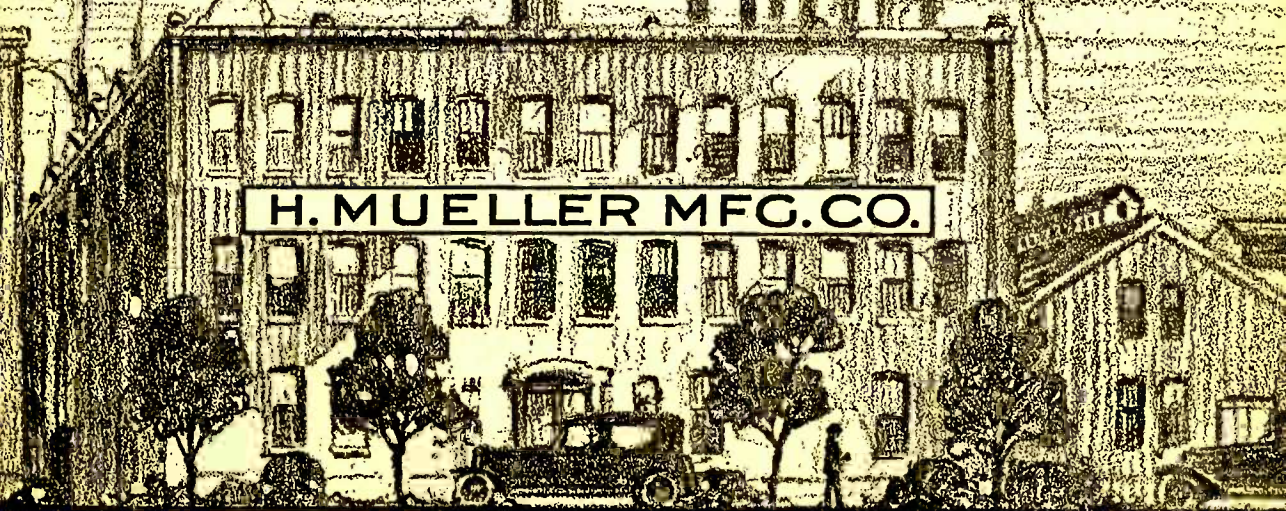


Mueller Record

March 31, 1923

American
Water Works
Association
Number
(Illinois Section)



THE MUELLER RECORD

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Editorial

If you make a bad choice and find yourself going wrong it does not mean that you must continue to pursue the course selected—you can choose again and go right.

"Walk if you would live long," advises an enthusiast. But don't go out these days and jay walk with an expectation of living long.

The city election for mayor and commissioner will be held April 17.

The water works men visiting our plant on March 22d, were a fine body of men. They occupy an important position in the scheme of life. They deal in a commodity that is as free as air—providing you go get it yourself. No one has time to do that nowadays, so the water works man steps in and with the aid of his chief ally, the plumber, delivers it at your sink, lavatory and bath tub. So accustomed are we to this supply that it has become commonplace, and we never give it a thought unless there happens to be some little interruption in the service. Suppose you give it a thought now. Would not this be a fine place to live without water works? It simply could not be done. In the present plan of civilization there is nothing more necessary than a water works system. Without it such cities as Decatur would be an absolute impossibility.

When things do not come your way it is a sure sign that it is time to go after them.

If one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives it is not the fault of the radio.

Henry Ford says the distribution of wealth is all wrong. In view of the fact that Henry has the biggest chunk this may be regarded as an honest confession.

Yes, times are hard in the United States. Automobile manufacturers can't keep up with orders and last year we bought only \$7,618,-888 worth of diamonds from England. Nothing less than a \$12 spring hat will answer as a head gear for a clerk while the ladies' hats—well the sky is the limit.

Don't put too much confidence in the man who says he is boss in his own home. He will lie about other things just as readily.

We credit Edison with the electric light, Westinghouse with the air break, Ford with the low-priced car—all wonderful men, but none reached complete development of their idea unaided. They all required help and co-operation. Its so with any business. Big ventures are not carried out single handed. The humblest man in the organization must do his part.

Government figures show that the furniture business fell off from \$83,933,000 in 1919 to \$76,624,000 which is something over seven million dollars. The same statistician proved that the people today are spending more money for chewing gum than they are for furniture. That there are not enough chairs to go round is proved by the fact that where you used to find only one piece of chewed gum on the under side of the seat of a restaurant chair you now find at least three.

The way to make the other fellow play fair is to play fair and be fair yourself.

It's impossible to reach a destination with a good record by being straight one day and crooked the next. Some one will follow after and find that you've wobbled.

Doubt creates distrust and uncertainty. It also creates a desire to know. When in doubt, don't decide. Remember that doubt creates a desire to know. You can know by making an inquiry. The answer to the inquiry will put you right and save mistakes.

THE DAILY MIRACLE

"You wake up in the morning, and lo! your purse magically filled with manufactured tissue of the universe of your life. No one can take it from you. It is unstealable. No one receives either more or less than you receive. Waste your infinitely precious commodity as much as you will, and the supply will never be withheld from you. Moreover, you cannot draw on the future. Impossible to get into debt! You can only waste the passing moment. You cannot waste tomorrow; it is kept for you."

Arnold Bennett.

Annual Meet of Water Works Men

A very important convention was held in Decatur Wednesday and Thursday, March 21st and 22d, being the annual meeting of the Illinois Section of the American Water Works

Association. There was an attendance of about 75 delegates with a good sprinkling of hydraulic engineers and other technical men identified with the business of supplying municipalities with water for domestic and manufacturing purposes. The sessions were held at the Orlando Hotel and an interesting program was observed. This was composed largely of technical papers upon subjects which are at this time engaging the attention of water works men.

The sessions were presided over by Henry Ringness of Peoria, opening at 2 p. m. with an address of welcome by Mayor C. M. Borchers.

Reports were read by the secretary and treasurer and after that came the papers and discussions which included the following:

Water Works Development at Mt. Pulaski—Alex Van Praag, Jr.

Recent Developments in the Field of Stray Current Electrolysis—E. R. Shepard, Consulting Electrical Engineer, Chicago.

The Public Utility Fuel Problem—C. M. Roos, secretary Cairo Water Company, Cairo.

Round Table Discussion—Water meters, service and maintenance—led by W. E. Lautz, secretary Pekin Water Works Co., Pekin.

