replacements.

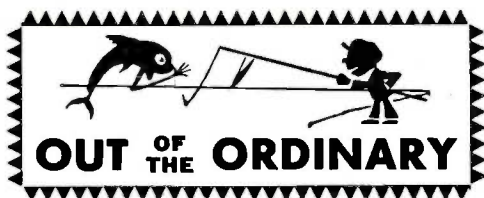
■ ■ ■

STICK TO THE JOB

Listen to Gen. George C. Marshall, and to Gen. Henry H. Arnold, and to Admiral Ernest J. King. All three of them said this: "There is still a tough fight ahead for us. The war is not yet won. It will be won the sooner if everybody in war work sticks to his job till complete victory has been attained." Who's right? The fellow in the factory who says "it's in the bag"—or General Marshall?

■ ■ ■

Fashion Note—"Since so many clerks have been called into the Armed Forces, we'll have to put you on the main floor in men's underwear."



Days of Sneezing: Mrs. Albert Sanders, Jonesboro, Ark., was rushed to a Memphis hospital after three days of consecutive sneezing 15 times every hour. The doctors were hopeful of giving her relief through sedatives.

Born in Well: Franklin Woodrow Jordan, born in a well, died at Siler City, N. C., aged 8 years. There is nothing unusual about this except that the child was born at the bottom of a well when his mother fainted and fell in while drawing a bucket of water.

Long Baby: The baby, 32 inches long, with a complete set of teeth, and weighing 25 pounds, born to a Negro couple at Raleigh, N. C., lived one day. Dr. Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, said the weight of the baby was equal to the record, but added that babies weighing 20 to 23 pounds are frequent.

Safety First: A man at Virginia, Minn., put on heavy gloves while making out his income tax return blanks, because he said: "Otherwise I'd wear my fingernails to the quick scratching my head, to say nothing of being bald-headed before I got through."

Jostler: "Hoopla" Baumann, light fingered New York pickpocket, is back in the workhouse for the 15th time. He was nipped when caught "jostling" the mourners at a funeral.

Bring the Baby: Holding her job while leaving her 20 month old baby at home worries Mrs. Lucille Tadych, Cleveland, but not her employer. "Bring the baby with you," he said. A corner was equipped with play pen, bed, and other necessities and was partitioned off on the shop floor. While mama works, baby gurgles, chortles and plays.

Odd Infantile Diseases: George Provost, 93, Danielson, Conn., is able to be out and among his friends, after the first sickness in all of his life. He started at the head of the list—whooping cough.

Skunk Bite Fatal: Private Arthur Blain Williams, Tolono, Ill., died from the effects of a skunk bite, received at Camp Swift, Texas, last January. Doctors pronounced it a rare case of rabies.

Take a Chance: There are 132 different spellings for Lake Winnepesaukee, which got its name from the Indians. The red skins may not have known how to spell it in the first place.

Absent-Minded: A St. Louis man sent his suit to a cleaner. Coat and trousers came back but no vest. There was a loud and vociferous argument, angry threats and a prospective lawsuit. Upon returning home the owner learned he had been wearing the vest with another suit.

One More: Another of those old slaves is dead. This time Mrs. Hettie Pierce, Madison, Wis., aged 115. She toured the south at the age of 95 and located 50 of her descendants. The one unusual thing in her case is that no claim of having known Lincoln is made.

■ ■ ■ Profiteer

"MacDuff, I'm in love with your wife. If you will give her to me I'll pay her weight in gold."

"Let me ha' a fu weeks, first."

"What for, to think it over?"

"Na, mon! To fatten her."

On The Wagon

Artist: "Ah, perhaps you, too, are a lover of the beauties of Nature. Have you seen the golden fingers of the dawn spreading across the eastern sky, the red-stained, sulphurous islets floating in the lake of fire in the west, ragged clouds at midnight, blotting out the shuddering moon?"

Farmer: "Nope," not lately. I've been on the wagon for over a year."

The Finish

"Just think," said the conceited heavyweight boxer, "thousands of listeners will tune in to this fight tonight."

"Yes," shouted the manager, "and they'll know the result at least 10 seconds before you will!"

First Aid

Hubby: "Doesn't this steak have a queer taste to you?"

Bride of a "Weak": I can't understand it: I know it was burned a little but I rubbed vaseline on it right away."

WAR MATERIAL COSTLY

Bombs and Planes Run Into Big Money At Race Horse Speed

We wonder at the vast sums of money called for by the government to carry on the war. Our wonder is based on ignorance of the cost. Look over the following figures. They may help you to a better understanding. Everything connected with maintaining an army in the field is costly. Even in battles won there is a big loss in material.

Before a soldier is ready for combat service it costs \$440 per year to feed and clothe him.

After that comes equipment for combat. This requires such weapons as:

30 caliber semi-automatic M.I. Garand rifle, \$80.00

Bayonet, \$5.00, and at least four hand grenades, \$6.24.

A soldier may use a flame-thrower, cost \$950, may be a part of a gun crew working a 155-mm. howitzer, costing \$23,000, or keep in communication with other units by means of a walkie-talkie, cost \$200.

Heavy Bombers Come High

Heavy bombers cost about \$250,000, medium bombers about \$110,000 and fighter planes about \$50,000. To make a medium bomber takes 13,000 man-hours. Food from 20 acres is needed to feed workers who build one bomber. Large bombers take 27,000 man hours.

Bombs weighing up to 4,000 pounds cost \$875; oxygen masks about \$40; regulator for mask \$60; oxygen cylinder \$25.

For landing for invasion highly specialized boats are put in action. The smallest type of self-propelled "crocodile boat" costs about \$18,500, and the highest model costs \$27,000. An ocean-going landing barge runs to about two million.

Ten .50-caliber machine guns firing at the maximum rate for two hours and five minutes would use one million rounds of ammunition. It requires 1,832 workers to produce this number of rounds in one day.

Runs Into Million an Hour

A 105-mm. cannon can shoot out more

than 3 tons of steel in one hour of firing. The cost of the cannon without its shells is about \$13,000.

In the Sicilian invasion, each mechanized division required about 18,000 gallons of gasoline for every hour it was on the move.

Even when an invasion force wins, the loss of material is large. The cost of reaching the mainland of Italy, including the prelude of North Africa and Sicily, was 1,800 aircraft lost. In Sicily 13 per cent of all the 155-mm. howitzers were lost, 8 per cent of all the medium tanks and nearly 13 per cent of the 37-mm. guns.

The cost of war—win or lose—comes high—that's why we must back the attack by buying bonds. The more we buy the better our chance off winning.

■ ■ ■

DOG DAYS DUE

Old Belief Was That Canines "Go Mad" in Hot Period

Dog days are in the offing. From a canine point of view this does not mean anything, except to do his panting under the shade of the old apple tree or under a porch where the dog catcher can't get him. There is an ancient superstition connected with the hot period known as dog days. It is quite generally believed that during this hottest period dogs are subject to madness. Dog days were associated by the ancients with the influence of Sirius. They assigned fifty days to the baleful influence of this star. Pliny, who lived 23-79 A. D. is credited with having started the yarn that dogs were susceptible to madness during the dog days. He is accredited with having assembled 20,000 facts in his natural history but listing hydrophobia as being prevalent in the dog days is no longer given credence. The frothing at the mouth and possible ill temper of canines during the reign of Sirius is quite likely due to the heat. There is not much difference between dog and man during the hot period. They both froth at the mouth and growl with discomfort but the man keeps it up the year round being especially grouchy in "dog days."

