MUELLER RECORD

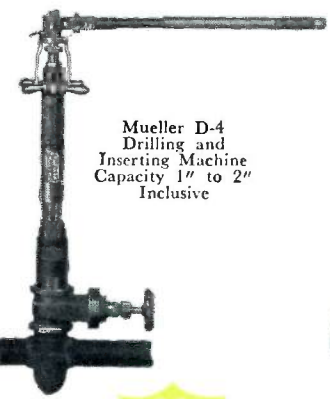
JULY • 1952

FOR THAT EXTRA MARGIN OF

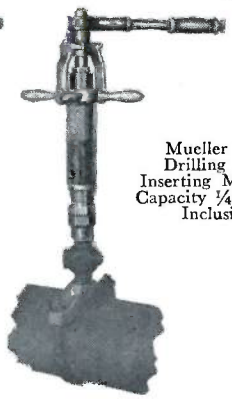
SAFETY

USE MUELLER NO-BLO SERVICE TEE

Mueller H-17500 Welding Tee Complete with Plug and Cap



Mueller D-4 Drilling and Inserting Machine Capacity 1" to 2" Inclusive



Mueller E-4 Drilling and Inserting Machine Capacity ¼" to 1" Inclusive

There's an EXTRA margin of safety when you use Mueller H-17500 NO-BLO Service Tees because they eliminate any necessity of the gas blowing or escaping when used with the Mueller E-4 or D-4 Drilling and Inserting Machine. These Tees have both an INSIDE and an OUTSIDE thread at the top. The Tee is first welded to the main and the service line completed. A Valve and the Drilling Machine are screwed on to the OUTSIDE thread of the Tee, the main drilled through the Tee and then a plug inserted into the INSIDE thread. The Machine and Valve are removed and a cap put on the OUTSIDE thread to effect a double, leak-proof seal. In these Tees, a machine-inserted rubber shut-off tool may be placed, stopping off the service under pressure with complete safety. The work is all done with the line under pressure and with complete control at all stages of the operation.

Mueller Welding Tees will handle Low, Medium or High Pressures and are made in sizes ¾" to 2" inclusive. Be sure to specify size and type of inlet and outlet connections when ordering.

DEPENDABLE SINCE 1857 FULLY WARRANTED

OUR 95th YEAR

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MUELLER RECORD

Published
at Decatur, Illinois, by
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MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE
Decatur, Illinois

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CANADIAN FACTORY
MUELLER, LTD.
Sarnia, Ontario

BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco

July • 1952

Vol. XXXVIII No. 4

HERMAN E. JACKSON, Editor

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Member Industrial Editors Association of Chicago and International Council of Industrial Editors

Printed in the U.S.A.

Just Between Us...

WHEN WE FIRST PRINTED in the December issue a letter from an Ohio reader who gave instructions on how to make a pair of pipe locators, we had no idea of how far this thing would spread. Since that time we have had numerous letters which report varying degrees of success or failure by our readers. Some out and out skeptics have seen them work. Others can get no results at all. No one has found the reason why they work, if they do. One reader in Rhode Island is conducting an elaborate series of tests to see if there is an explanation for the behavior of the rods.

One convenient fact is that the operator usually knows where the pipes in his area are located. It is easy to prove any results obtained. With the water dowser and his hazel fork, if the water is located, it becomes expensive to dig a well just to prove the accuracy of the divining rod.

The most unusual case to come to our attention to date is that reported by Superintendent Walter Seeley of the Livingston Manor Water Department in Livingston Manor, New York. He states that he has been able to locate some water and sewer lines with the device. But when he takes off his hat, the device

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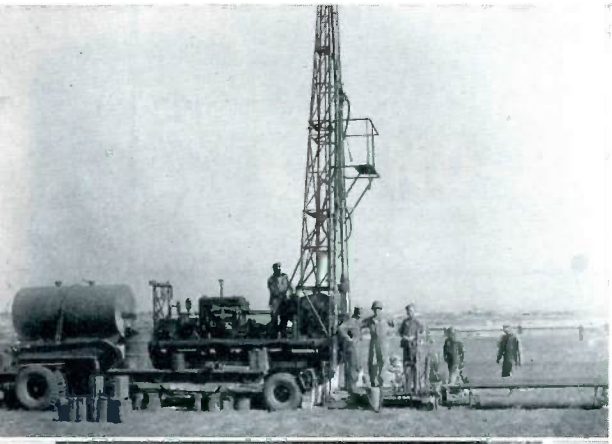
. . . Military



A vital but little-known aspect of modern warfare is that of supplying potable water to combat and service troops in areas where civilian water sources are either non-existent or unusable. The methods and equipment used are basically the same as those of civilian peacetime installations but actual operations are so vastly different that a comparison might be of interest, especially to those now engaged in civilian water supply and distribution operations.

The responsibility for water supply to all troops in the field rests with the Corps of Engineers. The basic unit for an Army engaged in combat operations against an enemy was the Water Supply Battalion which consisted of a Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Company and three lettered companies. Each lettered company was self-sufficient as an administrative and operating unit and general practice was to attach one company to each of the two Corps of the Army with the third company operating with H & S Company in the Army area. The 405th Engineer Water Supply Battalion was assigned to Fifth army and, after unit training in the states and six months of training and Base Section operations in Africa, landed one company with VI Corps at Salerno and operated continuously in Italy until August 1945. Water Supply Battalions were not generally used as such with the fast-moving armies in Europe as the unit proved somewhat cumbersome during periods of very rapid advances over the greater continental areas. As a result the battalions were eliminated and the standard unit since May 1945 has been the Water Supply Company. However, inasmuch as the 405th was the only battalion of its type to operate for an extended period of time

Top: Drilling rig. Center: Largest water point on beach-head. This is community laundry in Nettuno. Bottom: Water point at a community laundry on Anzio beach-head.

WATER SUPPLY

By Richard S. Lee, Regional Manager, Metrogas, Inc.
Hendersonville, North Carolina

with a combat army it should therefore be a good example of both battalion and company operations.

In addition to specific water supply units there were water supply sections in each divisional and Corps combat engineer battalion and in separate Corps and Army regiments and battalions. The water supply battalion, however, produced the major part of the water supplied to troops. As an example, from D-Day at Salerno on September 9, 1943 to May 8, 1945 a total of 454,765,000 gallons of water was produced for the Fifth Army in Italy. This total does not include several millions of gallons in city systems which were chlorinated only, nor production of companies and battalions assigned to Base Sections. Of the above total, the 405th Engineers produced 337,468,000 gallons or 74%.

Equipment

There were several different types of purification and filtration units used. The basic unit for larger water points was the mobile purification unit, a complete filtration and purification plant permanently mounted on a 2½ ton truck and equipped for operation under black-out conditions. This unit had a capacity of 100,000 gallons per day and contained, in addition to the sand filters and chlorinating apparatus, instruments and facilities for flocculation and close control of pH value and chlorine residual. The crew for the mobile unit usually consisted of a driver, assistant driver, water supply foreman and two technicians.

Standard equipment for the smaller points or those of a more temporary nature was the portable unit with a capacity of 7,000-8,000 gallons per day.

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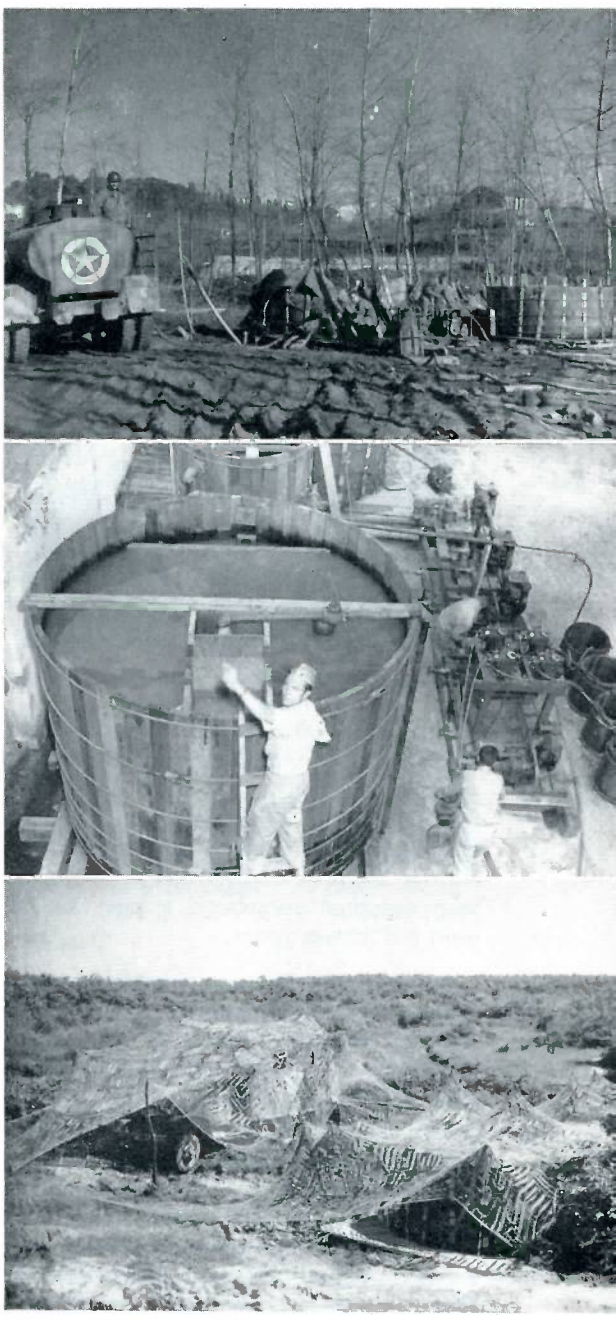


Top: A company water point. Location unknown. Center: "Frankenstein," the semi-portable knock-down water purification unit. Bottom: Water point serving hospital areas on Anzio beach-head. Invisible from the air.