The fuel question discussed by Mr. Roos of Cairo, was perhaps the most interesting feature of the first session. He gave his experience in obtaining fuel to furnish power to purify the city of Cairo's water supply during the strike of the coal miners last summer. Cairo, he said, was a city some referred to as a place with water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink. He thought it would be more appropriate to say "coal, coal everywhere, and not a pound to burn."

Referring to the serious condition of affairs in fuel resulting from the prolonged strike he said he needed fuel to avert breaking a record of 10 years consecutive operation without a shut down. Experienced coal mine men counseled calmness, protesting that the strike would not last long and an ample supply would soon be on the market again. However, as the situation became more critical Mr. Roos failed to be appeased by assurances. What he wanted was fuel. On the theory that God helps those who help themselves, he got busy and leased 30 acres of hardwood timber, installed a portable gasoline saw mill and organized a gang of wood cutters.

"The wood was cut in 30-inch lengths and shipped in car load lots to the water works," he said. "It was discovered that to

Illinois Section of the
American Association
Hold two Day Session
March 21st and 22nd

burn wood to good advantage, coal must be mixed with it. Coal then was the next thing needed, and there was no disposition on the part of the water man to pay \$14 a ton for a

product which should not sell for more than \$2.50."

The Cairo Water Company's fuel account for 1922 shows an average cost of the equivalent of \$3.87 a ton for coal, including from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a ton freight rate, and 10 cents a ton for unloading.

SUGGESTS UNITED BUYING

"We have no coal strike in 1923. The average coal costs thus far this year, however, for this same plant are just about as high as it was in 1922.

"The serious question before the water utilities in Illinois is: Are we satisfied to sit in silence and not endeavor to find some way to reduce our fuel or power costs? Is there not some way by which our interests can be served better by combining our coal buying, or procuring powers? With an abundance of coal within easy reach, at our very doors, do we not have the initiative, ability and power to get enough of it to run our plants at a fair price?"

THE ANNUAL DINNER

The social feature of the day was the annual dinner in the ball room of the Orlando, which was preceded by pretty fancy dancing by pupils of Miss Annette Van Dyke.

Following dinner, Wilson M. Bering, secretary of the Decatur Water Supply Co., told of the financial side of erecting the dam and of financing the clearing of the basin for Lake Decatur. In his talk Mr. Bering told of how four days were enough to float the million dollar bond issue necessary to clear the lake basin, of how more than \$250,000 worth of bonds were subscribed for on the first day, and of how at the end of the fourth day, the citizens of Decatur had purchased \$180,000 more bonds than the \$1,000,000 needed.

"Every subscription was paid," he said. "Not one defaulted." There were more than 1,000 subscribers, and today there are more than 900 holders of those bonds. Today the stock is selling at \$103." He continued, reviewing the expense items incidental to constructing the dam.

GREELEY TELLS OF DAM

F. D. Holbrook spoke on the subject, "The Decatur Sanitary District." He spoke of the city's sewage disposal and reviewed the history of the project, since it was first brought before the attention of the public some years ago.

The closing address of the evening "The Decatur Water Supply and Sewerage Improvements," by S. A. Greeley, summarized Mr. Bering's and Mr. Holbrook's talks, stressing the construction side of the dam. He illustrated his talk with slides showing the dam at different stages of construction.

THURSDAY'S SESSION

The session on Thursday morning finished up the business of the association, the program being as follows:

Municipal Water Softening in Illinois—A. M. Buswell, chief, State Water Survey Division, Urbana.

Customer Ownership of Public Utility Securities—F. C. Amsbary, manager, Champaign and Urbana Water Company.

Inspection and Supervision of Filtration Plants in Illinois—H. F. Ferguson, sanitary engineer, State Department of Public Health.

Round Table Discussion: Filtration Plant Operation—led by W. R. Gelston, superintendent Water Works Commission, Quincy.

Mr. Buswell in his paper said that in this country a hardness of 200 to 250 degrees to the million gallons of water was almost unheard of, yet in Illinois we must contend with degrees of hardness ranging up to 500 parts per million. The question is a vital one with us, said Mr. Buswell.

He then quoted figures to show the savings that might be effected in different ways by a municipal water-softening plant.

"We find that the average person softens about one gallon of water per day in the aggregate. This includes all uses of water for personal cleanliness, laundering purposes and the like. We estimate that in a city of 40,000 population the waste in soap alone is astonishing. Where city water is hard there is a need for individual softening of all water used or the installation of cisterns with the necessary double plumbing.

"The installation of 1000 cisterns and plumbing fixtures in a city of ordinary size would cost in the neighborhood of \$200 each. With this item of daily expense saved it alone would be enough to construct an excellent water softening plant."

Mr. Buswell also quoted figures on the loss of money and time in scale in boilers and mains, necessity for softening for many industrial uses and the direct influence this had on commercial enterprises. He displayed a chart of curves that showed the effect that hard water conditions had had on the industrial growth of several cities in Illinois. The cities were not named.

Decatur's degree of water softness is approximately 126 degrees of hardness to the million gallons of water used.

Mr. F. C. Amsberry, manager of the Champaign and Urbana Water Works Company, talked on the subject of "Customer Ownership of Public Utility Securities." He gave some interesting information on methods of financing projects in smaller cities.

H. M. Ely of Danville gave some figures from the report of the state supervision of

filtration plants in Illinois, substituting for H. F. Ferguson of the state department of public health who was unable to attend the convention.

The morning session closed with a round-table discussion of the problems of operation of water plants in the state which was led by W. R. Gelston, superintendent of the Quincy Water Commission.

OFFICERS

Following the banquet Wednesday evening officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

Chairman—C. M. Roos, Cairo.

Vice-chairman—A. M. Buswell, Urbana.

Trustee—Walter E. Lautz, Pekin.

Treasurer—H. E. Keeler, Chicago.

NATIONAL PRESIDENT HERE

There were a number of visitors present who are nationally prominent in the field of water works endeavor. Among the number was W. S. Kramer, of Lexington, Kentucky, president of the American Water Works Association.

Prof. Edward Bartow, formerly of the University of Illinois, and for many years prominent in the Illinois Water Survey Board was also here. He is now connected with the faculty of the University of Iowa.