DRINKING WATER

Some Do It on Schedule But Majority Whenever Thirsty

Many regulate the amount of water they drink daily, and do not permit themselves to go above or below the amount so much as one glass. If six pints is selected as the daily allowance, six pints it is. The super-crank on this question not only determine the amount, but work on a regular schedule, and hold to it like a fast passenger train. The demand of the system for water is of course recognized but the running on schedule is unnecessary and not beneficial. Exhaustive experiments have been made on water drinking, and the scientists tell us when thirsty to drink. They might add when your thirst is slacked quit drinking until you get thirsty again. Don't wait for two hours just because your thirst and your schedule do not agree.

Quoting from Science News Letter, Dr. Adolph says:

Comparisons

"We measure the amounts of sweat lost from a man by his loss of body weight. We find that a man who stops drinking water sweats about as fast as one who continues to drink what he wants. For a few hours, the non-drinker uses some of his body water to make sweat without missing it much. But thereafter he becomes exhausted if any more water is withdrawn from his body. Moreover, to feel comfortable again, he later has to drink the same quantity of water that he would have taken if he had not run into deficit. All the evidence known at present shows that a man cannot do without water, nor be trained to get along with less water.

The quantity of water a man drinks is governed in large measure by the character of the work he does, the conditions under which he works, the temperature and other influences. The man who works in the sun in summer needs two or three gallons in 24 hours. Other men working under more favorable conditions can get along on three quarts a day."

AS A MAN THINKETH

Years No Detriment to Usefulness In War Time Service

When does age become a barrier to a man's usefulness? It all depends on the man, and there is a wide range between 50 and 80.

There is 79-year old Andrew J. Wilson of Chicago Heights, who reported to the War Shipping Board of New York. He wanted an assignment as chief engineer in the Merchant Marines. "I figure" said Andy, "that I can replace a younger man who might fit into the fighting picture better than I could."

He retired after 64 years of work on ships. He is now one of ten men over 70 years of age serving in the Merchant Marine.

Captain George E. Bridgett, San Francisco, is another aged patriot, 80 years, August 1942. When he became master of the Liberty Ship, Pierre S. Dupont his first task was delivering a war cargo in the South Pacific. On the way out the vessel eluded a submarine and was menaced by a mine. On a later voyage to Africa the Pierre S. Dupont escaped a torpedo fired across its bow and exchanged shots with attacking planes. On two other occasions the ship was a target for torpedoes but reached port undamaged. The veteran captain recently advised: "I'm now over 82 but if there is anything I can do to help shorten or win the war, I'm willing to do it.

In youth and in age this American spirit can do nothing else than win the war.

Age is akin to a state of mind. When we are young we are impatient to grow old. As we grow old we look back sometimes sadly and sorrowfully wishing that we might again be young. The rightful philosophy is to learn to take life as it comes and make the most out of each period.

To our way of thinking Shakespeare through Gratiano gives us the right conception of age:

"Let me play the fool;

With mirth and laughter let old wrinkles come."

Brains Behind the Lines



U. S. Army Air Force Photo

Soldiers Build Plane With Old Parts

There is no way in which war can be dressed up in beautiful colors. It has always been a combination of horror, sacrifice and suffering. The present upheaval is no exception. It cannot be denied, however, that in some instances it brings out in strong relief latent qualities in many young men, both physical and mental. There are many situations in active service in the field which call for quick thinking and mechanical skill with little or nothing to aid in the solution of a problem except the wits and physical resources of the individual.

In almost any magazine you pick up nowadays you will find a verse or a completed poetic story by some soldier or sailor, or it may be a prose story revealing an interesting plot with intriguing descriptive text. And from this there is not to be denied the value of visiting heretofore unknown lands and strange people. All of this is no adequate recompense for the dangers and priva-

tions that our soldiers must face and undergo, but as an experience of those of our boys who may be spared to return home it will never be forgotten.

In proof of the thought of the latent resources of mind and body being brought into play by seemingly insurmountable difficulties study the accompanying official photographs. They tell a vivid story. Take the airplane labelled "Spare Parts" as an unequalled story of patience, resourcefulness and successful accomplishment and then try to find its equal at home where tools and materials are at hand. Even then it is quite possible that these boys would have failed in their task. The urge of necessity would not be there to push them on.

The Sky-Riders Squadron of the 7th Air Force on an advanced base in the Central Pacific secured a condemned P-39 Airacobra fuselage before it was broken up for salvage and with infinite patience and innumerable spare parts from other



Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo by Cpl. C. Dave Ohman

Beauty Gives Way to Necessity—Building a Dock

P-39's and even from other aircraft, re-built this Airacobra which is now rated the fastest in the Pacific. The aircraft is used as a night fighter by the Squadron.

The question mark on the tail of the plane occupies the position where the airplane serial number is usually found. This airplane having been written off the books, has no serial number, belongs to no one, except the men who built it and fight in it. Builders of the airplane are: Back row: Lieut. Benjamin C. Warren, Los Angeles, Cal.; T/Sgt. Harry Stahlke, Wonewoc, Wisc.; S/Sgt. Emil Zaph, Mendota, Ill.; S/Sgt. George Wolfe, Columbus, Ohio. Front row: Pvt. Eldridge Norton, Rosewell, Ga.; S/Sgt. Leo Sanchez, San Francisco, California.

Above—A peaceful, soothing, dreamy beach on Emirau Island where soft breezes blow, and the Pacific laps the shore with musical ripples, murmuring and glistening in the sunshine. Alluring and poetical, but the busy Seabees have no time for romance or reverie. They are too busy with bulldozers, shovels and spades clearing a road to the site where

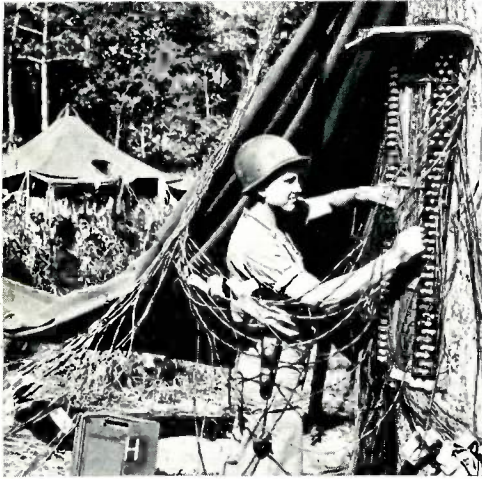
a dock will be built to facilitate the unloading of LST's (Landing Ship Tanks). Seabees are comparatively new in the service but have won a place in warfare. They do all kinds of work and in many cases with inadequate equipment. This, however, is no serious deterrent and they always figure out a way of "doing something with nothing". Here are a few instances to prove the point.

Rear Admiral Alva B. Bernhard said: "Navy Seabees at the invasion of the island of Kwajalein were life-savers in getting heavy equipment ordnance and material ashore with their pontoons."

Plumbing Seabees lacking pipe to complete the plumbing of a 1500 bed emergency hospital on Munda salvaged Japanese aircraft shell cases and used them to install a 2,000 foot drainage system by cutting off the base of the shell case and then soldering the tubes together. The experiment proved so successful that the system was extended throughout the hospital. Going a step further the shell bases cut off were made into attractive ash trays.

The smiling fellow on page 18 is

engaged in a most important task. He is Marine Corporal Louis M. Beveridge, Jr., of R.F.D. 2, New Kensington, Pa. Cor-



Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo
By Staff Sgt. Robert M. Howard

poral Beveridge is engaged in the installation of a telephone exchange board on the side of a tree on an island within bombing distance of the Japs. One may readily recognize the importance and the accuracy and perfection necessary in a line that will carry history-making conversations at crucial times whereon depends the winning or losing of a battle.