A.W.W.A. Selects Capen

CHARLES H. CAPEN, Chief Engineer, New Jersey District Water Supply Commission, Wanaque, New Jersey, was installed as president of the American Water Works Association at the close of the association's Annual Conference held in Kansas City, Missouri, the first week in May.

Charles H. Capen

Morris B. Cunningham

The other officers are: vice-president, Morrison D. Cunningham, Superintendent and Engineer, City Water Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and treasurer, William W. Brush, editor of *Water Works Engineering*. Harry E. Jordan was renamed secretary, a post he has held for fifteen years.

Mr. Capen, the new president, has a fine record in water works practice. In 1917 he received his Civil Engineering degree from Cornell. He designed water and sewer installations for the Navy in 1918; was Assistant Sanitary Engineer, New Jersey State Department of Health, 1919-25; served as Assistant Engineer and Engineer, North Jersey District Water Supply Commission 1925-41; and from that time until now has been Chief Engineer of that department. He was Principal Sanitary Engineer, U. S. Army, 2nd Corps Area in 1941.

Mr. Capen began his association career in 1930. He was Chairman of the New Jersey Section in 1941, and a director in 1947-50. Was given the Fuller Award in 1938. He has been a member or chairman of a number of important committees that handle association work. In addition, he held the chairmanship of several key committees whose work was concerned with the New Jersey water supply.

Mr. Cunningham, the incoming vice-president, is a Texan by birth. But following three years of service in the U. S. Navy during World War I he went to work in Oklahoma City as Superintendent of Construction in 1919. He rose by degrees to his present position which he has held since 1937.

He, too, has long been active in A.W.W.A. activities, beginning in 1930. Prior to that he was nine years in the Southwest Water Works Association. He received the Fuller Award in 1949. Mr. Cunningham is a member of the Oklahoma Society of Professional Engineers,

and has served on a number of important boards in his State.

Mr. Brush needs no introduction to our readers. Having served as treasurer since 1922, we have shown his picture in the Mueller Record annually for a good many years. His first connection with the A.W.W.A. began in 1911. He served as vice-president in 1928 and president in 1929. He was recalled to the treasurer's post in 1930.

William W. Brush

Achievement Award Announced

In May 1951 the association board approved a new award to be presented occasionally for distinguished service outside the line of duty and in the form of public service. Last January the board voted unanimously to call this the Harry E. Jordan Achievement Award as a signal honor to the faithful secretary of the association. Mr. Jordan protested, of course, but all acknowledged that he has probably done more than any other man to build the prestige of the association to the point where it is the recognized voice of the public water supply field. It was an honor rarely conferred upon a living man, and the secretary reluctantly accepted the designation. This is to be the highest award that may be presented by this organization.

The Board of Directors selected as the first recipient of this award Dr. Abel

Harry E. Jordan

Wolman, Professor of Sanitary Engineering, Johns Hopkins University. The citation reads:

> **"Endowed with a brilliant mind, indoctrinated with the highest ethical principles by his devoted parents; trained in the routine of analytical and objective thinking by his teachers; matured into an inspiring guide of those who follow his leadership, Abel Wolman, a first generation citizen, is a living testament of the American way."**

Space will not permit a listing here of his long record of achievements, many of them beyond the call of duty. We must mention here his voluntary tour of the Republic of Israel during the summer of 1950 in an effort to help this new nation's leaders restore the land to its long lost productive level.

Elected to Honorary Membership were Norman J. Howard, Director of Water Purification, Toronto, Ontario; Howard S. Morse, retired General Manager of the Indianapolis Water Works, Indianapolis, Indiana; and Nathan T. Veatch, Senior Partner, Black and Veatch, Kansas City, Missouri.

The Diven Medal, awarded to the member who has rendered the year's most outstanding service to the association, was awarded to Ernest W. Whitlock, partner, Malcolm Pirnie Engineers, New York.

The Goodell Prize went to Joseph M. Sanchis and John C. Merrell, Jr., for their paper entitled "Studies on Diatomaceous Earth Filtration". Both men are sanitary engineers in the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Baltimore County Keeps Pace

Charles Sheeler, left, and Francis Eckenrode, right, are preparing to make a tap with the "B" machine.

THE CITY OF BALTIMORE outgrew its boundaries long ago. Today, its metropolitan area spreads out over a good share of Baltimore County which comprises a land area of 607 square miles. It nearly surrounds, but does not include Baltimore City, which contains about 76 square miles of land and is a separate political subdivison within the State.

There are no incorporated cities or towns or any other political subdivisions of any kind in Baltimore County. There are, however, nine rather clearly defined major suburban residential communities, ranging from about 12,000 to 45,000 in population. These are located around the margin of Baltimore City, from the southwest, clockwise to the southeast. A tenth community, Reistertown, is located about 15 miles from the center of Baltimore City. Between and beyond these communities lie small and large estates and farms, institutions, and industries. The entire county is governed by a three-man Board of County Commissioners who are elected for four-year terms.

In 1940 the population of the county was 156,000. By 1950 it had grown to 269,000, an approximate increase of 113,000. The county planners estimate that by 1960 the existing communities can accommodate 395,000 to 475,000 people. One may see that any trends upward, either in Baltimore City or Baltimore County will greatly affect the plans of the water and sewage division of the Department of Public Works.

The county water supply and sanitary facilities come under the supervision of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District. One needs only to look at a few figures to see the scope of operations being carried on.

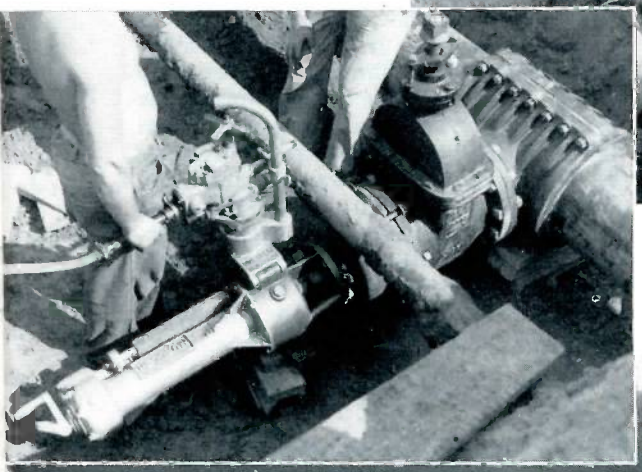
Approximately 30 miles of water mains and 90 miles of sanitary sewers were installed in 1950 at an approximate cost of $1,400,000 and $2,900,000 respectively. In the previous year 35 miles of water mains were laid and 40 miles of sanitary sewers. Although a considerable portion of the utilities installed in 1950 was for new housing developments, the major portion installed provided much needed sanitary facilities for many thou-

sands of people in the outlying sections of the Metropolitan District. In addition, approximately $1,500,000 was spent on building new storm drains and improving existing systems. The dollar value of this work exceeded by $300,000 the cost of storm drains installed in 1949.

All the water mains in the Baltimore County Metropolitan District are an integral part of the Baltimore City system. After construction by the county, the water mains and appurtenant structures are turned over to the City for operation and maintenance.

The revenue from the sale of water to the District consumers is collected by the City with the County sharing in any profits derived from such sales. As can be realized, there must be close cooperation between the District and the Bureau of Water Supply of Baltimore City. All

At right: Workmen are drilling a 10-inch cut into a 12-inch main with a Mueller C-1 drilling machine. The machine just does fit under a 4-inch high pressure gas line. Operating the valve is Francis Eckenrode while Emory Curtis looks on.



Left: Another view of the difficult drilling operation. No other drilling machine would have been able to make this cut. Below: John Nash works at this "shop-on-wheels" service truck. It is completely equipped.

construction plans are approved by City engineers before installation is made by the District.