Dow R. Gwinn, of Terre Haute, Indiana, a former president of the American Association, was a visitor. Mr. Gwinn is a live up-to-date water works man and is widely known as such throughout the country.

The annual meeting of the American Water Works Association will be held at Detroit, May 21-25, with headquarters at the Statler Hotel. It will be the forty-third meeting of this association.

BACK TO THE FARM

This spring there are fewer men leaving the factory for farm work than usual and more than ever coming in from the country. We sometimes wonder who is going to raise the crops this year. Among this number, however, will be the following who returned to the farm this spring: Sidney Miller, Herschel Majors, George Jenkins and Roy Baker of the Polishing Department, William Michel, Tracey Hoy and Russell Gilliam of the foundry.

MOVIES AT NOON

For some weeks past, the city Y. M. C. A. has been sending a motion picture operator and films to the club room where comic pictures have been shown at noon on Friday. This service is much appreciated by the men.

On the evening of Friday, March 2d, the Decatur Bridge Company showed an excellent series of films, which illustrated the story of steel from the mines in Minnesota to the finished product at the rolling mill. Mr. Stafford of the Bridge company kindly provided enough tickets for the men in the machine shop and tool room to go. This courtesy was appreciated.

Guests at the Mueller Lodge

Delegates and Ladies Enjoy Noon-day Lunch at Mueller Heights Lodge, and See Dam and Lake

One of the interesting social features of the convention of water works men was the luncheon served at the Mueller Lodge Thursday noon. The visitors were picked up at the Hotel Orlando immediately following adjournment of the morning session and driven to the Lodge. This trip afforded an opportunity of seeing Lake Decatur and inspecting the dam, which very naturally had a very decided interest for water works men.

Arriving at the Lodge the guests devoted some time to an inspection of the grounds and the beautiful view of Lake Decatur which may be obtained from the Heights.

The Mueller Lodge occupies one of the highest points in this locality. It is situated on the brink of a deep ravine and is about 100 feet above the level of the lake. The heavy growth of timber on the side of the ravine which drops with steep decline to the waters edge, brings the tops of great oaks and elms on a level with the little plateau occupied by the lodge. Being nearly a half mile back from the road and hidden from view of all passers it affords delightful privacy. Surrounding the Lodge is a carefully kept tennis court, croquet grounds, baseball diamond and volley ball court. Looking north across the lake a splendid view of the city of Decatur is obtained.

The lodge is a two story structure with a large living room, and kitchen below and enclosed, steam heated porch on the east, which also serves the purpose of a dining hall. On the west side of the living room is a large fireplace faced with cobble stone gathered from the ravines. The walls are decorated with trophies of the hunt but do not show in the small illustrations. They consist of elk, moose, bear, deer, wolf and other wild animal heads, water fowl and and game fish. In the basement are shower baths, etc., and on the second floor are 12 nicely fitted bed rooms ready for occupancy at any time. All of this proved very interesting to our guests. The lodge is steam heated and electric lighted thru-out. It is the firms rendezvous for social events, but Summer Scene at Mueller Lodge During Salesmen's Meeting



Exterior Mueller Lodge

its use is extended to Mueller employes for dances and parties.

The wives and daughters of members of the company were present to assist in receiving and entertaining the company, and for half an hour before lunch was served there was an informal get-together, get-acquainted session.

When luncheon was announced the gentlemen were served on the dining porch while the ladies were served in the living room. A half dozen girls from the main and factory offices assisted in serving the dinner, under the direction of Mrs. Rost. The meal was everything that could be desired, according to what everybody said. With the passing of cigars Mr. Robert Mueller spoke briefly. He made slight reference to the early history of the company, told of the struggle to get under way as manufacturers of high grade goods and gave a few suggestions regarding the exhaustive corrosion test to be made.

A brief response was made by President Roos of the association, giving assurance of the appreciation of the members.

A pleasant little surprise was sprung upon the guests in awarding of prizes, and there was deep interest after lunch when the plan was announced. The prizes consisted of a Mueller Combination Sink Faucet, a Mueller Tub Shower Faucet and a booby prize, an Easter bunny. C. M. Roos of Cairo, new

president of the Illinois section was declared winner of the first, W. H. Durbin winner of the second and A. Fritchey was given the booby prize.

The entire company then assembled on the porch and lawn on the south side of the lodge and a group picture taken. It will be found on pages 16



and 17. The company then entered automobiles and were driven to the factory where a tour of inspection was made. This was full of interest to the water works men and they made the most of the brief time allotted for the trip.

The delegates devoted a portion of their last afternoon in Decatur to a trip through the Mueller factory, arriving here from luncheon at the lodge at 2 o'clock. Guides were in readiness to escort them to the more important departments and explain to them some of the details of making brass goods. Many of the visitors have used Mueller goods for years and they know a lot about them and their uses but they did not know the process of manufacturing. The core room, foundry, big automatic machines, testing, assembling and the innumerable other operations necessary to making a curb or corporation cock were entirely new to most of the visitors.

The extent of the industry here in Decatur was also surprising, especially to some who knew the late Hieronymus Mueller when his business was a small, struggling affair, turning out a few corporation and curb cocks.

For the benefit of the visitors some brief demonstrations were made with the big drilling machine, meter tester, regulators, and other equipment applying to the water works business.

The laboratory was another point of particular interest to the visitors. Here they saw the tests which we make to prove up the correctness of our metal mixture, the tests for strength, the microscopic examination of various metals and various other steps to insure a uniform standard of quality, strength and uniformity in the goods not only on one run but on all runs.



South Half of Living Room Showing Fireplace

The core room came in for a good deal of attention. This never fails to attract visitors. Fortunately we have an article in this issue on the subject of our core room.

After the tour of the Mueller plant a trip was made to the Staley factory and the sewage disposal plant.



North Half of Living Room

CHOP SUEY

The young lady across the way said she was glad to pay her Poll Tax, as she wanted to do her bit to help Poland down Bolshevism.

Experts tell us there are too many people afraid of work. Surely not afraid, why most of them will sit right down and go to sleep beside it.

Why is it, that the man who will drive a flivver 45 miles an hour down a roughly paved street, will shake at the knees when his mother-in-law calls, "Henry, come here".

If ignorance is bliss think of the wonderful time they must be having in Russia.

There is no parting so bitter, as the parting of a Castor Oil Capsule just as you are about to swallow it.