■ ■ ■

MILLIONS OF POUNDS

The Nation's fighting men are going to have turkey dinners this coming Christmas and Thanksgiving. These will be eaten from the South Pacific to France, in hospitals, ships and submarines. Marketing has already begun. A set aside order of the War Food Administration announces its order calls for in excess of the 35,000,000 pounds of turkey obtained last year for the armed forces. Because of the increased requirements for our fighters the supply available for civilians will be somewhat smaller than last year.

■ ■ ■

Salesman: "I represent the Mountain Woolen Mills, lady. Would you be interested in some coarse yarns?"

Gran'ma: "I shore would, stranger. Set down and tell me a couple."

PRESIDENT'S DUTIES

As Outlined In the Constitution Do Not
Look Like Overload

The duties of the president of the United States are purely executive. They are described in Article Two of the Constitution, and it does not take much space to enumerate them. He has limited power over congress, what he wants done or what it does, except to recommend by message or to veto if he disapproves. In either case the legislative prerogative remains with congress, which may disregard recommendations and in case of a veto still have the final whack in a two-third vote, which speaks louder than a veto. There is no gainsaying the vast power of the occupant of the White House, but when you read the duties prescribed by the constitution this power is apt to be minimized by the unthinking. Article II of the Constitution, referred to above, lists these presidential duties:

Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and state militia of states when called into service of United States.

He may require the opinion, in writing of principal officers in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

He has the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of Impeachment.

He has the power to make treaties, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, provided two-thirds of the senate present concur.

He shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate appoint ambassadors, ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the U. S., whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for and which shall be established by law; but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments.

He has the power to fill up all vacan-

cies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

He shall from time to time give to congress information on the state of the nation and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

On extraordinary occasions he may convene either or both the house and senate or in case of disagreement on adjournment date; he may adjourn them until such time as he thinks proper.

He shall receive ambassadors, and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all officers of the United States.

The President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes misdemeanors.

Far be it from us to criticize or attempt to reframe the constitution in other than the precise and dignified language in which it has been handed down to us; but it seems that one clause to the last paragraph relating to removal from office, failed in not including the "will of the people as expressed at the polls."

■ ■ ■

MULTIPLE OPERATIONS

The Army Surgeon General's office dismisses as baseless the "loose talk" story heard since D-Day that there have been many multiple amputations (men who have lost both arms and legs) among Americans on the fighting front.

Not a single such case is on record either in U. S. Army hospitals or in base hospitals in England, the Surgeon General's Office said. Even cases of soldiers losing two limbs are rare, only 58 being listed in the last official report on March 31.

Army officials added that no amputee is discharged from the service until he has been fitted out with artificial limbs and has been taught fully to use them. Replacements, as more efficient equipment is developed, are made available to discharged veterans without fee through the Veterans' Administration.

HOME FRONT PRISONER



He indulged in some careless talk while in port

■ ■ ■

TAX REFUNDS

The commissioner of Internal Revenue, Joseph D. Nunan Jr., says the one millionth refund on 1943 individual income tax returns was made recently. If you are among those anticipating any such return don't be impatient, or lose sleep. The commissioner warns that it will be several months before all of the 1943 refunds can be completed. Approximately 18,000,000 taxpayers are entitled to a refund.

"This is such a big job that obviously its completion will take several months," Nunan said. "The preliminary steps before making refunds . . . involve the assembling, checking and comparing of nearly two hundred million documents, such as returns, withholding tax receipts and declarations of estimated tax."

If you have changed address since making your 1943 return you should send notice of this fact to the internal revenue collector in the district where the return was filed, giving both new and old address.

■ ■ ■

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

"What for? A rainy day?"

"No, dearie, a windy day."

UNDERSEA WAR VESSELS

The History of Submarine Vessels Reaches Back to 1587

Our introduction to the possibility of submarines dates back to Jules Vernes, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea", and the moody, mysterious Captain Nemo. That is an old story now but not nearly so old as the fantastic dreams of men who sought to solve the problem of a real, practical undersea vessel many centuries ago.

The first thing approaching a submarine was the diving bell which was in use as early as the time of Alexander the Great, who cavorted around 300 years B. C.

First Reference

The first authentic notation on the history of the submarine says "that in 1587 William Bourne, an English mathematician, in his book, 'Invention and Devices' described a form of submarine in great detail."

It is probable that he built something on that order. This craft is credited with being the first to employ water for sinking a vessel below the surface.

Busy Bodies Kept At It

From that day until this some busy body has been tinkering with the problem. It is only in comparative recent years that the submarine reached a state of perfection justifying reliance on effective operation. This has required some 357 years and during that long period some inventive genius has had his mind focussed on a successful under the water vessel. In the early days of pioneering the boats were small affairs, some of them designed for carrying on ship board.

Borrelli, who designed a boat about 1680, was apparently, the first to suggest water ballast for submergence.

There was another long lapse of time to 1747 when Symons built and tried out a boat on the Thames. It was an oar propelled affair. An illustration of this boat, the first ever printed, appeared in the Gentleman's Magazine, in 1747.

In America

The first American mentioned in this quest was David Bushnell, a native of

Connecticut and a graduate of Yale. It is said to have been the first one used in war. Its purpose was to break up the British blockade at New York. After successful trials at New Rochelle, in 1776, Sergeant Ezra Lee, sought to destroy the English frigate Eagle but failed.

During the war of 1812 an attempt was made on the H.M.S., Ramillis, Captain Thomas Hardy by a native of Norwich, Conn., with a vessel of the same type but failed for the same reason as Lee.

Credit to Bushnell

Bushnell gets credit however for developing the first successful mine, for using screw propulsion, for designing the first strong and stable hull.

Robert Fulton in 1797 proposed a submarine to France for sinking British shipping and the proposal was accepted in principle. It was 1810 before Napoleon provided any money and Fulton started the now famous Nautilus. It was only twenty-one feet long. The French however threw cold water on the plan. Fulton finally returned home and in 1810 congress voted \$5000 for further experiments by Fulton. He had an 80 foot steam propelled submarine under way when he died.

There was another long list of experiments until the Civil war when the Confederates attempted use of submarines to break up the union blockade.

The U. S. Led Way

In 1894 the United States became interested in the construction of submarines and from then on the development grew rapidly. By 1901 experiments demonstrated to the world that the submarine vessel had passed the experimental stage. Great Britain and Russia joined the procession while Germany was the last great nation to adopt the idea, and only recently the first to prove the value in a big way of the effectiveness of this class of sea fighters.

■ ■ ■

"Does your man work, Mrs. Waggs?"

"Oh, yes. He peddles balloons whenever there's a parade in town. What does your husband do?"

"He sells smoked glasses during eclipses of the sun."

VIEWED FROM SIDE LINES

Items of Interest Concerning the Coming National Election

The preliminary training for the big political game is now completed and the two sides will come to bat on the field of politics Tuesday, November 7th, the latest date possible for a national election. In the interim a host of seconds, trainers, publicity agents, sporting gents of "betcha a thousand" type, wind-mill orators, anxious and expectant job seekers, and, last but not least, the important citizens whose votes will finally put an end to the emotional spasm of choosing a President.

The Mueller Record as a publication is strictly a "middle of the roader", and as such is within bounds to give readers a few common facts concerning the forthcoming fracas. These should be known to everybody but we fear are not.