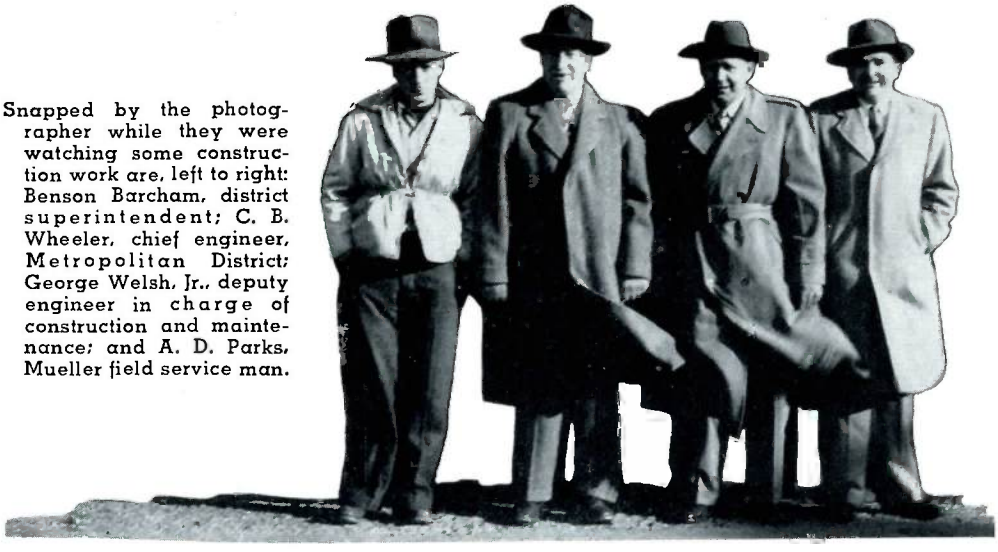
While most of the work of the water division has been to prepare plans for small service main extensions, several noteworthy projects were handled during 1950. The largest project was one of a number of improvements made to the distribution system, the extension and reinforcement of the Washington Boulevard main. Other work included approximately 5,100 feet of 20-inch main, 5,450 feet of 16-inch main, and 750 feet of 8-inch main installed at a total cost of $156,000. Another significant distribution project was the erection of the Randallstown water tank at a total cost of $81,000. This installaion remedied the former low water supply and critical pressure condition in the Pikesville, Rockdale, and Randallstown areas.

The largest water main extension was made in Turkey Point Road serving the water front communities of Rockaway Beach and Sue Grove. This required 11,140 feet of 12-inch main, 4,961 feet of 8-inch main, 628 feet of 6-inch main, and cost approximately $124,000. Feed for this main comes from a 16-inch trunk line in Back River Neck Road. The trunk line required 8,500 feet of pipe, and it was installed as the result of a School Board request. During 1950 alone, 148 water main extensions were approved and constructed.

It has been not quite two years since Baltimore County Metropolitan District decided to get the necessary equipment to drill and tap mains under pressure. Soon after, they began installing Mueller tapping sleeves and valves. We take no small pride in the fact that Mueller machines and equipment have been used for this work.

District officials are rightfully proud of their completely fitted service truck. (See accompanying pictures.) On the outside there are 16 doors. These give ready access to the handy bins in which are stored brass goods, couplings, fittings, a Mueller "B" machine, an air hammer, and practically every tool needed to complete any job. All this material is accessible from the ground level, and men need not climb into the truck. Inside the truck is an air compressor, an air driven Mueller C-1 drilling machine, copper pipe, and other large pieces of equipment. There is adequate space to carry all the crew inside.

The District has done a tremendous job in keeping pace with the growth of the county. If the population increases as predicted, there will be continued expansion. But the planners will be ready for it. Mains will be extended, many new services will be added. The sewer system will show similar gains. They have things so well organized that, unless a full scale war develops, it will be "business as usual". Their aim is to give the best possible service to the people of the county as soon as the need develops.



Snapped by the photographer while they were watching some construction work are, left to right: Benson Barcham, district superintendent; C. B. Wheeler, chief engineer, Metropolitan District; George Welsh, Jr., deputy engineer in charge of construction and maintenance; and A. D. Parks, Mueller field service man.

ARIZONA UTILITIES MERGE

Arizona Public Service Company began utility operations March 1 in nearly 100 central and southern Arizona communities. The new company was formed by merger of Central Arizona Light and Power Company and Arizona Edison Company, Inc., two of the state's most widely known business-managed utilities. Together they serve more than 200,000 customers in 10 of Arizona's 14 counties. The service area covers about 37,000 square miles in the state, and includes all the principal towns except Tucson and Mesa. Merger followed approval of the Federal Power Commission in an order issued less than three months after Edison and Calapco stockholders voted overwhelmingly in favor of the action.

Harry B. Sargent, top Calapco executive, heads the new company as President and General Manager. All personnel and local management of the merged companies have been retained by Public Service.

Arizona controlled and managed, Public Service is a real westerner. It has a merged board of 25 directors which represents all sections of the new company's service area. Of some 13,000 stockholders, 55 per cent live in Arizona and California and the greater majority make their homes west of the Mississippi.

Northern Arizona Light & Power Company, former subsidiary of Calapco, continues as the wholly-owned subsidiary of Arizona Public Service Company. It is anticipated that the subsidiary will be liquidated and brought into the Public Service system by mid-summer.

Principal services of the new company and subsidiary are the distribution of electricity to more than 110,000 customers throughout the territory; natural gas to more than 98,000 customers in central and southern Arizona; and domestic water to almost 13,000 customers in the southern part of the state.

Public Service has electric resources totaling about 325,000 kilowatts. A major portion of the available supply comes from the hub of the state's electric distribution system—the company's $16 million steam generating plant just west of Phoenix. On a smaller scale, the system operates a telephone service in Winkelman; a bus system in the Bisbee area; sewer properties in Lowell; and the subsidiary serves steam in Flagstaff.

Henry B. Sargent

Plans have been announced for construction of a 200,000 kilowatt steam generating plant in southern Pinal county, which will considerably bolster the power supply for Public Service customers. First of two 100,000 kw units, costing an estimated $12 million each, is scheduled to go on the line in the spring of 1954.

The company operates 1,400 miles of pipelines for the distribution of natural gas. Public Service wells and the Colorado River are principal sources for the utility's water system.

"Without question, we believe the merger of Edison and Calapco will be of great benefit to everyone associated with and served by the new company", commented two Public Service Directors, M. O. Best and Joseph B. Ryan of Phoenix. "The merger constitutes a big step toward further unification and cooperation of all parts of the state. In addition, the merged utility's expanded and diversified operations are certain to result in better and more economical distribution of services than was possible by the two separate companies," the men declared. Best, former Calapco Board chairman, serves in the same capacity with the Public Service Board. Ryan was chairman of the Arizona Edison Executive Committee.

Throughout the years both Edison and Calapco have been significantly active on local and state levels in civic and economic betterment. President Sargent expresed confidence that the combined resources, personnel and programs of the two progressive companies will enable Public Service to aid even more

Just before merger was completed pretty Delora Brooks, file room clerk, and Bill Hicks, gas serviceman, previewed the new PUBLIC SERVICE decals which now appear on all units of the fleet. They were quick to give their approval of the new insignia with familiar Reddy Kilowatt holding the blue shield. The outline of the state of Arizona is yellow and PUBLIC SERVICE is printed in big red letters. (Photo by Payne.)

in the sound development of Arizona, "one of few remaining economic frontiers in America."

The new company's headquarters is its general offices at 501 South Third Avenue, Phoenix.

Livingston Retires

Ralph L. Horine, chairman, right, accepts the resignation of Bard Livingston, left, as superintendent of the San Bernardino Water Department.

Bard Livingston, who started out by wielding a pick, and went on up through the ranks to become Waterworks Superintendent, retired February 15 after 33 years of service to the city of San Bernardino, California.

When he first went to work in the water department there were 4,674 services, 58 miles of water mains, and the one reservoir had a storage capacity of two and one-half million gallons. During his term as superintendent the city has expanded rapidly. Now there are 27,939 active accounts, over 276 miles of water mains, and five storage facilities totaling over 35 millions gallons capacity. Mr. Livingston was one of the founders of the Zone 2 Committee of the County Flood Control District. He has also been a member of the Santa Ana River Water Study Committee. He is very active in the Southern California Water Works Association.

The board appointed Leslie A. Hosegood as the new superintendent. Mr. Hosegood has been with the department since 1924, and has been the assistant superintendent and engineer since 1934.

Decatur

Vickie Kay and Rickie Ray Brunner

Celebrate Twin Birthdays

Above are the Brunner twins, Vickie Kay and Rickie Ray, looking very pleased over their birthday cakes. They were two years old on February 24. The father, Vernon Brunner, works in Plant 2.

■ ■ ■

BIRTHS

Little Pamela Jean Cussins arrived by Stork Air Lines on February 9. Mr. and Mrs. James S. C. Cussins III were at St. Mary's Hospital to greet the new arrival. She weighed 6 lbs. and 13 ozs. The happy father heads our Catalog and Display Division. Probably the most pleased about the new baby was the grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Simpson, whose husband, the late J. W. Simpson, was Executive Vice-President of the Mueller Co.

The sign reading "NOT YET" which appeared in the glass partition of the office of R. K. Levey, Promotional Engineer, was taken down February 25. That morning at 1:30 a.m. Mr. and Mrs. Levey became parents of a seven and a quarter pound baby girl named Martha Clare. The baby was born at St. Mary's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Wyne became parents again on March 6. Their second child, a son, was born that day at Decatur & Macon County Hospital. He weighed 5 lbs. and 10 ozs. and was named Kevin Ralph. The father is in the Standards department and the mother formerly was in our Main Office.

Our Credit Union got a new prospect when, on May 17, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Munsterman at St. Mary's Hospital a baby girl. The daughter, which is their first child, was named Karen Lee. Harold is a pattern maker in the Pattern Shop, and is also treasurer of the Credit Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Dannewitz are the parents of a daughter, Nancy Lynn, born January 21. Bill Dannewitz, Tool Room, who is now a grandfather for the first time, really was the happy man. Robert is a draftsman in Products Engineering department.