The reason Diogenes cannot find his Honest Man, is because so many men play golf. Regarding his score, the truth is not within him.

A man asked a P. R. T. conductor for a transfer and got a blackjack.

Wonder what would have happened had he left his money in his other trousers that morning.

The old fashioned farmer who used to exhibit his calves at the county fair, now has a daughter who does the same thing.

Why is it, a man will go fishing, and sit in an open boat under a sweltering sun all day without getting a bite and never say a word, but let his wife keep him waiting five minutes and he will raise a helluva fuss?

The man who wrote "The Beautiful Ohio" evidently never lived in Cincinnati.

If conductors collected that city ordinance fine of \$1.00 from every offender who spits on the car floor, the traction companies could sell tickets at 10 for a quarter and still make money.

Some men marry, others enlist.

J. C. Dieckhaus.

NOT PARTICULAR

"When the conductor found out you didn't have your fare, did he make you get off and walk," inquired the inquisitive man.

"Only get off," responded the literal one. "He didn't seem to care whether I walked or sat down."



Picturesque Lake Decatur

We not only make two ears of corn grow where one grew before in central Illinois, but when we got ready we made the Sangamon river over into a lake three quarters of a mile wide and thirteen miles long.

And those who come after us will hold up their hands as they gaze in admiration across the rippling body of water and exclaim:

"Ain't nature wonderful."

We are not a boastful community but we do have without egotism, a just and honest pride in civic accomplishment. Like any community we differ in opinion on questions of local policy, but when it narrows down to a decision on what is best for us we are one for all and all for one. The great Commodore Decatur, whose name and heroic naval activities are revered and perpetuated by his municipal namesake, could have said with equal propriety of this community, what he expressed of the nation, without exceeding the speed limit of truth:

Decatur! may she always be right,
But right or wrong, my Decatur."

That's the way the citizenry feel about it and thankful are they that they can hold up their heads, look the world in the eye, feeling that we are right, most of the time, anyway.

And so about three years ago, after the necessary preliminaries had been threshed out, we started in to build a dam across the

**Dam Forms Body of Water
3/4 of mile wide & 13 miles
long—A Two Years Supply**

Sangamon river, which would insure us an inexhaustible water supply, and create a gem of a lake.

Today this is all a reality, and more for it marks the vision, the

ambition and courage of a community that undertook the greatest engineering feat ever accomplished in the history of central Illinois.

Where once we stood upon the bridge shown in the accompanying pictures and looked out upon the uncertain water supply furnished by the Sangamon river at some seasons of the year little more than a meandering stream, we now stand and gaze upon the broad bosom of a picturesque lake, nestling between high wooded hills on the south bank and gently rippling against the sloping shores of green fields on the other.

A bit of beauty has been added to the scenic value of the country. That is one angle of it over which Decatur and surrounding country enthuse. It's the aesthetic side of a great accomplishment, which does not in one whit detract from the utilitarian purpose in which the lake was conceived, that is, a dependable water supply under all conditions. The specter of a water famine has disappeared before the advancing genius of man and ceased to cause us any concern. The biggest bogey man this city ever faced no longer frightens us. We know our citizens and our industries are protected for years to come.

Standing on the bridge and looking away from the dam one sees a body of fresh water



The Dam as It Appears Today

approximately two miles long and three quarters of a mile wide. At the farthest point east the lake enters and submerges what was known locally as the Big Creek basin, forming an adjoining lake of great beauty and considerable area.

It cannot be seen from the bridge. The lake proper, however, follows the bed of the Sangamon river, which at a point half or three quarters of a mile east of the bridge, runs off to the northeast. The lake extends back in that direction for a distance of thirteen miles. It floods many acres of bottom-land, which were cleared of timber and underbrush before the dam was finally completed.

Decatur has as many sport loving residents as any other community and they are good sports, too. And they had dreams of unrestricted and unparalleled fishing and hunting naturally consequent upon the formation of such a body of water.

With the coming of the first wild ducks, fowls unseen and unknown in their native element by many Decatur people, a sentiment was created for the protection of these shy visitors, and the plan to make this lake a game sanctuary will undoubtedly be realized. Being good sports, Decatur hunters fell in with the idea.

The water fowl evidently have some system of wireless communication for they came this spring in countless thousands and they sport about the surface of the water with an utter disregard of people standing within a stone's throw. Thousands of Decatur grownups and boys and girls have for the first time looked upon wild water fowl and studied their habits and in one accord they agree to the thought—protect them.

Looking across to the heights southeast of the bridge is the Mueller Lodge, where our friends and guests, the Illinois Water Works men were entertained at luncheon. Hidden in the trees which surround it the building cannot be seen until almost upon it. Al-

though situated only a quarter of a mile from a main road it cannot be seen until one turns in on the pretty lawn surrounding the building.

Some statistical information concerning the dam will be of interest, especially to the water works men. The principal items are summarized as follows:

Location Dam—Sangamon river at Decatur.

Amount of water to be impounded—eight billion gallons—two years' supply without rain.

Height of Dam—610 feet sea level; flash boards to be added will make water level 612½ feet.

Present water level—610.6 feet.

Length of spillway—480 feet concrete; total length of dam, 1,900 feet.

Height of concrete—28.5 feet, to 610-foot level.

Cost — dam: contract price, \$790,000 to \$970,000. Cost of land, bridges and roads: estimated, \$1,000,000. Sewage, \$1,500,000.

Land taken—3,200 acres at 612-foot level; 3,800 at 615-foot level; 5,400 acres at 625-foot level.