In 1940 the Presidential candidates were: Roosevelt, Willkie, Thomas, Babson, and Browder. There will be about the same number this year, but the fight, of course, will be between Dewey and Roosevelt.

Whew! The Cost

The Hatch law limits national elections expenditures to \$3,000,000 for each party, but evidently this was overlooked or forgotten in the last campaign. The American Year Book gives the cost at \$20,000,000 while the World's Almanac boosts it between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000, which goes to show that a national election is somewhat more expensive than an ice cream social.

As far back as 1845 Congress required the election of Presidential electors on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Prior to that time although Congress had ample power to fix the time for choosing electors and Congressmen and states were permitted to follow their various preferences,

Age Requirement

No person except a natural born citizen aged 35 years can become President.

A candidate for Congress must be twenty-five years of age. When it comes to a U. S. Senator the Constitution raises

the age, making 30 years the requirement.

The number of Congressmen from each state is determined by population. It is based on the method of equal proportions, devised by Prof. E. V. Huntington of Harvard. It is a somewhat intricate and complicated system. By following a short cut process of computation, the Bureau of Census prepares after each decennial census an approximate table on which the apportionment is based.

The Great and Small

Delaware, Nevada and Wyoming each have one Congressman. New York has the largest delegation, 43 district representatives and two at-large. Pennsylvania has 32 District and 1 at-large. Illinois has 25 and 1 at-large. The states of Pennsylvania and Illinois lost one representative under the last reapportionment.

Congressmen are elected for a two-year term and Senators for six years. Each state is, regardless of population, entitled to two Senators.

Salaries

The annual salaries of the high officials in Washington are always interesting but there is quite a little confusion on this question. They are as follows:

President	\$75,000
Vice-President	15,000
Cabinet Members	15,000
Senators	10,000
Congressmen	10,000

There are 96 Senators, divided politically thus: Democrats, 58; Republicans, 37; Progressive, 1. The House is composed of 435 members. The political division shows: Democrats, 222; Republicans, 207; Progressive, 2; Farmer-Labor, 1; American Labor, 1; vacancies, 4.



SAFETY FIRST

A heavy wave hit the lifeboat and opened a seam. Things looked bad. A man who was rather frantically rummaging around in the boat suddenly asked, "Does anybody here know how to pray?"

"I do," replied one of the others.

"Fine," said the first man, "Start praying now while the rest of us put on these lifebelts. We're one short."

DON'T BLAT

Think of Your Blessings And Not of Your Petty Inconveniences

Don't blat, bleat or beef because you can't get all the meat, sugar, fruit, butter or fresh vegetables you want. Moreover don't speak of it as a sacrifice. That word "sacrifice" has taken on a new meaning. It is used correctly now when speaking of the boys on the front lines, but erroneously when applied to the little inconveniences we meet in daily life at home.

You walk to business ten blocks over smooth pavements because of gasoline rationing. You should. It reminds you that your legs were given you so that you wouldn't have to go on all fours. Every time you take a step think of the boy in service walking thirty miles a day through jungles or unbroken paths.

You growl about having to carry home ten pounds of groceries to make a good dinner. The boy at the front carries sixty-five pounds of equipment and heavy rifle, eats a hand-out at which you'd turn up your nose or turn your back.

You go to bed between clean sheets with plenty of covering in keeping with the season while the man fighting for your liberties drops to the ground and burrows into a fox hole like an animal.

You have clean underwear and socks anytime you want a change. He wears his ten, twenty, thirty days or longer.

You get up in the morning and step into a modern bath room to bathe and shave. He gets up to wash his face, if there is any water close by, or goes without if the order is to march.

You walk about in safety providing you use reasonable care. He walks in the face of death at every step, knowing that any step may bring him into an unseen, unknown ambush.

You may, if you don't like your boss, quit and tell him to go to. He may not like his superior officer, but he can't quit and tell the officer what he thinks of him, unless he wants punishment for insubordination—or possibly face a firing squad composed of his own buddies, should his offense justify such radical punishment.

"His not to reason why
His but to do and die."

Shut your trap on the "sacrifice" talk, even on the thought of it. None of us at home have been called upon to make any justifying squawk. Most of our sacrifices are imaginary.

THE SEVEN AGES OF MAN

The Melancholy Jacques in "As You Like It" Was a Piker

The melancholy Jacques in the Forest of Arden discoursed learnedly upon the seven ages of man, but in a modern analysis he is found to have been far short in his philosophy. The up-to-date Jacques gives fifteen periods, according to "The March of Type", as follows:

At five, the youngster says: "The stork brought us a new baby sister."

At ten: "My dad can lick any man twice his size."

At fifteen: "Girls are—blah."

At twenty: "Just give me a chance . . . I'll show 'em."

At twenty-five: "The system is all wrong . . . there should be a reform."

At thirty: "In a few years people will wake up and demand their rights."

At thirty-five: "I'd be rich if I had stayed single."

At forty: "Give me another bottle of that Hair Tonic."

At forty-five: "I'm sick of reformers."

At fifty: "I always drink Rye—Bourbon upsets my stomach."

At fifty-five: "Thank God, I've got a good bed."

At sixty: "I was mighty lucky to pick such a fine woman."

At sixty-five: "I feel as young as I did twenty years ago."

At seventy: "I don't know what these modern young people are coming to."

At seventy-five: "Hurry, Ma, or we will be late for Church."

Big Loss

In one month the nation lost 1,400,000 man hours of work due to strikes. In that month there were 610 strikes in this country.

POOR POP

Son: "Hey, pop, what is a millennium?"
Pop: "Same as a centennial, but with more legs."

COUNTING PUBLIC DEBT

Under Certain Conditions It Would Be Impossible Undertaking

If your fairy godmother should drop in on you unexpectedly and present you with 268 billion dollars, the amount of the public debt in one dollar bills, providing you count the fabulous sum before the end of the century do not hesitate to say "Shoo fly, don't bother me." Do so calmly but determinedly and then do not lose any sleep over your decision. If you accepted the offer you would make a miserable failure of the undertaking.

An Eastern commercial and statistical organization advises that if every man, woman and child began paying the debt of 268 billions at the rate of one dollar a week it would require 40 years to accomplish the task.

When we speak of "pocket change" in denominations of billions it becomes an intricate and complex problem. There are other angles of approach to the problem in addition to that cited above. Suppose we put one expert handler of currency on the job of counting the incomprehensible sum of 268 billions of dollars. Haskins in his "10000 Answers" tells us that an expert in the treasury department can count 40,000 dollar bills in a day which gives a good starting base in an effort to show just what 268 billions of one dollar bills means. Assuming that an expert counts \$40,000 on an average day, it would require 6,700,000 days to count the 268 billion public debt. Allowing 300 working days per year it shows a result of 22,333 years or 223 centuries. If you don't believe the figures get \$268,000,000,000 for yourself and get busy counting. The sum does not mean much to us except to remind us of that row of goose eggs accumulated by the Chicago Cubs since the opening of the 1944 baseball season.

THREE IN A ROW

"Is Elsie your oldest sister?"

"Yep."

"And who comes after her?"

"You and two other guys."

SPEED AND SIGNALS

The Pennsylvania Railroad maintains at Altoona, Pa., a research department at a cost of \$1,500,000. This department specializes in laboratory research and the allied fields of testing designs and materials.

In this connection, the railroad announces that, it is building a new type of direct drive steam turbine locomotive of greatly increased power and that, in addition, an initial order has been placed for the construction of new type multi-cylinder steam freight locomotives for hauling heavy trains faster.