Anita Jane Wilhelm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilhelm, arrived at St. Mary's Hospital on May 24. The cigars were passed by Carl in Department 90 where he works.

Plant 2 now can boast of the latest birth in the Mueller family. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Puckett announced the arrival of a daughter on June 3 at the Decatur & Macon County Hospital. The new baby was named June B. John is a galvanizer at Plant 2.

Watching the fire drill is Elmer Miller, Plant Protection Officer. (At left, on ground) Next to him is Clay Ramsey. At right is Eugene Latch. On ladder is Lewis Hamilton. On balcony with nozzle is Robert Workman.

Fire Teams Have Drill

From time to time the various employees assigned to our fire fighting teams have practice drills with the hose carts and chemical tanks. On June 10 one such drill was staged in the Foundry. The boys were much more efficient than we realized. From the time the siren sounded until a stream of water was shot from the second floor balcony only two minutes and fifty-three seconds were required. If we ever have a fire during working hours, we know our firemen can swing into action fast.

William Padrick (center) looks happy as Charles Taylor (left center) and Wilbur Edwards (right center) present him several retirement gifts from co-workers.

Padrick Retires

Wm. H. Padrick of Machine Repair department retired after working for us almost 32 years. He began work here in the Tool Room as a machinist on May 13, 1921, and retired April 11, 1952. At one time he was foreman of the Tool Room night shift. He was one of our best mechanics, and could be depended upon for fine work in a hurry when it was needed. When asked about his work with Mueller Co. Bill said, "It has always been a fine place to work." Fellow workers presented him with a beautiful watch band, a fine bill fold with money in it, and an elaborate jewelry case which contained a neat wooden paddle and a small can of grease. The last item was a reminder of his favorite practical joke —that of greasing tool handles of unsuspecting workers. Mr. Padrick went to California to be near a son and daughter who now live there.

■ ■ ■

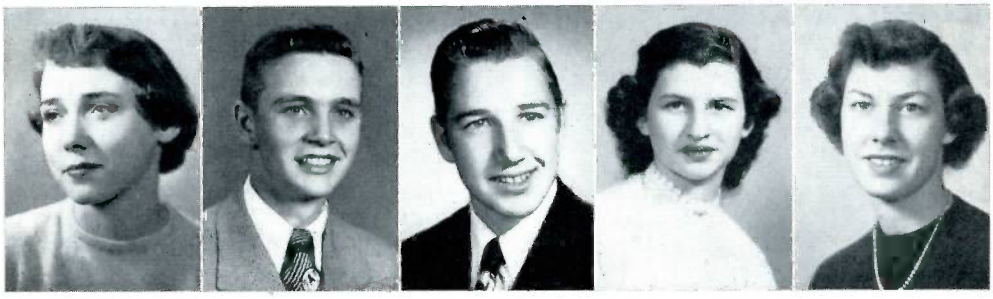
Mueller Co. Host At Dinner

The Mueller Co. entertained the executives and supervisory staff of the Decatur plant on May 27 at South Side Country Club. An excellent dinner was served. The Millikin String Ensemble furnished dinner music. As one feature of the program, President A. G. Webber, Jr., made a short talk. R. K. Levey was master of ceremonies.

Partial view of a large group present at the Mueller Co. dinner at South Side.

This Year's High School Graduates

M. W. Bowan | A. M. Cunningham | Shirley Curtis | Jim Degand | Larry Fonner



Joyce Henry | Carl L. Jones | Harold Meador | Beverly Nash | Rosalie Reidelberger

Barbara Smith | Deloris Stark | Marilyn Stratman | Charlotte Wallace | David Dickey

This year's graduating classes include fourteen sons and daughters of Mueller Co. employees. We are pleased to list them below.

The graduates include:

Milton W. Bowan, Decatur high school, son of Walter Bowan, Engineering department.

Arlen M. Cunningham, Decatur high school, daughter of Merle Cunningham, Department 70.

Shirley A. Curtis, Decatur high school, daughter of George W. Curtis, Department 37.

Jim Degand, Decatur high school, son of Al and Juanita Degand. The father works in Department 70 and the mother works in the Core Room.

David Dickey, Warrensburg-Latham District high school, son of Everett F. Dickey, Main Office.

Larry M. Fonner, Mt. Zion high school, son of Marion Fonner, Department 50.

Joyce Henry, Decatur high school, daughter of Rupert Henry, Department 90.

Carl L. Jones, Atwood high school, son of Troy Jones, Shipping department.

Harold Meador, Cumberland high school, son of Archie Meador, Department 70.

Beverly Nash, Decatur high school, daughter of Fred Nash, Department 90.

Rosalie Reidelberger, Decatur high school, daughter of Clarence Reidelberger, Department 70.

Barbara Ann Smith, Decatur high school, daughter of John M. Smith, Department 38.

Deloris Stark, Decatur high school, daughter of Edgar Stark, Department 70.

Marilyn Maxine Stratman, Decatur high school, daughter of Oscar Stratman, Department 70. She also has two uncles, Henry and Martin, Department 70, and an aunt, Dorothy, in the Traffic department.

Charlotte Wallace, Decatur high school, daughter of Lester Wallace, Grinding Room.

■ ■ ■

Birthday with Trimmings

Clint Wright, one of our janitors, is a regular patron of our cafeteria. He usually quips to the ladies behind the steam table, "Since you don't have fried chicken today, I'll take a bowl of soup." Recently, on his birthday, the ladies dished up a bowl of soup—the kind he doesn't like. Clint objected, so the girls took it back, saying, "We have your favorite kind of soup in the kitchen." They returned with a big plate loaded with fried chicken, mashed potatoes, and all the trimmings. Clint was dumbfounded. He was sure that they misunderstood him. It all cleared up when the ladies said, "Happy Birthday!"

WEDDING BELLS

Miss Bonnie Kimmel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keith K. Kimmel of Atwood, and Wayne Jones were married on February 27 at Lake Fork Church in Atwood. Rev. C. H. Innis performed the ceremony. Wayne is employed in the Plant 1 Grinding Room.

On March 7 the wedding of Miss Evelyn "Babe" Ballard and Eugene Niccum was solemnized in Grace Methodist Church. Dr. Walter Day read the ceremony. Babe has been with us a long time and works in the Payroll department.

■ ■ ■

Death of Mrs. Mueller

Mrs. Beatrice A. Mueller, widow of Oscar B. Mueller, died of a heart attack on May 12 at her home in Bradenton, Florida. She had formerly lived in Decatur when her husband, Oscar, was associated with his father, Hieronymus, and his five brothers in the Mueller Co. He sold his interests in the Decatur firm in 1927, and acquired control of the Mueller Brass Company in Port Huron, Michigan. They lived there until he retired in 1936. They moved to Florida soon after. Mrs. Mueller remained there after his death in 1941. She was buried in Bradenton.

Los Angeles

William Baker, Correspondent

We find it necessary to conserve space in this issue, so we ask your indulgence while we present our report in digest form, to wit:

Congratulations are belatedly extended to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jacob on their silver anniversary. The occasion was honored with a wedding ceremony at the Montebello Chapter of the Eastern Star Order. Rev. Leonodis Brock performed the surprise ceremony, that followed the regular meeting.

Russel Hubbard has recently returned from an extended tour of South America, where he and Mrs. Hubbard were exposed to never-to-be-forgotten scenery including platter size steaks, one inch thick and costing 35c for the entire dinner.

Marlene Ballard has returned from a motor trip up into Vancouver, Canada, and reports that the snow is still twenty-five feet deep in some of the mountain regions up north.

Larry Raffaelli

Robert Lee

GRADUATES

Our June high school graduates include some of our employees who are attending school part of the day and working swing shift.

Larry Raffaelli, forge press operator, will graduate from Mark Kepple high school in Monterey Park.

Robert Lee, automatic chucking machine operator, will graduate from Whittier high school, Whittier.

James Pappa, turret lathe operator, is graduating from Wilson high school, in El Cerino.

■ ■ ■

BIRTHS

Congratulations are in order to—

Glenn and Bernice Blize on the birth of son, Drake, January 23. The baby weighed 8 lbs. 4 ozs. and is their first child.

Paul and Agnes Duncan on the arrival of Ronald Joseph, February 10. The boy weighed 7 lbs. 5 ozs. and is also the couple's first.

Tony and Helen Flaco on the birth of daughter, Elizabeth Helen, February 11. The child weighed 6 lbs. 15 ozs. and will be company for little brother, Joseph.

Eli and Mary Ellen Lockard on the arrival of daughter, Dianne Christine, March 21. The baby weighed 8 lbs. 4 ozs. and, as yet, has no brothers or sisters.

Mickey and Elinore Liebherr on the birth of their first child, a girl, Lucinda Dee Ann, born April 7. The baby weighed 6 lbs. 15 ozs.

Gerald and Lois Delicate on the birth of son, Carey Randal, May 29. The child, the couple's first, weighed 7 lbs. 2 ozs.