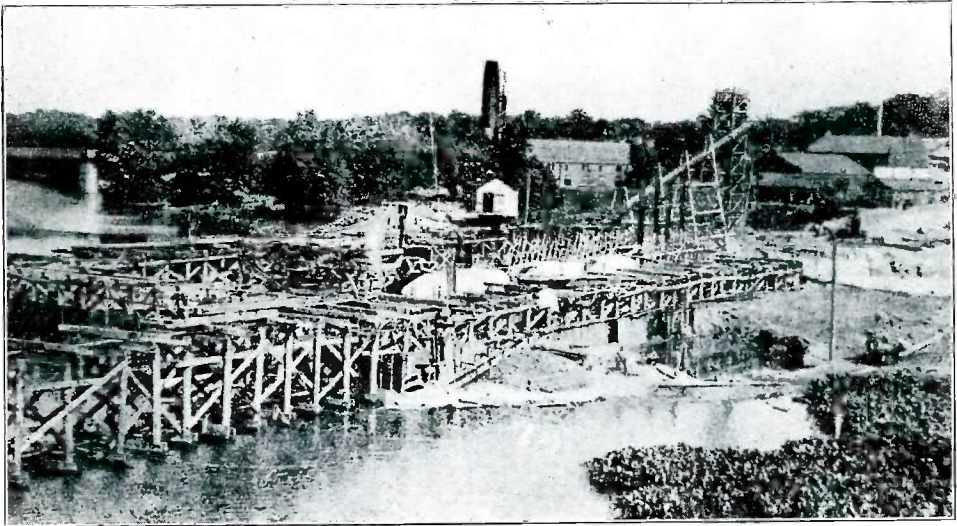
County bridge—raised fourteen feet, standing fifteen feet above lake level.

Length of lake—13 miles; width, one-half to three-quarters of a mile.

Bridges and roads—cost: total, \$520,000.

Financing—dam by city; land and part of bridges, roads, etc., by Water Supply Company; sewage disposal by Sanitary District.

Water Supply Company—A corporation of Decatur citizens to furnish \$1,000,000 to buy land, change roads, etc. By contract with city, total income from water rents goes to pay operation of plant, dividends on preferred stock, and retire stock of Water Company.



As the Dam Appeared in the Building

Stock subscription—oversubscribed to \$1,200,000 in five days.

Land to city—in sixteen years or less all Water Company stock will be retired and land deeded to city without further cost.

Sanitary District—organized to build intercepting sewers and sewage disposal plant at total cost of \$1,500,000.

AIR PASSENGER SERVICE

With submarines, wireless telegraphy, air ships, electric lights, automobiles, telephones and other revolutionary modern wonders of the world, it does not require a very elastic imagination to picture the safe navigation of the air by big balloons of the Zeppelin type, within the next few years.

As a matter of fact a recent issue of the New York Times contains an extended article on this subject, giving the prospectus of the American Investigation Corporation which is backing the project of passenger balloon service between the eastern metropolis and Chicago. The company has the backing of substantial men of wealth. Now the fastest time by train between these two cities is twenty hours. The big passenger balloons are expected to slice this in half. It is proposed that they shall leave New York at 6 p. m. and land passengers in Chicago for breakfast. The design of these big gas bags include dining rooms, lounging rooms, sleeping berths, enclosed promenade decks, etc. They are capable of carrying eight tons of mail and express in addition to fifty passengers. The promoters are prepared to prove by statistics that this new method of travel is to be safer than steam or electric cars.

Naturally enough the question arises—will the three mile limit apply to these ships of the air?

THE BOSS

You may think the Boss is pretty near all-powerful. But he isn't. He's as helpless in the hands of Time and Events as you are.

Especially is he helpless as to you. Don't think that the Boss can make you or break you.

He can't.

He cannot keep a poor man up or a good man down.

He can pile titles and salary on top of a man, but if the man is weak the result will be only a grease spot.

On the other hand, the Boss may drape overalls and a ten-a-week salary around a fellow, and put him at work cleaning cuspidors, but if the chap has brains and guts he will get the Old Man's job sooner or later, or some other job just as good.

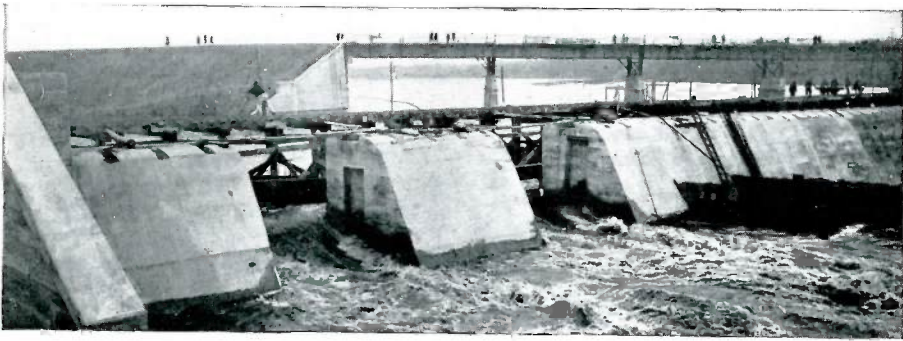
The thing for the worker to do is to work to satisfy not the Boss but himself. Let him ask himself each night, "Have I delivered the goods today? How do I stack up? Have I accomplished anything? Is the cause in which I am engaged any further ahead by reason of my thought or effort? Have I earned my salt today, and a little more? Has the Boss made a profit out of this day's work of mine?"

The man who has the courage to ask himself these questions, and then to honestly answer them as well, need not have to keep one eye on the Boss.

—Earnshaw House-Organ.

HAVE YOU MOVED?

If so, send your new address and telephone number to the EMPLOYMENT DEPT. or have the clerk to do it. Do it now.



Dam About One-Half Completed

MARCH ANNIVERSARIES

Five years ago the first of the month, the Mueller Band gave a dance and concert in the new building now used for the Brass Finishing Shops. Six hundred were present.

Seven years ago on the 25th the Mueller indoor picnic was held at the Y. M. C. A. There was a parade from the factory to the gymnasium, headed by the Band. Everybody went.

Nine years ago the 3rd, Mr. Phillip Mueller had to quit work on account of serious illness. By the 16th he had recovered sufficiently to smoke his first cigar.

At noon on March 30th, 1918, O. C. Schooley quit work to join the Army.

DREAMS

Not many years ago the Core Department was housed in a crowded room adjoining the Foundry, which is now used for core storage. A new building was then a dream, which became a reality in 1917, when the present building was erected.

It was not very long ago that some one suggested, half in fun, that the Company have a building of some sort at the Allen Place where we could have outings and parties. Mueller Lodge is the most beautifully situated country place in this region.

A new recreation building at the plant has long been on the dream list, but actual construction has been started on this project. Before the summer is over, this modern building will make possible many comforts and conveniences for the entire force.