This department is staffed by 275 persons including a technical staff of 62 men holding degrees in chemical, mechanical, electric and civil engineering and forestry.

Among highly specialized products of research in use on the railroad, is the "cab signal," developed in the field of electronics. It reproduces inside the engine cab indications of external signals, rendering accurate observations of the indications entirely independent of outside visibility.

Research in the same sphere of science has produced, in form still experimental, an electronic train telephone which permits verbal communication between the ends of moving trains, between trains, and between trains and wayside towers. It is being tried out with very favorable results on the Belvidere-Delaware branch, extending 67 miles northward from Baltimore.

AWKWARD AGE

Visitor: "And how old are you, Bobbie?"

Bobbie: "I'm just at the awkward age."

Visitor: "Really? And what do you call the awkward age?"

Bobbie: "I'm too old to cry and too young to swear."

OUT OF PLACE

"Mother, will college boys go to heaven?"

"Yes, son, but they won't like it."

—Pelican.

UNCERTAIN

Caller: "Is your mother engaged?"

Little Boy: "I think she's married."

TOMATO IN LIMELIGHT

Canning Time Brings To Light Facts On Popular Vegetable

The tomato is a native of America. It has been called the "love apple" and in the long ago was considered a fine ornament to hang over the mantel. Now it is one, if not the most popular of vegetables, sharing this distinction with corn and beans. At this season of the year it's importance is magnified by the canning period.

In addition to its edible appeal it is one of the best sources of Vitamin C foods. In these times anything containing a vitamin runs second only to "a little soda with a stick in it."

Summer Cost Low

In the summer months tomatoes are low in cost but they have the virtue of being easy to keep. This is why the Agriculture Department brings the popular vegetable to your attention, giving out the additional information that civilian supplies of canned vegetables in 1945 will be 20 percent less than this year.

Canning Time

Office workers, apartment dwellers and others who do not have home gardens should find it advantageous to buy tomatoes from nearby growers, regular commercial markets and stores and can them at home. However, this should be done only when tomatoes are cheap enough and when they may be canned quickly while fresh.

Information Available

A simple boiling water bath canner, which may be either bought or home made, is best for tomatoes, say home canning specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Department's new bulletin, "Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables," AWI-93, includes a picture story of tomato canning step-by-step, with pointers on easy peeling, heating, filling jars, processing jars in the canner, and cooling them. A single copy of the 16-page bulletin is available free on request by writing to "Home Canning, Washington 25, D. C."

Some interesting figures are supplied by the Illinois Central Magazine which

tells of a bumper crop indicated by the huge volume of tomato plants shipped by express during pre-planting time. These figures were supplied by W. W. Owens, vice president of the Railway Express Agency's Southern department, Atlanta, Georgia. The magazine above quoted says:

Plants By The Ton

"Approximately 6,600 tons of plants were forwarded by L. C. L. express movement from thirty-six shipping points in the state, an increase of nearly 900 tons over the previous year. Tifton, Ga., led in productiveness with 3,146,419 pounds; Omega, Ga., with 2,457,346 pounds, and Valdosta, Ga., with 1,322,175 pounds.

The plants were destined to growers in several Eastern and Middle Western states raising tomatoes for branches of large food canning and pickling concerns.

In addition to 385 straight carloads, the traffic involved 837 L.C.L. carload movements, according to Mr. Owens. This was equivalent, he adds, to "a solid pile of vegetable plants 7½ feet wide, 6 feet high and 5¾ miles long!" Estimating 80,000 to a ton, 5,269,728 plants were moved during a period of approximately six weeks."

■ ■ ■

CUT OUT TRAIN TRAVEL

Surveys show that the travel of about 20 per cent of passengers on trains is non-essential. People who refuse to keep off trains this summer because "this is a free country" face the possibility of being stranded, in addition to the normal prospect of long waits in stations, standing in the aisles, delayed arrivals. Most Americans, however, will decide to stay off trains this summer because they are Americans.

■ ■ ■

"I hear a big blonde busted you in the eye at the masquerade."

"Yes, I told her how beautiful she looked in a bustle."

"What's wrong with that?"

"She wasn't wearing one."

The wise man studies others so that he can learn from their mistakes and at their expense.

In The Army Now



Superior Officer: "Yes, and what did you do with your money?"

Corporal: "Part went for drinks, part for women and the rest I spent foolishly."

"I go for soldiers who are frank and earnest."

"Sorry, babe. My name's Eddie."

"Did you hear about the Sergeant falling down a flight of steps, with a quart of whiskey?"

"No kidding—did he spill it?"

"No—he kept his mouth shut."

He: "Tell me all about yourself—your struggles, your dreams, your telephone number."

Private: "I see there's a rule against tips here."

Waitress: "Bless your heart, apples were forbidden in the Garden of Eden, too."

"I know that soldier is the man for me, Mother. Every time he takes me in his arms I can hear his heart pounding."

"Better be careful, daughter! Your pa fooled me that way for almost a year, with a dollar watch!"

Sarge: "Aw, c'mon—let's take a walk in the park."

Marge: "Didn't I tell you I was a lady?"

Sarge: "I don't care nothin about your past!"

Instructor: "Suppose we should be bombed and a man was blown into the air. While waiting for a doctor, what would you do?"

Air Raid Warden: "T'd wait for the man to come down."

Private: "I never knew that love was like this."

She: "Neither did I. I thought there were more chocolates and flowers to it and not so much chin music."

"Please don't cry, honey. Honest, I ain't got a girl in every port. I ain't been in every port."

Major: "The man who kissed a girl goodnight on the lakeshore last night take one step forward . . . march! COMPANY, HALT!!!!"

Sergeant: "How do you like the Army?"

Buck: "I may like it after a while, but just now there's too much drilling and fussing around between meals."

Rookie: "Do you serve women at this bar?"

Bartender: "Naw, You gotta bring your own."

"Sorry we can't have any fun tonight, honey. It's the end of the month and I've only got some small change left."

"Well, for Pete's sake, soldier, what do you think it takes to send my kid brother to the movies, a five-dollar bill?"

A young hillbilly was taking his physical examination upon entering the army.

Doctor: "How are your adenoids?"

Young man: "They didn't give me any."

Doctor: "No, no! I mean are you constricted?"

Young Man: "No, I enlisted."

Doctor: "Good grief, man! Don't you know the King's English?"

Young Man: "The hell he is!"

Sergeant: "How come you didn't turn out? Didn't you hear the bugle blow reveille?"

Recruit: "Honest, sergeant, I'm afraid I'm going to be a flop as a soldier. I don't know one dern tune from another!"

Naval Visitor: "So you are on a submarine. What do you do?"

Sailor: "When we want to dive, I run forward and hold her nose."

■ ■ ■

At ten a child; at twenty, wild;

At thirty, tame if ever;

At forty, wise; at fifty, rich;

At sixty, good or never.

JUST A MEMO

The form of government which prevails is the expression of what cultivation exists in the population which permits it. The law is only a memorandum.—Emerson,

The H'ENGLISH WAY



"What started the trouble between you and plaintiff?"

"Well, your honor it was like this. 'E threw 'is beer over me—I 'its 'im across the face wiv my bag of tools—then 'e cuts my 'ead open wiv a bottle—'an the next thing we knows we find ourselves quarlin'."

An old Cockney was asked if he was not scared when a bad blitz was on. "No, guv'nor," was the reply, "Can't say as I am. Yer see, I count me chances. Jerry—well 'es got to take off all right, 'asn't 'e? Then 'es got to cross the channel, that ain't too easy for 'im. Then 'es got to git by the coast. Then comes the Thames Estuary, that ain't all 'e likes. Then comes London—well, 'e can't miss that; but then 'es got to find 'Ammersmith, then Acacia Road, then No. 87, and then most likely I'll be at the pub."