Lloyd and Janet Sutton on the birth of their first child also, son Steven Lloyd, born May 31 and weighing 7 lbs. 7 ozs.

CUPID

With the advent of Spring, the following situations are not unexpected:

Kathy De Salliers became the bride of Ramon Tatge, May 10, at St. Anthony's Church in San Gabriel, California.

Denisse Payette became engaged to Air Cadet Richard K. Barry, stationed at Kinston, North Carolina.

Helene Waldner became engaged to S/1st Cl. George L. Russell of Miramar Air Station, San Diego, California.

■ ■ ■

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO—

March

Velma Portee, Inez Mooring, Victoria Montoya, Paul Duncan, Victor Manzo, Morris Cooper, Glenn McCoun, Lewis Hall, Ismael Tercero, Russel Hubbard, Roy Thomas, Milton Brandolino, Ben Price, Doc Oglesby, Emmett Reedy, Carol Butterfield, Harold Hamer, David Dittemore, Fae Seidler, Helen Walker, Frank Mendoza, Keith Wyman, Yvonne Lawson, Aubrey Smith, Andrea Leavitt, Esther Deinst, Harold Van Vuren, Bob Falcon, Nancy Heaps.

April

Gene Simpson, Frank Fritzer, John Gonzalez, Charles Holloway, Emmett Long, Roman Patryla, Paul Packer, Don DeDoncker, Alice Dinwiddie, Bertha Reid, Ronnie McKinnon, Lillian Espey, Pat Anderson, Carol Wright, Eddie Jones, Charles Roney, Lila Phegley, Joe Franco, John Wagner, Jerome Schall, Lowell Winter, Kenneth Kenton, Robert Lee, Marguerite Kley, Joseph Rhodes.

May

Bruce Stotler, Lloyd Logsdon, Floyd Marple, Cruz Jaques, Agnes Kemmer, Bill Stach, May Harris, Zua Stoltz, David Garcia, Clyde Porter, Don Casler, Bob Ward, Helene Waldner, D. L. Hutchins, David Francis, Lyle Richardson, Cliff Walker, Roy Estep, Harry Smissen, Emma Hunter, Edith Smethers, Virgie Greer, Wallace Jennings.

June

Herman Dash, Kenneth Potts, Mike Liebherr, Anthony Flaco, Johnnie Livingston, Fred Lorendo, Ed Schlegel, Manuel Valdez, Al Hembree, Alfred Camerena, Bernell Larson, Reba McClure, Josephine Berryman, Joyce McKinnon, Harry Hawthrone, Margaret Church, Denisse Payette, Kenneth Hughs, Frank Witham, Ismael Salazar, Tony Contreras, Fred Discher, Cleveland Lewis.

Chattanooga

Willie Mae Hollis, Correspondent

C. Mae Conner

Joseph Hudson

Chattanooga Graduates

Charlie Mae Conner, daughter of Melvin Conner of the Shipping department, who graduated from Howard high school in the class of 52. She received the Citizenship award at Calvin Donaldson junior high where she attended for three years. She is now planning to enter business school.

Joseph Hudson, son of Monroe, Sr., of the Machine Shop, who graduated from Howard high school in the class of 52. A star in football and basketball. The latter one which he was captain. Joseph was offered several scholarships for his football and basketball playing.

■ ■ ■

BIRTHS

There are some proud new fathers in our organization, namely: Charles Turner, Machine Shop—12½ pound boy. Fred Hixon, Core Room—11½ pound boy. Ed Parham, Assembly Dept.—10 pound boy. Merle VanVleet, Cost Dept.—7 lb. 10½ oz. boy. Izear Tyous, Foundry—5 lb. 10 oz. girl. Congratulations to all of these.

■ ■ ■

DEATH

We wish to extend our deepest sympathy to Geneva Combs of the Sales Dept. in the death of her grandmother, and to Jacob Cobble, Maintenance Dept. Foreman, in the recent loss of his mother.

This year we have a fine soft ball team which we are justly proud of. Mueller Co. opened the season April 30 with a 21 hit attack to smother the Chattanooga Implement team 23 to 7. The boys looked good with Buster Irwin leading the attack with three home runs and a triple. Other reports are: Mueller Co. 18, Brock Candy Co. 2—May 7. Mueller Co. 15, Somerville Iron 6—May 14. Mueller Co. 16, Siskin Steel 8—May 21.

Keep up the fine work, boys!

■ ■ ■

Recent visitors in our plant were George Parker of Mueller, Ltd., Sarnia, Ontario, Leo Wiant and Lyle Huff of Decatur, "Blue" Lusk, from Illinois, Florida and Tennessee in between, and Carl DeSha, one of our retired employees.

Dave Smith loafs on the job for the first time. The chair was a gift from fellow workers upon his retirement.

Dave Smith of the Machine Shop retired April 30, 1952, and is now taking life easy. "Uncle Dave," as he is known to everyone, was employed May 20, 1924, and had continuous service during that time. He is pictured with the easy chair which the Machine Shop boys gave him upon his retirement.

Marcella Lykins looks over gifts.

Since the last issue of the RECORD several changes have taken place. We have lost quite a few of our old employees and have gained new ones. One of the employees who left was Marcella Lykins, our Correspondent and Personnel Assistant for the past four years. She left us on February 29 and just before leaving, the girls of the office entertained with a party in her honor at the home of Odell Reich in North Chattanooga. Marcella has always been a favorite with all the girls and fellows of the office, and was equally liked and respected by the fellows in the shop, both white and colored. A poem was written about Marcella by Jack Malone and read when the gang from the Machine Shop and Assembly presented her with a beautiful table the day she left. The poem is as follows:

I WOULDN'T WANT THE JOB, WOULD YOU?

A little girl once ran and played—
Through mud and rain she flew.
To clean her dirty hands of clay,
I wouldn't want the job, would you?

She grew up to be a lady
And married in a stew
To a fellow named Ray Lykins,
I wouldn't want the job, would you?

'Twas a happy day we know
When she joined the Mueller crew,
For a job in Personnel,
I wouldn't want the job, would you?

When income tax came around
She tried to pull us through,
To figure out Chappel and Parham,
I wouldn't want the job, would you?

When Harry came in for a loan
Her face was always true,
And she presented it to M. Walker,
I wouldn't want the job, would you?

But the time has come to part—
She has a better job in view,
Of caring for one with a little pink face,
I would want the job, would you?

■ ■ ■

Several of our men attended the AFA Convention held in Atlantic City during the first week of May. Those attending were J. H. Wall, J. M. Eckman, D. M. Andrews, Hugh Churchill, Coy Jones and Odie Walker, Jr. Favorable reports were received from them.

Just in case you haven't heard, several of the young men in our plant are aspiring young actors. Their efforts, combined with those of others of their community, were a huge success too, we hear. Jack Pope and Coy Jones of the Foundry and Jimmie Johnson of the Assembly Dept. were part of a cast that presented the farce comedy "Bolts and Nuts" recently at the Chattanooga Valley School. The play was presented by the PTA of that community and we were glad to hear of their success.

Another member of our organization, Hood Longley, is active in community affairs and has recently been elected second vice president of the Lions Club of Apison, Tennessee. Hood is foreman of the Core Room.

Joe Racz of the Maintenance Dept. and Charles Sanders of the Machine Shop are attending an Army Reserve Training Camp at Camp Rucker, Ala.

Those who have recently been on the sick list are C. E. Campbell, Eugene Drake, Monroe Hudson, Willie Benford, Freeman Huskey and Smith Wooden.

Latest vacationers from the office are Frank Kellett, Odie Walker, Jr., and Betty Cade.

It is always good to have our boys who left us in answer to the call of "Uncle Sam" back again. Two of these are John T. Harp and Claude Hawthorne.

Military Water Supply

(Continued from Page 3)

This unit was in two sections, each of which was easily handled by two men.

In cities and other places where water under pressure was available the "line chlorinator" was used. This device could treat up to 100 gallons per minute and was connected into the existing main at point of withdrawal, operating on hydraulic pressure while feeding predetermined amounts of chlorinating compounds into the water.

A few units making use of diatomaceous filters were tested but their performance was not up to that of those using sand filters.

Hand chlorination was often used when mechanical equipment was not available. With a bit of practice a technician could maintain a residual very close to the required 1.4 parts per million although instruments were always at hand to periodically check both chlorine residual and pH.

A company water point at Viterbo.

In addition to the various types of purification and filtration units the battalion had as organic equipment several well-drilling rigs, both rotary and percussion, sixty 700-gallon tank trucks, twenty-one 1500-gallon semi-trailer tankers and various other items. From time to time the organization operated seawater distillation units, high recovery oil-fired boilers for shower points and miscellaneous equipment as ordered by the Corps and Army Engineers.

Operations

The general plan of operations for the battalion was to establish water points of varying capacities on such available sources as rivers, streams, aqueducts, lakes, wells, springs or municipal systems. These water points were located so as to serve the greatest number of tactical units in a given area. Many organizations had their own tank trailers and water containers and made periodic trips to the water point to replenish their supplies. Other units without their own transportation equipment were supplied from the points by the tankers of the battalion. In cases where no source of water was available a "dry point" was established and water trucked in by the battalion's transports.