In the light of these dreams which have come true, we can view with considerable optimism the projected model town which is included in the program of Mueller expansion. Just such a project is being realized by the

Kohler Company at Kohler, Wisconsin. Possibly before President Harding has finished his second term, some of us may be living in a beautiful village with wide lawns, curving streets, landscaped parkways, recreation grounds and beautiful community buildings. Perhaps if we all believe it hard enough, it will come true all the sooner.

WEDDINGS



It is seldom a month passes that there is not a number of weddings in the Mueller organization. March, however, almost proved to be an exception. Not a wedding was offered in the news from Decatur, but at the last minute just as the Record forms were about to close, New York saved the day. A message received from W. R. James brought the news that Ralph Gumaer was married March 28th, at Syracuse, N. Y. The name of the lady is not known, but no one will doubt but that Ralph has made a happy selection and we all join in congratulations.

THE HORSE'S PANTS

A horse trader was showing a horse to a prospective buyer. After running him back and forth for a few minutes he stopped and said to the buyer: "What do you think of his coat? Isn't he a dandy?" The buyer noticing that the horse had the heaves, replied: "Yes, I like the coat all right but I don't like the pants."



Viewing the Dam from South Bank

Water Works and Filter Plant



When the Decatur Water Works was decided on in 1870 the buildings were located just where they stand today. The wisdom of this selection of a site has been questioned. It has been pointed out many times since that a point farther up the river would have proved much better and perhaps it would, but years of agitation for a change have been unproductive of results. With the building of the new dam, the question of a location will no longer disturb us, at least not for many years to come.

Good, long headed business men picked the site of the water works fifty-three years ago. They were men of vision with faith in Decatur, but none of them dreamed of a Decatur of 45,000 within a half century. Good, long headed business men have picked the site and built the dam. They believe they have acted wisely and provided for the future.

It would be interesting to know fifty-three years from now what kind of a guess they have made.

In the beginning the water works was equipped with two small Cameron pumps. Individual industrial plants today have bigger pumping capacity than that provided for the entire city, but at present our pumping resources seem adequate.

The water works passed through various stages and different types of pumps have been used, but in 1908-1909 the plant was rebuilt and is now in first-class condition with the following equipment.

	Gals. Cap.
1 Worthington pump	12,000,000
1 Platt pump	6,000,000
2 Allis pumps, 2,500,000 each..	5,000,000

Total pumping capacity 23,000,000

Two DeLaval Low Duty Pumps, 11,000,000 each; total capacity, 22,000,000.

The entire plant is run on the condensing plan.

The domestic pressure is 80 pounds and the fire pressure is 120 pounds.

The supply of water comes through three 24-inch and one 36-inch intake pipes.

There are three supply mains, one 12-inch diameter, one of 16-inch and one of 20-inch.

The minimum pumpage is 5½ million gallons.

The city has been on a meter basis for years. Our experience was that of all cities changing from a flat. A general howl went up against the change. Now the city is 100 per cent metered and a general howl would go up if any one tried to take away our meters.

We have a total of 9126 meters in Decatur. There are 80 miles of street mains from 4 to 2-inch and 830 fire hydrants.

The water works is equipped with three horizontal Erie City Tube Boilers of 300 horsepower each. This battery of boilers also produce steam for the operation of the Municipal Light Plant.

The water works plant is shown to the left of the picture. The building in the center is the new filter plant built only a few years ago. The equipment is the Warren Continental Jewel Rapid Sand Filter with a capacity of nine million gallons.

Alum and chlorine are used for clarifying and sterilizing.

Decatur people feel that they have a water works system quite equal to any demand made upon it, and a water supply that would fail only as the result of some unlooked for and unexpected catastrophe.

AND BY GOSH, THEY'VE SUCCEEDED

In the Chicago Tribune column of Fifty Years Ago Today, the following appears:

That was a strange gathering that met at Rice & Jackson's Hall yesterday afternoon. There were twenty-one persons in the party—eighteen sober men, one drunken man, an angular female with a fiery red bow at her throat, and an unruly urchin who giggled at everything his elders gave utterance to. This handful of people call themselves moral reformers, and propose to remodel government and society according to their own plans. The meeting was called for the purpose of having a free and untrammelled discussion on those important social questions, "The halter, the press, the pulpit, and equality before the law."

THE PRIMARY ELECTION

Everett Mueller Wins Prize by Guessing Most Successful Candidates

To add a little interest to the primary election for mayor and commissioner, the Noon Day Luncheon party formed a pool and registered guesses on the result. Two candidates for mayor and eight commissioners were to be named and it was agreed that the person picking the largest number of successful candidates should be declared winner of the pot.

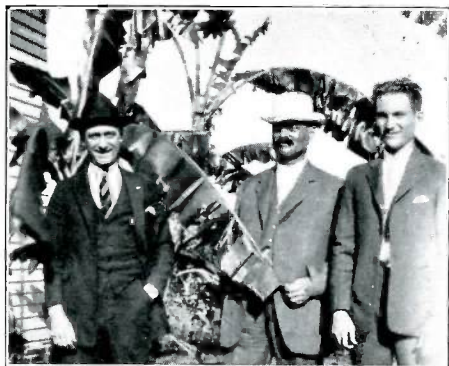
Everett Mueller was the winner. The guesses registered follow:

Everett Mueller	8
C. W. Hathaway	6
Matt Trott	6
Wm. Ferre	6
John Duffy	7
R. H. Mueller	7
L. W. Mueller	6
Robt. Mueller	7
J. W. Wells	5
C. G. Auer	6
C. N. Wagenseller	6
Chat Winegardner	7
J. W. Simpson	5
Carl Draper	5
Roy Coffman	7
W. R. Gustin	7
Press Ruthrauff	6

MATT TROTT NAMED

Matt Trott has been appointed a member of the Traffic Committee of the Decatur Association of Commerce.

Vacation in Florida



Mr. Oscar B. Mueller of our Port Huron and Sarnia plants, is spending a vacation at Bradentown, Fla., where he has a cottage. He is shown here on his lawn. On the right is his son Bernhard and on the left is Bert Kitchen, who travels in Florida for the Decatur plant.

Long and Short of It



We present herewith a picture of some of the men in the "wrecking crew" in the Night Foundry, so-called because of the number of records they have broken both in production and high and low altitudes. This crew is the special pride of Harry Miller.