A London mother and daughter got on a crowded train. A group of American soldiers were aboard. The elderly lady listened carefully and stared at them suspiciously. When it came time to leave the train, she whispered to the daughter: "Follow me and do everything I do." The mother pushed her way past the crowd of soldiers, edging along sideways. Reaching the platform she backed down the steps. "Why, mother?" asked the daughter, "why all of this odd performance?" The mother answered: "Didn't you hear those American soldiers say that when those two dames left the train that they were going to pinch their seats?"

Peter Morice, the man who gave London the first mechanical water supply, in 1583, has 1500 heirs who are still being paid under the contract made with the city. These heirs soon will receive a

1944 check for \$10 from the Metropolitan Water Department.

For the water wheel system Morice built during Queen Elizabeth's reign, London promised to pay Morice and his heirs and executors \$15,000 a year for 500 years.

The wheel system was scrapped more than 150 years ago when the old London Bridge was razed, but the city keeps its word and apparently intends to continue the payments until the year 2083.

In Kent, England, a new device has been designed to limit after-dinner speakers to ten minutes. It consists of a large face with a protruding tongue which, when the speaker begins, starts moving. After eight minutes, one of the eyes winks a warning and if the speaker overruns ten minutes the apparatus throws the whole room into darkness, giving listeners an opportunity to sneak out quietly without embarrassment. In view of the unescapable fact that we are on the border of a presidential campaign, we should like to bring this device to the attention of all campaign managers. There is no reason why it should not serve a good purpose limiting speakers of the eight day clock variety.

SPEEDING UP TYPEWRITING

Under a new arrangement of the typewriter, it is now possible to type 180 words a minute. This is the result of a study of the old style board by Lieut. Commander August Dvorak, Navy Department. He is a time study expert. He found that under the old touch system and keyboard the right hand was not doing full duty while the left hand was overworked.

On the standard keyboard the left hand did 57 percent and the right hand 43 percent. Under the Dvorak rearrangement the right hand does 50 percent and the left hand 44 percent. An increase in production of 35 percent is claimed.

When a man is young he writes songs; grown up he speaks in proverbs; in old age he preaches pessimism.

MUELLER RECORD

PHONE GROWTH

January Brought The 66th Anniversary Of The Exchange

The first commercial telephone exchange in the world was opened at New Haven, Conn., January 28, 1878—sixty six years ago. Today the inter-communicating systems links 24,600,000 Americans in almost instant service. Prior to 1878 telephones were still a novelty and were considered as such. In March of that year Alexander Bell, writing from England, had predicted an inter-communicating service of this character unaware that the New Haven exchange was already in service.

Business in its modern methods could not be carried on at top notch speed today without this valuable service of the telephone. Millions of dollars of big business are settled in a two minute conversation, more clearly, concisely, and satisfactorily than ever possible if handled through the slow medium of correspondence in weeks or even months. The telephone first caught public attention at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876.

A few statistics show the growth of the telephone since the initial exchange was established in New Haven sixty-six years ago.

Since the first World War the Bell System and Bell connecting phones have increased by about 14,500,000; the System investment in plants by \$4,300,000,000; telephone wire mileage by more than 79,000,000 miles. Despite this tremendous growth there are not enough facilities to meet the demands of World War II, and materials are not available to increase them.

This is the reason why war messages must be given the right of way.

Before the present war the Bell System telephone could be connected with 40,000,000 other telephones in more than seventy countries.

The war restrictions place limits on the use of the service. Patrons should understand and observe this necessity. Confine your use of the telephone strictly to business and make it brief. There should be no needless interruption of possible military needs.

CEILING PRICE ON USED CARS

This official information comes from the office of Price Administration of Chicago: "The price of used cars within reach of workers who need them is a grim wartime necessity. Every nine days 40,000 passenger cars are worn out and unusable. No new cars made since 1942. There are only 40,000 left in dealers' hands, reserved for people whose activities are absolutely necessary to war time effort and public effort, doctors, officials and so on. Civilian production must go on, workers must get to and from jobs. Farmers are dependent on motor transportation. Demand for used cars has forced prices to unbelievable heights. To prevent this unwarranted inflation, the Office of Price Administration puts a strict ceiling price on used car sales, effective July 10th, and now in effect. Buyers, to get the benefit of these ceiling prices should act as follows to protect themselves:

1. Get the facts about the make, year, model, body type, radio, heater, any special built-in overdrives, clutches or transmissions.
2. Give these facts to the Price Clerk of your War Price and Rationing Board.
3. The Price Clerk can then tell you the correct ceiling price.

We suggest that you do not buy a used car until you are familiar with all provisions that have been formulated for your protection.

■ ■ ■

The Wound That Lasts

Samuel Johnson in his "Boswell's Life", tells us, "the difference between coarse and refined abuse is the difference between being bruised by a club and wounded by a poisoned arrow". Most of us prefer the club. The wound inflicted heals in time, while the poison of a learned, sarcastic person leaves a wound that lasts forever.

■ ■ ■

HELL LEARN

Rastus Abraham Lincoln Brown, having been duly registered, was asked by the head of his draft board if he had any questions.

"Yessir," said Rastus, "Which side is I on?"

"I'se fo' a five-day week. How 'bout you, Sam?"

"Hot Dog! I'se fo' a five-day weekend."

St. Louis Has Been Selected

For 1945 AWWA Conference



President—Samuel F. Newkirk, Jr., Eng. and Supt., Board of Water Comm., Elizabeth, New Jersey.



Vice-Pres. — Leonard N. Thompson, Supt. and Eng., St. Paul, Minn.



Past President—Samuel B. Morris, Dean of Engineering, Stanford Univ. California



Treasurer—Wm. W. Brush, New York, N. Y.

The annual convention and conference of the American Water Works Association held in Milwaukee was successful in every way, despite existing conditions which cast a shadow over all civilian projects. The attendance was very satisfactory — official registration reaching 1,356. This was 225 in excess of the 1943 conference at Cleveland. The success of the meeting was in large measure due to the efforts of the local committee of which Joseph P. Schwada, city engineer was chairman and the local host committee headed by Herbert H. Brown, superintendent of water. The support of the committee members and the citizens contributed in large measure to maintenance of Milwaukee's reputation for whole-hearted hospitality — that spontaneous kind, which is really what made Milwaukee famous.

At the annual dinner President Samuel B. Morris delivered the awards and conferred honorary memberships on Charles B. Burdick, Chicago; Frank E. Hale and Thomas E. Wiggins, New York.

Awards and Winners

John M. Diven Medal—highest award of the association—Louis R. Howson, Chicago, for many outstanding services to the association.



Executive Secretary—Harry E. Jordan, New York, N. Y.

John M. Goodell Prize—for author or authors of most meritorious article in A.W.W. A. Journal during the year—Noel S. Chamberlain and John R. Glass, co-authors of paper on "Colormetric Determination of Chlorine Residuals."

George W. Fuller awards, voted by sections, as follows: George W. Pracy (California).

Wm. Storrie (Canadian).

Frederick A. Eidsness (Florida).