During periods of intensive combat activity the various companies were constantly leap-frogging their water points to keep up with the advance. The frequency of such moves may be appreciated by the fact that the battalion operated an average of 20 water points daily and at times there were almost twice this number. Each of these jumps involved not only dismantlement, transportation and re-erection of all the purification and storage facilities but movement of operating personnel, their vehicles, tents and other equipment. These constant changes of location made accurate map over-lays essential in order to ascertain the exact location of all men and equipment. Inasmuch as the number of men at each point would vary from one to fifteen, there was presented each company commander a considerable logistical problem; that of keeping them all supplied with rations, equipment, fuel, clothing, mail and medical attention.

Other Activities

The duties of the Water Supply Battalion soon embraced many more activities than authorized equipment could handle. Through begging, borrowing or the typical military "midnight requisition" (stealing was not permitted), the number of purification units, tanks, pumps and other necessary items was greatly increased. Most of the tankers were equipped with simple spray bars and much work was done spraying airfields, fighter strips and roads in cases where extremely heavy dust made it impossible for planes, tanks or vehicles to operate.

Semi-permanent storage and distribution systems were installed for field, evacuation, and general hospitals, bakeries, rest centers, prisoner-of-war enclosures, displaced person and refugee camps, to mention the most important.

(Continued on Page 14)

Front view of main office building of San Jose Water Works.

....SAN JOSE IS FIRST....

At left: Virginia Adams, cashier, hands receipt to customer at drive-in station. Lower left: Loren Lloyd, Los Gatos superintendent, keeps in touch with operations by radio from his car. Lower right: Jack Contratto, storekeeper, is dispensing supplies to foreman Ben Campbell.

LAST FALL we ran a story about the Columbus, Georgia, water company having the first drive-in station for paying water bills. Prompt response came from several persons. One of them was Mr. Charles Parbury, Vice-President and General Manager of the San Jose Water Works of San Jose, California. With justifiable pride and in a spirit of friendly rivalry, he reminded us that his company had built a drive-in pay station in February 1950—some fourteen months prior to the one in Georgia. So, unless we hear further from other readers, we will pass the crown over to San Jose for being the first to establish a drive-in office.

This progressive water company has another "first" to its record. It is the oldest public water utility in California. It is now in its eighty-sixth year of service. And for well over fifty of these years this company has been a loyal Mueller customer. It has another record or two worthy of mention. Not in all those years has there been a major interruption to the service. Not once has any user been asked to deny himself any water he needed in his home, his garden, or his place of business. The utmost care is used in safeguarding the sources of supply and the handling of the water. Because of this there never has been an illness nor an epidemic even remotely traced to the service in eighty-six years. The men who managed this company are to be commended for this fine showing.

In the beginning San Jose was a town of muddy streets and backyard pumps when, in 1866, a dubious City Council granted a franchise to Donald McKenzie and associates. But something had to be done for the health and convenience of the growing community. Epidemics had caused abandonment of the town's open-ditch "acequia" of its Mexican days, and the artesian wells around town were running dry. Nine months before the water franchise was granted the city had started a sewer system, and 11 years later it started a health department.

McKenzie, who ran a foundry at the present Montgomery Hotel site, had been furnishing water to immediate neighbors from his well and twin tanks at Market and San Antonio streets. With the city franchise, he laid mains on First Street and along Santa Clara street.

There was immediate demand for service from McKenzie's sure, pure water supply. By 1870 two reservoirs were built on Los Gatos Road to tap the western watershed. It was difficult to keep up with the rush of customers, and frequent special assessments were levied on the investors to finance service extensions to outlying areas.

Since that crude beginning the water department has made tremendous strides. There now is an elaborate system of reservoirs, tanks, mains, and booster pumps covering 100 square miles. The power plant has two separate units kept up for standby use. Each is given a trial run every month. They never have been used in 20 years. In case of a major catastrophe the water supply could readily be kept going because of the very flexibility of the water system.

In the post-war period growth has been phenomenal. There now are 670 miles of water mains (sizes 2 inch to 42 inch). Gate valves, 8,200 of them, control the flow of water. In 1942 the maximum gallons used per day was 12 million. In 1951 it was up to 40 million gallons per day. Three times the demand in a period of nine years.

The drive-in station is but one of the newer innovations. The company has a 3-way communication system in order to keep close contact with the service men in the field. It owns three land stations and 20 cars are equipped with 2-way communication as shown in one of the photos. A fully equipped machine shop handles all repairs. The office has the latest punch-card and bookkeeping machines.

Guiding this modern water company, there are, in addition to Mr. Parbury, Ralph Elsman, President; Norman Andrews, Assistant General Manager; Cliff Claire, Secretary; Nat Kendall, Chief Engineer; "Swede" Duchene, General Superintendent; and Joe Viguier, Purchasing Agent. Because these men are years ahead in their thinking and planning, the San Jose Water Department is modern and up-to-date in every respect.

Military Water Supply

(Continued from Page 11)

In the coldest weather it was sometimes necessary to "winterize" the collapsible canvas storage tanks by enclosing them and installing immersion heaters from the tank trucks.

Mobile shower units were operated in rest areas and at Anzio the Water Supply Company was also the fire department and made many calls to fires—especially at ammunition dumps.

Well-drilling operations were carried on at 35 different locations by the well-drilling section of Headquarters and Service Company. Good results were had in most cases. Two very unexpected results were noted when one well produced carbonated water and another—in Leghorn —came in with natural gas.

Both percussion and rotary rigs were used to drill holes for bridge piling in places where bed-rock stream beds precluded the use of ordinary pile-driving equipment.

High pressure pumps were used to "jet-drive" holes in muck for piling for a 1370 foot bridge across the Po River.

No Real Difficulties

Insofar as the actual treatment of water was concerned there were no major difficulties. A few potential sources were found too highly mineralized to be potable. Many sources were found of excellent mountain water which required no filtration. During rainy periods many of the surface streams were so highly loaded with suspended matter that it was not possible to do a satisfactory job of filtration directly through the units. To overcome this, additional storage tanks were installed as pre-settling basins in which the greater portion of the sediment was allowed to settle out by gravity before running the contents through the regular filtration units.

Constant chemical checks were made at all points with simplified laboratory apparatus. In addition, Medical Laboratory units checked all water and it was usually found free of gas after a 48-hour incubation period. In some localities zero bacterial counts were recorded.

Contrary to expectations intentional contamination was rare. There were of course instances in which trash, garbage, dead animals and bodies were found in wells, springs and ponds. One civilian report stated that strychnine had been added to a water source by the enemy but analysis showed the report to be in error. Even at Anzio, where all surface stream sources were behind enemy lines,

(Continued on Page 16)

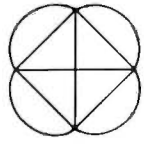
Liverlip and Leo

"Yes, my good man, we are always open to helpful criticism. Now just what did you have in mind?"

THE PUZZLE BOX

One Line Puzzle

Here is a dandy puzzle that we guarantee will use up your spare scratch pads before you give up. It was sent in by Harry H. Clayton, Superintendent of the Water Works & Sewer System of Lewisville, Arkansas. Draw the diagram below without crossing a single line, or retracing a line, or removing the pencil from the paper before completing the drawing.



Our next puzzle is from Charles Burgener, a reader who lives right here in Decatur, Illinois.

The Near-Sighted Goose

A nearsighted goose heard a flock of wild geese flying overhead. He called out to the leader, "How many geese are there in your flock?"

The lead goose called back to him, saying "If there were twice as many, one-half as many, one-fourth as many, and also you, there would be just an even hundred."

How many geese were in the flock?

* * *

Answer to December Puzzles

One sure way to get fan mail is to tell people that you don't know the answer to something. And do they tell you! We are still dizzy from trying to read and answer the dozens of letters received about the Bell Boy puzzle. But first let's give the answers in the order in which the puzzles were printed.

In the **Squirrel Puzzle** the answer is easier if you listen to someone read the puzzle aloud. It was a mean trick to play upon you, but we printed the puzzle just as Brother Jacobs sent it to us. If the squirrel went up AFOOT and back AFOOT every day, then it would take but one day to reach the top of the pole. The catch was that one little space between the "a" and "foot".

We reprint the **Latin Rhyme** so that you can better understand the translation.

Is ab ille hereis ago
Fortibus es in aro.
O nobile, themis trux
Vaticinem pax au dux.

The correct English version follows:

I say, Billy, here's a go—
Forty buses in a row.
Oh no, Billy, them is trucks.
What is in 'em? Packs o' ducks.

* * *

Now for the very controversial **Bell Boy Puzzle**. As E. J. Ward of Shell Oil Company, of Zionsville, Indiana, put it, "It is a masterpiece of misdirection." E. M. Griffith of the Water Department in Racine, Wisconsin, said, "I'm afraid that's a catch question based on an intentional catch assumption." And they are right. Out of all the answers received, two deserve mention. The first one came from Mrs. Ethel M. Branson, secretary of the Meredith Plumbing Shop in West Liberty, Iowa. Several similar ones arrived later.

The three salesmen rented the three rooms. The clerk charged them $10 each or a total of $30. When the clerk discovered that he had charged the men too much he gave the bell boy $5 and instructed the boy to return the money to the men. This made the rooms cost the men $25 or $8.33⅓ apiece. Since the bell boy kept $2 for himself, he returned but $1 each to the men. This $8.33⅓ plus the $1 returned makes the rooms cost $9.33⅓ each. Three times this figure is $28. Add the $2 the bell boy kept and you have the $30.