The tall man at the right of the picture is Elmer Nichols, six feet three and weighs 172 pounds. He is a half inch taller than G. R. Hawkins, but 52 pounds lighter. Figure it out for yourself how heavy Hawkins is. On the extreme left is Clark Masters, 5 feet 6 and he tips the scale at 116. Clark and his girl together are 14 pounds lighter than Hawkins. Dick Wilson is 2 inches shorter than Masters and 16 pounds heavier. Last and handsomest of all is Trevor Klinghamer, "Shorty" for short, who stands 5 feet 2 and weighs exactly the same as Wilson. He feels as big as Hawkins and the boys all admit that "Shorty" is a he-man.

Klinghamer is in charge of the furnaces and is quite friendly with temperatures over 2000. The furnace may get hot, but not Shorty. The other four are molders, graduates of "Blue" Lusk's Foundrymen's Kindergarten. Master's record is 260 molds in a ten-hour shift, thus tying Bart Allen. Nichols has put up 250 molds in a night, and Wilson did 215. Hawkins is a hand molder and does not race against himself. Three out of five of this excellent aggregation are married. Can you tell it by their expression?

COMBINATION FAUCET CONTEST

The sales department gives the standing of salesmen in the Combination Faucet contest up to March 17. They rank as follows:

R. L. Moore.
W. L. Jett.
J. L. Logsdon.
C. H. DuBois.
C. T. Ford.

Along the Mediterranean Shores

New and Strange Sights Greet Decatur Tourists in Many Different Lands — Letters from Mr. Adolph Mueller

Mr. Adolph Mueller and party are well along on their trip to European points of interest, and letters received indicate that they are thoroughly enjoying their experience. At present they are in Rome where, as a delegate, Mr. Adolph is attending the sessions of the International Chamber of Commerce.

They sailed from New York on the Cunard liner *Coronia*, February 10th, and while the passage out was attended by considerable rough weather as winter ocean travel generally is, the experience was not unpleasant, and the tourists quickly accommodated themselves to ship life.

Cruising through the Mediterranean was much more agreeable, although they encountered some weather which was quite equal to that which they met with on the Atlantic. Many of us in the office and factory have received brief letters and post cards, but from general letters to W. E. Mueller containing daily record of incidents, the following interesting excerpts are made:

EMBARKING AT NEW YORK

On Board the Cunard R. M. S. "*Coronia*," Feb. 10, 1923.

We left New York in quite a severe snow storm. We were to leave at 10 A. M. but got away about 10:30. The pier was crowded with many relatives and friends of those who were on the boat. Ringing of bells, whistles blowing, waving of handkerchiefs, and here and there tears on the cheeks, and we were off on our journey.

We had not proceeded far beyond the Statue of Liberty, when our boat stopped, and in about a half hour, a small steam yacht pulled alongside and a lady was helped aboard our boat. A New York paper announced the boat's departure at 11. I understand that the Cunard line did not make an extra charge in providing a yacht to overtake the *Coronia*.

Our trip so far, I presume, is similar to that which others have experienced. One may read about what is necessary in preparing for a journey, such as this, but you must really go through the actual experience to comprehend just what one must do.

No attention was paid to the three mile limit. There did not seem to be any rush for the smoking room (bar) and there is no indication of drinking so far as we can see. We all went down to luncheon but Mr. Webber was the only member of our party who went down to dinner. We did not care to eat as nothing tempted us.

February 11, 1923. We cannot say much of today as it was very rough. Webber did not miss a meal. He is a good sailor. I believe Charlotte and Rachel had most of their meals in the dining room.

GETTING ACCUSTOMED TO SEA

February 12. Was on deck most of the day and met a number of prominent people. Webber has been as gay as a two-year old and knows nearly everyone on the boat. The girls and Mr. Webber ate all their meals in the dining room but your mother and I had our dinner in her stateroom.



Shore Line of Madeira

February 13. Feeling fine and have met many of the passengers. The weather is still rough. Today while gazing over the vast expanse of water Mr. Webber said "The ocean is the original, unchangeable gift of God. The sea breeze is as pure, the sunshine as unobstructed, as when the great Creator called them into existence. Here are no boundary lines, nor disputed proprietorships, neither taxes nor government, except for navigation by international consent." It certainly is awe inspiring.

ROUGH SAILING

February 14. Feeling fine. Ocean is still very rough. Valentine day and many received valentines which Charlotte had taken with her. She sent them to Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Howard, and other men of the party. Charlotte is doing her part in making things lively and helping make it pleasant for all.

Special dinner this evening. Quail on toast and everything. We attended a bridge party after dinner and it was well managed, considering that many did not know how to play. Two or three times the boat rolled so that the card tables and many of the people went over on the floor. It was the worst night we had. Port hole glasses were broken and water flooded some state rooms. I have not ridden a trick mule but I had a similar experience trying to stay in bed last night. Our boat was delayed about 100 miles on account of the severe storm and we will be almost a day late into Funchal, Madeira. A little rough today which makes it difficult to write.

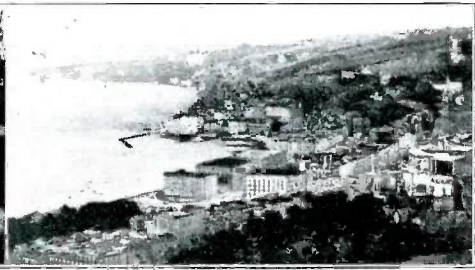
LOOK NOT UPON THE WINE

February 15. Another day similar to that of yesterday but not so rough. Just a bit of sunshine early this morning. Mr. Gray, American Express Agent, made a talk on Funchal, Madeira, outlining what we should expect and what we should do. He said "Beware of their wine as a little will affect one for days." We are getting much better acquainted—everybody speaks to everybody. How quickly one makes friends on a boat, but it is necessary for each to do one's part.

February 16. This is the best day we have had. Getting much warmer and the ocean is quite smooth. We all went to the dining room for our meals except our girls who have their breakfast in their room. Webber is always up early—walking the deck.