L. L. Hedgepeth (Four States).
Winfred D. Gerber (Illinois).
Edw. F. Kinney (Indiana).
Louis B. Harrison (Michigan).
Dan H. Rupp (Mo. Valley).
David S. Thomas (Montana).
Attmore E. Griffin (New Jersey).
Ernest J. Rowe (New York).
Wm. M. Piatt (North Carolina).
Philip Burgess (Ohio).
Fred Merryfield (Pacific N. W.)
Dwight D. Gross (Rocky Mtn.).
Fletcher K. Ellis (Southeastern).
Leslie A. Jackson (Southwest).
Robt. C. Bardwell (Virginia).
John N. Chester (Western Pa.)
Joseph K. Buchanan (West. Va.).
Herbert H. Brown (Wisconsin).
Joseph P. Schwada (Wisconsin).

(Continued on page 29)

The Henshaw Cup—Section showing the largest attendance at its annual meeting of members as against guests and manufacturers' representatives—Minnesota Section.

California as usual carried home the old oaken bucket for the largest section membership, 624.

The Nicholas S. Hill Cup—Section showing the greatest member gain during the year—Florida Section.

Division Officers

Plant Management:—Chairman, Herbert H. Brown; vice, Lloyd A. Resamen; secretary, Sidney S. Anthony; directors, M. P. Halcher and Marcel Pequemat.

Finance and Accounting: Chairman, George B. Schunke; vice, C. H. Lamb; secretary, Leslie A. Jackson; directors, John L. Hawkins and Arthur P. Kuranz.

Purification: Chairman, George J. Turre; vice, Cecil K. Calvert; secretary, Charles R. Cox; directors, James E. Kerslake.

The Board of Directors has selected St. Louis for the 1945 conference with the proviso that satisfactory arrangements can be made. St. Louis will no doubt be equal to requirements, and present indications are that the location will be in the big city of Missouri. If it is, the date of the convention will be held at an earlier date to escape possible hot weather. New York City is the second choice and Pittsburgh, the third.

■ ■ ■

NOT ONE FATALITY

The Alabama, one of the navy's newest and largest battleships was constructed without a single accident fatality. The death-free launching of the Alabama marks the first time in history of the navy that a capital ship has been built without a construction fatality.

■ ■ ■

HOT ANYWAY

Teacher: "Now to remember something, you should try to connect it with something else. For instance, to remember Bobby Burns think of a little boy named Bobby in a fire."

Student: "But how are we to know that that doesn't represent Robert Browning?"

OUR EMBLEM OF LIBERTY

The Liberty Bell is revered and loved as the emblem of our liberties, the Constitution and what all that means to patriotic American citizens. It is guarded and protected with assiduous care and jealousy as if made of precious metal. It



was cast in London in 1752, some 24 years prior to our Declaration of Independence, an evidence of the then growing spirit of liberty. The bell reached Philadelphia in 1753 and in ringing soon after a break occurred which called for recasting, from the same metal, when the inscription, "Proclaim liberty throughout the world, unto all the inhabitants thereof (Lev. xxv, 10) was superimposed. According to legend, now discredited by some writers it rang on July 4, 1776, following the close of the debates over the Declaration of Independence in order to "proclaim throughout all the land" and was rung on each succeeding anniversary until it cracked while being tolled for the death of John Marshall, fourth chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, a famous lawyer of his time.

Had all requests been granted it would have been frequently on exhibition. Its longest trip was to Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. On that occasion it was viewed by thousands both going and coming. Today it stands in the hallway of Independence Hall, Philadelphia and every year thousands stand before it in reverent and loyal patriotism.

■ ■ ■

A SLIGHT MISTAKE

Grandma: "I feel much beter now, and I don't think there is anything wrong with my appendix. But it was nice of the minister to call and see about it."

Daughter: "But, mother, that was not the new minister, that was a specialist from the city who examined you."

Grandma: "Oh, he was a doctor, was he? I thought he was a little familiar for a minister."

■ ■ ■

"You are an apt boy. Is your sister apt, too?"

"Yeah, she's apt to if she gets a chance!"

The Auto Line

TO KEEP THE OLD BUS BUS BUZZING

Observe these suggestions from the Chicago Motor Club:

1. Rotate your tires every 5,000 miles.
2. Check air pressure every week at least.
3. Have complete motor tune-up at least twice a year.
4. Have wheels properly aligned.
5. Keep brakes properly adjusted.
6. Keep car well lubricated.
7. Drive at steady moderate pace—never over 35 m.p.h.
8. Check your battery every two weeks.
9. Check spark plugs every 1500 miles.
10. Protect finish of body by washing and polishing.

PEDESTRIANS TO BLAME

In two hours time, 16,086 traffic violations were committed by pedestrians and motorists in Indianapolis, Indiana, a recent survey revealed. Of this group, pedestrians were the most guilty with 12,487 of them crossing against the red light and 3,237 jay-walking. During the two hour check, a total of 982 motorists turned into a line of pedestrians without stopping.

* * *

NEW SCENIC HIGHWAY

A scenic highway encircling Lake Superior is promised soon after the war.

Much of the work in linking up unfinished sections has been done by conscientious objectors to Canadian military service who were given the option of road work. They have been housed in log camps on the north shore of the lake and have cleared and graded many miles of wild and rocky terrain. Long stretches of the highway are not in use in Northern Ontario, Upper Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. When completed, the road will be approximately 1,200 miles long, with a great diversity of scenery.

AUTOMOBILE THEFTS INCREASE

Twenty-one automobiles were stolen every hour last year throughout the United States, according to an estimate based on the average day. There were an average of 515.4 automobiles stolen a day—reaching the year's total of 181,751. This was a 12 per cent increase over 1942.

* * *

THREE OF A KIND

1. The Indecisive Driver—He can't make up his mind . . . starts to do this and then changes to that . . . gets flustered in an emergency.

2. The Competitive Driver—He sticks out his jaw and steps on the throttle whenever a car starts to pass . . . tries to beat the train to the crossing . . . thinks every highway is a speedway.

3. The Preoccupied Driver—He has something on his mind . . . is always concentrating on something besides driving.

■ ■ ■

GOD AGREED

● A little girl known to me only by report had developed a bad habit of telling highly imaginative whoppers. One morning, when she came in breathless to announce that she had been chased by a lion, her mother decided things had gone quite far enough.

"You know very well it wasn't a lion," her mother said. "It was that collie dog at the corner, and you've told a big lie! Now, you go upstairs and tell God how sorry you are. March!"

The child went upstairs, and presently came back down.

"Well," said her mother, "did you tell God?"

The little girl nodded happily. "Yes, Mum, and God said, 'That's perfectly all right, my dear. I often mistake that dog for a lion myself.'"

■ ■ ■

MORE STUFF

She: "No pie for me, soldier, I've gotta watch my figure."

Private: "Aw, take just a small hunk. I'll watch your figure."

WAC'S FAREWELL

"I'll try to write but judging by my first few days' experience, I'll be busy saying 'Yes, sir,' all day and 'No, sir,' all night."

Father: "Mary, who was that man I saw kissing you last night?"

Daughter: "What time was it?"

—U. S. Coast Guard Magazine

DIVORCES



The Reason Why:

● Said Mrs. Patti to the Los Angeles judges "I work in a defense plant. He objects to my smoking, he derides my clothing, ridicules my friends, and insists on me keeping my eyes on the ground so I cannot see other men and—

"Enuf," said his honor. "Divorce granted."

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

● She served nothing but carrots for two months. He could not eat carrots.

● He poured iced tea into her ears when she was asleep.

● She insisted on the pet skunk sleeping between covers on his bed.

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

■ ■ ■

Judge: "So you say the defendant stole your money from your stocking?"

Plaintiff: "Yes, your honor."

Judge: "Then why didn't you resist?"