The second answer comes from Curt Wilson, a fireman in Station No. 1 of the Lubbock Fire Department in Texas. He takes a different approach.

The three salesmen were obliged to keep an expense account. When each man paid $10 of his own money for the room the clerk gave each a receipt for $10. This he attached to his expense account sheet. When the bell boy returned with but $3 out of the $5 the clerk gave him, each salesman made out a receipt to the bell boy for $1 and attached a carbon copy to the expense account.

When they got back home and turned in the expense account and receipts, the company totaled the three $10 receipts, then subtracted the three $1 receipts. The result was $27. Each man was reimbursed $9. The $27 actually paid out plus the $3 returned by the bell boy makes $30, the original capital.

Well that is one other way of figuring it, but what do you do when you suddenly discover that the company paid the men $27, the bell boy gave them $3, and he kept $2 for himself. That makes $32! Ooops! Er—uh—let me see now. Umm —where was I? . . Who brought this up?

Marshall R. Bowen

Whittier City Engineer Retires April 1

After serving the city of Whittier, California, for 27 years, Marshall R. Bowen retired on April 1. "Whittier has been good to me, and I've tried to do all I could for the city. I enjoy living here, and I don't intend to leave Whittier", he stated as he relinquished his post as City Engineer.

Mr. Bowen actually was scheduled to retire last year when he reached the age of 70, but city officials urged him to stay on another year. They wanted him to complete many important jobs then under way, one of them being the Whittier Narrows Dam project. He had quite a varied career in engineering, construction, and mining before he was offered his present position with the city in 1925. One of these projects was the Silver King Mine in Arizona. The mine was one of the rich, early silver mines, and paid 13 million dollars in dividends in 12 years.

When asked what was the outstanding event in his 27 years with the city, Bowen remarked, "Drawing my pay all those years." That is a long time!

Military Water Supply

(Continued from Page 14)

there was no intentional pollution by the Germans.

During periods of general tactical stability the water points became more elaborate. During such periods every effort was made to house personnel in buildings and have them attached to some nearby unit for rations. In a few instances the operating crews found themselves occupying very comfortable quarters with civilian cooks, KP's and even maid service. Such fortunate times were few and far between, however.

One company operating with VI Corps on the Anzio Beach-head lived completely underground in wine cellars for four months. Each morning the damage to vehicles, equipment and buildings from artillery, bombing and strafing was ascertained and the welder got busy patching holes in tankers while the motor section repaired the vehicles.

As may be seen, the duties of the Engineer Water Supply Battalion include many activities in addition to the actual filtration, chlorination, distribution and transportation of water. The basic mission was always the major activity but as officers and men became better trained and more experienced in their respective jobs, that mission became routine and the many extraneous activities were looked upon as welcome diversions.

The biggest job was not the actual work of producing good, pure water but determining how to do it under many different conditions—mostly unfavorable.

To Be . . .

I'd like to be a could-be
If I could not be an are,
For a could-be is a may-be
With a chance of touching par.
I'd rather be a has-been
Than a might-have-been, by far
For a might-have-been has never been,
But a has-been was an are.

Horse Sense

A horse can't pull while kicking,
This fact I merely mention.
And he can't kick while pulling,
Which is my chief contention.
It's teamwork on the job that counts,
The working together as one;
It's teamwork as the pressure mounts,
That insures the job will be done.

Just Between Us . . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

will not work. Perhaps his hat acts as an aerial or radar screen. Can anyone account for this?

You can see why your editor is staying neutral. With so many controversial opinions coming in, we cannot afford to stick our neck out. As Dale Carnegie says in his book, "The only way to get the best of an argument is to avoid it."

One Teen-Ager Knows Score!

A lot more of our teen-agers know the score these days than some people think! Witness a message written by a Charleston, W. Va., high school girl, for a Voice of America broadcast to Russia:

"There is an empty chair in my classroom.

"Could you occupy it for a day . . . you could hear the voice of democracy speaking. It would not force you to listen. It would come as a whisper from within.

"It would say, 'I am freedom from fear. The laws are written for all to read. No new ones are made without your consent. I am freedom of speech. Think for yourself and express your own opinion, freely. I am freedom of the press and freedom of religion, the opportunity to get ahead. I am the right to choose one's own way of life. I am hope.'"

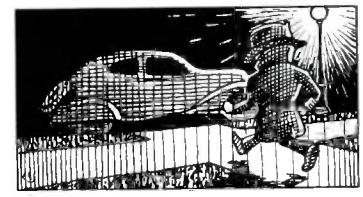
THOUGHT OF THE MONTH:

●

The promising man keeps his promises.

NUTSHELL NOVELS

BY SKIPPER



This Week's Mystery

All was dark except for that small portion of the street and surrounding vicinity lit up by the street light. Suddenly, without warning, the porch light of a house nearby was flashed on. Seventy seconds later a man clad in a huge cloak appeared. His face was almost hidden behind the close drawn collar and overhanging hat.

He dashed out the open door without closing it, leaped down the porch steps, and ran out the walk to the waiting automobile. He jumped in, pushed the starter button, and raced the motor. In his excitement he shifted gears into reverse, and as he released his automatic clutch the car shot backwards down the street. He quickly applied the brakes, and with the quickness of lightning, shifted the gears into forward. With a deafening roar and whining tires the car leaped forward at a terrific rate, and was soon swallowed up in the darkness.

When he had gone exactly forty-one blocks he brought the machine to a sudden stop in front of a small house. From behind the drawn blinds a faint light showed dimly. The man dashed up to the porch.

"BOOM!!" There was a terrifying explosion and the sound of falling stone and rattling glass. "Ah!" the man muttered with satisfaction. "Right on time."

The door opened softly. "Oh, hello there," said a voice. "Come right in. John was just saying that he wished the doctor would hurry because he can't sleep for that awful noise made by those blasters in that quarry near here."

Off the .. Record ..

Olfactory Feline

There was a young man from the city
Who saw what he thought was a kitty.
He stooped it to pat,
And then after that
They buried his clothes. What a pity!

■ ■ ■

A modern home is one in which a switch controls everything except the children.

■ ■ ■

"How many brothers have you?"
"Only one."
"Somebody's lying! Your sister told me she had two."

■ ■ ■

The new minister always had a scripture ready for any question asked him. One day a bug flew into his mouth, and he swallowed it. A little boy stepped up and asked, "Do you have a bit of scripture for that?"

"Yes," said the minister. "He was a stranger and I took him in."

■ ■ ■

They say that money talks. If that is the case I couldn't make much noise.

Daffynitions

Atomic age: When all men are cremated equal.

■ ■ ■

Teacher: "Johnny's deportment isn't too good."
Mother: "Well, surely he is trying."
Teacher: "Yes,—very!"

■ ■ ■

Mueller Minstrel Show

Interlocutor: "Mr. Bones, do you suppose that your girl, Elvira, would like to be in on the big blowout Saturday?"
Mr. Bones: "I don't know about Elvira, but dynamite. Hyak! Hyak!! Hyak!!!"

■ ■ ■

Queer people, we Americans. How quickly we change color! If a man treats his fellow men on the square he is said to be white. If he is a coward, he is yellow. Many a young man is green, but tell him so in front of his girl and he turns purple with rage. Or embarrass him and he will turn red. If misfortune overtakes him he gets blue. But worst of all is when he gets hit in the eye and turns "lamp" black.

■ ■ ■

1st Friend: "Jones, I hear that you have a $5,000 bond. How does that happen? I didn't think you could afford it."
2nd Friend: "I can't. But the judge said I could either get it or lay in jail."

■ ■ ■

"Is this one of those hideous paintings you call Modern Art?"
"No, Ma'am, that's a mirror."

"Remember that suit you made for me 15 years ago?"

"It was your idea having a table under a tree!"

"Remember those nasty collection letters I wrote last week . . . ?"

"No, we haven't got a new television set. We're just buying the antenna this year!"

Famous Privates

Buck ———. ——— stock. ——— school. ———eer. No hunting - ———. The grass around the County Courthouse.

■ ■ ■

"So your husband is one of the big guns in industry?"

"Yes, he's been fired seven times."

■ ■ ■

The young mountaineer found himself in the army, and after weeks of training and lectures on the use of a rifle he was taken to the rifle range. Taking his rifle and aiming it with the keen eye of one who is familiar with guns, he pulled the trigger.

He fired four more times, and the astounding result was five bulls-eyes. The rifle instructor took the weapon and examined it. He was dumfounded.

"I can't understand," he said, "how you could get five bulls-eyes on a 600-yard range when your sights are set for 300 yards."

The mountaineer's face broke into a slow grin. "See that rock halfway down there?" he said, pointing. "Well, I'm bouncing them off that."

■ ■ ■

Boss: "Look, man, you can't just come in here and ask for a raise. You must work yourself up."

Employee: "I have. I'm shaking all over."

■ ■ ■

Wolf to friend: "Who was that lady I saw you outwit last night?"