Plaintiff (pouting): "Well, how did I know he was after my money?"

Cannibal King: "What are we having for lunch?"

Cook: "Two old maids."

King: "Ugh! Leftovers again!"

Horace: Say, but your mother-in-law is thin.

Clarence: I'll say. Why, when she drinks tomato juice she looks like a thermometer.

SERENE HE WAITS

On the death of his wife a few months ago, the noted English playwright and author, George Bernard Shaw, inserted the following in the personal column of the London Times. In this he did it in the Shaw technique, that is different from the way most anyone else would do it. We think it was done gracefully and sincere. The notice as printed follows:

"Mr. Bernard Shaw received such a prodigious mass of letters on the occasion of his wife's death that, though he has read and values them all, an attempt to acknowledge them individually is beyond his powers.

Therefore he begs his friends and hers to be content with this omnibus reply and to assure them that the very happy ending to a very long life has left him awaiting his own turn with perfect serenity . . . "

■ ■ ■

BIG GUN CALIBER

The caliber of a naval gun is the diameter of its bore, but in describing the length of the gun the same term is used in a different meaning. The 14" of 45 caliber length means that the bore diameter is 14" and that the length of the tube of the gun is forty-five times the 14". As the length of the breach mechanism (in the rear of the tube) is about one caliber, the total length of the gun from breach to muzzle would be 644".

■ ■ ■

TAKE THAT

Mr. Conrat: "You say you want to marry my daughter. Preposterous, young man! You couldn't even keep her in underwear."

"You haven't been doing any too well yourself, sir!"

"Now that I'm going to marry Nancy there's one thing I'd like to get off my chest."

"What's that?"

"A tattooed heart with the name Marie on it."

"What kind of a car has Tom?"

"A pray-as-you-center."

Doctor: "Your throat is very bad. Have you tried gargling with salt water?"

Skipper: "Well, I've been torpedoed six times."

Federal Employer

Today the Federal Civil payroll carries 3,300,000 men and women exclusive of all military personnel. There is one federal government employee for approximately every 41 individuals in the country.

After War Plans

The National Postwar Conference, consisting of twenty-two representative business, labor, agricultural, and civic organizations, recently favored the legislative branch of the Federal Government, not the executive, controlling the reconversion of the American economic system from war to peace.

OUR PART

When we applaud the magnificent job the Russians have done and are doing it might be well to take time out for patting ourselves on the back for the help we have given them, and made much of their success possible. On April first last, we had supplied them with:

190,000 trucks.

30,000 other military vehicles.

850,000 miles of field telephone wire.

275,000 field telephones.

1,450,000 tons of steel.

200,000 tons of explosives.

In addition to all this we have sent huge quantities of other war supplies.

ANSWERS TO PHOTO-QUIZ

(Page 5)

Left column—

Top (d)—A Mahout.

Below (b)—Maracas.

Center column—

Top (d)—An ingenue.

Below (a)—A Constellation Lockheed 69, largest and fastest land-based cargo plane.

Right column—

Top (b)—Submarine training; it is a diving tower for practice escapes.

Below (a)—A Mantilla.

Wyoming restaurant window: Waitress wanted—will marry if necessary.

Liquor may be slow poison—but who's in a hurry?

Nowadays a whistle at a pretty girl is apt to bring you a taxi-cab with a girl inside.

A maneuver, we read, isn't something to put on a garden to make it grow.

MUELLER EQUIPMENT CLICKS EVERY TIME

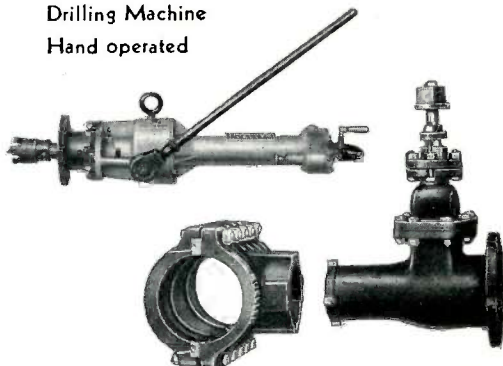
You don't have to worry when you use Mueller Equipment because Mueller Goods are designed and perfected to give complete satisfaction under actual service conditions.

This new Model "CC" machine with a Positive Automatic Feed has the maximum in strength combined with compactness, drilling capacity, and handling and operating ease. The ease and rapidity of drilling with this "CC" machine will be a constant satisfaction to you and the men who use it.

We can supply all your needs for sleeves and valves either bell and spigot type (as illustrated) or with flanged outlet. For use on mains up to and including Class D, A.W.W.A. C.I. Pipe Test pressure 300 pounds. Water works pressure 150 pounds.

Write us to-day for full information.

Model "C-C"
Drilling Machine
Hand operated



Sleeve H-605

Valve H-655





PAPER BATTLESHIPS?

Not yet. But keep in mind that

It takes 25 tons of blueprint paper to build one large battleship.

—700,000 different items are shipped to the Army . . . paper packaged—wrapped—and boxed.

—Each 500 pound bomb requires 12 pounds of paper in the form of rings (bands), tops, and bottoms.

—Each 75 mm. shell takes 1.8 pounds of paper board for its protective container.

Do not let anyone kid you into thinking that there is no paper shortage. In spite of the numerous paper drives, the paper situation is even more acute now than it has ever been. It is very real and serious. Remember—the millions of containers and paper made items being shipped overseas cannot be returned for re-use.

Save every scrap of paper every day. Put scrap in boxes. Tie newspapers in bundles. Tie magazines and other slick finished paper together. Flatten cardboard boxes before tying. Take your collection to your local waste paper dealer EVERY week. Or put in the collection bins at the place where you work. If you have no way to dispose of it call your local salvage chairman. Or give it to a Boy Scout. But DO something—and do it NOW!

SAVE WASTE PAPER

MUELLER CO. ★★ DECATUR, ILL.

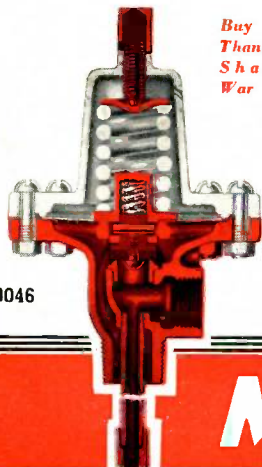


PHOTO COURTESY 20TH CENTURY-FOX

It's dangerous business

This landing on a tropical island amid a hail of bullets is a mighty hazardous undertaking. Injury or death may come any minute. . . It's also dangerous business to install a hot water tank without a relief valve. Hot water under pressure is dynamite! If the pressure of excessively heated water drops suddenly for any cause, the flash point of steam can be reached INSTANTLY! If there is no relief valve to provide the necessary escape for the excessive temperature and pressure before the danger point is reached, something "lets go", and the water tank may go

through the roof. Houses have been blown apart. Entire buildings have been ripped open from basement to roof. The possibility that some one may be injured is ever present. Even death may strike sometime. Certainly the costs of repair or replacement can be a staggering sum. . . In taking a beachhead one at least knows where the danger lies and when the enemy will strike. One NEVER knows when an unprotected hot water tank will blow up. . . Why not be safe and install a MUELLER Relief Valve wherever hot water is used?



*Buy More
Than Your
Share of
War Bonds*

Only the MUELLER Relief Valve has the exclusive PATENTED auxiliary spring seating principle. This unique feature positively assures that the valve will open within 5% of the set pressure. The valve opens instantly yet closes tightly without dripping. Write us for further details of this and other types of relief valves.

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