Lipstick In Reverse

She arrived home a little too late. Her husband was still up when she walked into the living room. Suddenly he noticed something on her face. "What's that stuff on your cheek?" he demanded. He came over for a closer scrutiny. "Aha! Burma Shave! Been trifling on me again haven't you?"

■ ■ ■

When the modern suitor talks to dad, he doesn't ask for his daughter's hand. He asks if he can borrow the car for the honeymoon.

■ ■ ■

I really don't like to write ballads;
To call me a poet is rude.
But the only reason I do it
Is because it brings me food.

■ ■ ■

Professor: "Now, sir, can you tell me what they call a native of that French island in the Mediterranean?"

Student: "Course I can."

Professor: "That is correct."

■ ■ ■

Marriage is like a drug to some women. They take one dope after another.

■ ■ ■

"I went outside last night and chased a cat in my pajamas."

"What was a cat doing in your pajamas?"

■ ■ ■

Job Applicant: "I'm Gladys Zell."

Personnel Manager: "I'm pretty happy myself. Have a seat."

Front row, left to right: L. O'Neill, J. J. Conway, J. Milne, R. Nicolson, G. W. Parker, R. J. Skippon, E. B. Mueller, C. S. Browett, and F. T. O'Dell. Back row: A. Thibeault, W. R. Brennan, D. W. Westcott, A. Fetterly, V. Griffiths, H. Morton, J. Richardson, J. F. Woodcock, J. McClure, and A. Hutchingame.

Canadians Have Sales Meeting

OUR CANADIAN FACTORY in Sarnia held a general sales meeting the week of February 18 to 22, 1952. The entire sales organization met in the plant cafeteria for a week of intensive study of our products and sales problems. The men present cover all of Canada from British Columbia to the maritime provinces. In addition to the Canadians, there were present from the United States, Mr. A. G. Webber, Jr., President of Mueller Co., Mr. R. K. Levey, Promotional Engineer, and Mr. Frank T. O'Dell of our Chicago office.

Highlighted during the meeting were the Streamline Fittings, the flush valve, new additions to our fine Plumbing line, and the latest techniques and fittings in our No-Blo line of gas service equipment.

An interesting sidelight of the meeting was the fact that the men were housed in a brand new motel. Our group was the first to occupy it. One room in one of the units was cleared of all furniture except tables and chairs. It was promptly dubbed "The Vital Spot" after a name given the Mueller line of plumbing brass goods. Here the men spent their off hours in good fellowship. The formal dinner of the meeting was held in the Sarnia Country Club. President Webber gave the principal address of the evening.

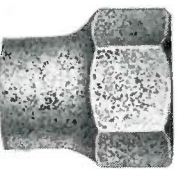
The meeting was very worth while to all, and our Canadian customers can expect finer service from our men in the field.

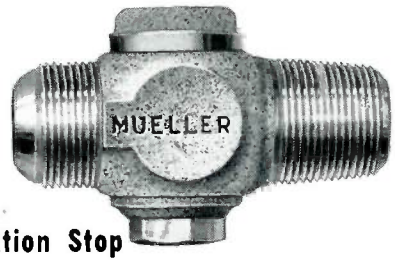
OUR COVER PICTURE

The beautiful photo on this month's cover was made by Walter Bowan, a Mueller Co. engineer. Walter's hobby is photography, and he gets into many places in his constant search for good scenes to capture with his camera. This one was taken on Lake Decatur, and shows the mooring area of the Commodore Decatur Yacht Club. Apparently some rough water and high wind had been here the day before, for two of the boats have been overturned and a third is all the way under.

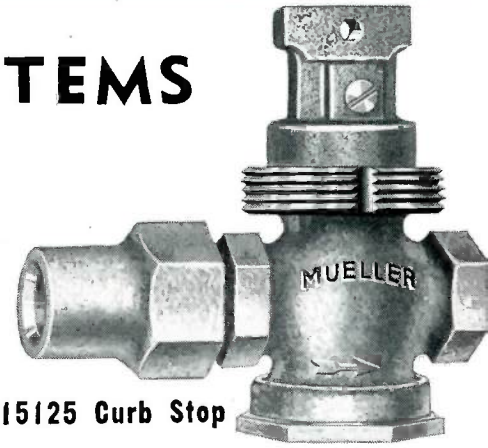
WHEN YOU USE
COPPER SERVICE PIPE

YOU'LL NEED THESE ITEMS





H-15000 Corporation Stop

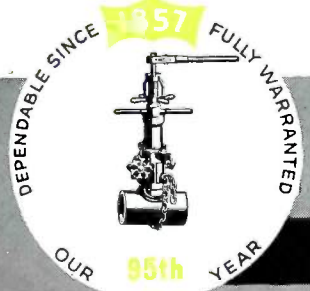


H-15125 Curb Stop

Mueller Corporation and Curb Stops for use with Copper Service Pipe have a Flanged Connection that is made without the use of solder. The pipe is cut to length and the coupling nut placed over the pipe and the end of the pipe is then flanged. A convex surface in the nut opposes a convex surface in the spud that gives a line contact initially but does not compress the end of the flange. Since the end of the pipe is not compressed, it maintains the full pipe thickness and gives a tight joint that is highly resistant to pulling out. The extra long skirt on the nut gives added support to the pipe and prevents leaky joints. The Stops are cast from heavy bronze with each key ground and lapped into its body to insure easy turning and a tight seal.

Mueller Extension Service Boxes are designed with upper sections that slide freely up and down in the base so that "frost heave" or any impact to the upper section does not damage the curb stop or the service pipe. There are many sizes and types available. Write for full information.

H-10300 Service Box



MUELLER CO.

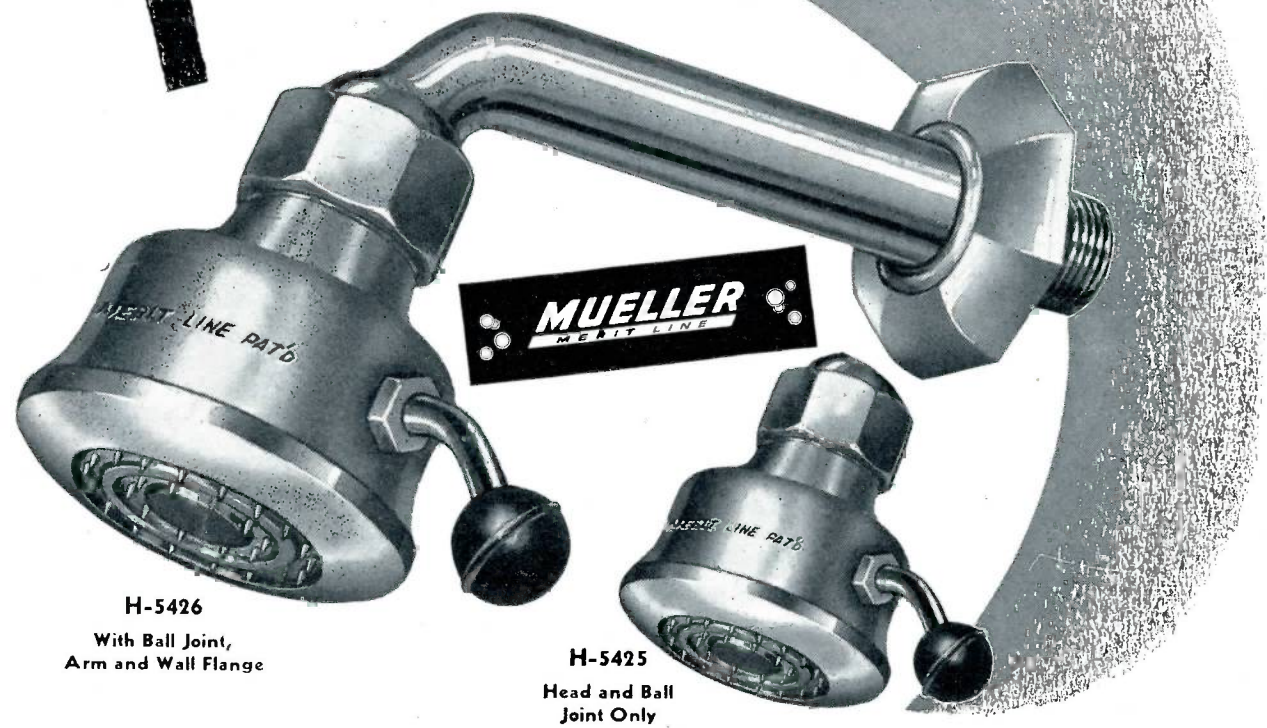
MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY.....DECATUR, ILLINOIS

OTHER FACTORIES: *Los Angeles, Cal.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Sarnia, Ont. Canada*

SHOWER SATISFACTION

Your customer gets complete shower satisfaction when you recommend and install a Mueller SELF-CLEANING Shower Head because he is assured of a head that will never clog---never sputter---and never needs to be removed for periodical cleaning.

Every time he turns the handle to regulate the stream from a stinging needle shower to a soft rain patter, he forces 28 stainless steel pins to move back and forth through the holes in the face of the head that keep it always clean. Order your supply today.



H-5426
With Ball Joint, Arm and Wall Flange

H-5425
Head and Ball Joint Only

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OUR 95th YEAR

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