Scene in Nice



Beautiful Bay of Naples

IMPERSONATES OLD UNCLE TOM

Tonight is the fancy dress party and all of the real young folks had great times in trying to get something suitable for the occasion. I decided to impersonate old Uncle Tom. It was some job getting ready. I made a wig by taking the top part of a stocking. Then sewed on some cotton which the ship's doctor supplied. I borrowed a bandana tie from Mrs. Andrews, a red handkerchief from our waiter, an overcoat (short black one)—could not get an old Prince Albert on the boat from a Dr. Phillips, of Pittsburg. Had to sprinkle some powder on my clothes so as to make them look old; put on my big rubbers as all my shoes were polished, and last, but not least, was getting some cork, so as to black up. In as much as the Volstead act is not observed on this boat, I was able to get all the corks desired without any trouble what-so-ever. I had a good outfit with a broom handle for a cane and I was asked to lead with Rachel. She looked cute in a white dress and her socks rolled down. She also had a little white stuffed dog. Charlotte was dressed up as a Spanish girl, black dress, green stockings, and a large green comb, etc. There were all kinds of outfits—especially among the girls, Turks, Arabs, Dancing Girls, etc. Most of the outfits were made from curtains, bed sheets, and some remarkable suits were made up from such a small selection of material. After parading around the dance floor a number of times—a man in the garb of an India priest, or something of that kind, and I were asked to come to the center.

PRIZE WINNERS

Afterwards a half dozen girls were asked in the center of the room, and after some time the prizes were awarded. I was given first prize for the men as the best character and the other man was given first prize as the "handsomest man." The girls were given two prizes. I do not know their names. Young Howard had planned that I sing "Old Black Joe," but I was so hot after I was awarded the prize, a beautiful silk muffler, that I went to my room and washed up. After going down I was again approached by a number of men and women who said there was no difficulty in selecting the best representative among the men as they selected me the moment I came out and hobbled around the room but they had difficulty in selecting the best woman representative. I was in my room cleaning up and Charlotte came up and asked me to come down and sing but I had already taken off some of my black and could not go down. It was a brilliant and very enjoyable party. I retired about twelve to sleep but I had dreams of the glory which I achieved in presenting "Old Uncle Tom." I really had lots of fun and enjoyed the experience, I believe, more than the audience. Doing something like this gets one well acquainted and when you take your ocean trip be prepared.

LIGHTS OF MADEIRA

On Board the Cunard R. M. S. "Caronia", February 17, 1923.

It is now 6:25 and we can see the lights of the light-house at Madeira Island. We will not arrive for several hours and the captain said no one will be allowed to get off the boat tonight. Most of today has been sailing on a smooth sea—no more waves than on our Lake Decatur. We are all

going to our meals now with the exception that the girls all have their breakfast in their state-room. They are having a great time, staying up late and having their breakfast in their room. Your mother is now doing just what she likes.

I had a dozen people today tell me that my character of Uncle Tom last night was equal to that of a regular actor. My! I missed my calling!

We had a meeting today where four speakers made talks on Russia. They were all good but the best presentation was that of Mr. Barnes of Duluth, President of the U. S. C. of C. His English was perfect and his ideals are high. He only had a ward or grammar school education. We will soon go to dinner. We all dress for dinner. We will visit Funchal tomorrow and leave again tomorrow night for Gibraltar. We certainly are enjoying this trip.

ON LAND AGAIN

Funchal, Madeira, February 18, 1923.

Today was a full day for us. We had an early breakfast and left for shore at 8:30 A. M. The small boats or lighters carry about 100 people. Webber left on the earlier boat as he could not wait for us. On arriving on shore there was a great crowd of natives, most of whom either had something to sell or were begging for one penny. This was very much in evidence the entire day. Old men stooped over, some crippled and even little babies in their mother's arms, so young they could not speak, holding out their hands with an appealing look for a penny. It seems too bad that the people of this place are taught that poverty is their heritage and the art of begging is so thoroughly developed. Suffice for that unpleasant part.

SLEIGHING ON GREASED STONES

Your mother and I first went bargain hunting, visiting many shops. We had been warned not to pay the prices asked and the result of our morning trip was no purchases, except I bought a cane for 50c which would sell in New York for \$2.00. We soon tired of shopping and then hired a Bull Carro for an hour and saw much of the interesting and beautiful part of Funchal. Their flowers and fruits are wonderful. Mr. Elliot, of Pittsburg, a landscape architect, stated that he believed the island of Madeira had the most luxuriant flowers and fruits in the world.



The Bull Carro

After our sleigh ride over the greased stones (and by the way it is marvelous the speed they make with their bulls), we went to the Reid-Palace



Monte Carlo from the Sea

Hotel Gardens for luncheon. Wine was served at our table, but we had been told to beware of the Madeira wine as it had some kick, about 80 proof.

There are many English at the Reid Hotel. This is considered one of Europe's winter resorts and it is certainly very beautiful.

After luncheon we took a Bull Carro to the Funicular railway station. After lots of arguing Mr. Grey, of the American Express Company, was permitted to allow us to take a train up earlier than the regular schedule, assigned to us. (The officer of the railroad and the police reminded me of Mexico. One has to give them time to work out the problem in their own way.) The ride up the mountain 3,300 feet was a thrilling experience and as we ascended the panorama spread out below us, the sea, the boats, the beautiful villas of the wealthy, flowers, etc., was a sight worth seeing. We went above the clouds and could not see down from the top which made it easier for me.

UNCERTAIN SLEDDING

The going down was somewhat uncertain as I had decided not to go down in their basket sleighs but everybody was going down that way, and therefore your mother, Mr. Webber and I took a basket down. I tell you it was thrilling and the sight was grand. I would not care to go again but would not take a good deal for the wonderful trip. Two men have charge of the sleigh and push



Coming Down the Mountain

pull or ride, as required. Going around the sharp corners within a few feet of the edge of a sheer precipice, sometimes 100 feet down, makes it very exciting. Sometimes the sleighs ahead of us would

stop and there would be a great argument. These stops occurred in front of wine shops and we were told not to allow our men to drink. On arriving at the bottom we got out and the men demanded \$2.00 each although we had paid before and by the way we had to tip the starter on top of the mountain and we also gave the men 50c each which they accepted with some grumbling. We then took a Bull Carro to the shops where your mother made some purchases. Wine merchants stopped us on the way and tried to sell us wine but we did not buy any. We soon left in our lighter for the "Caronia" which was anchored about a mile out



The Rock of Gibraltar

and we were glad to get back home (how soon one gets accustomed to a place and our state rooms looked good to us), we soon went in for dinner and we did justice as we were hungry. Leaving the harbor at Funchal was something we will not forget. It certainly is beautiful.

I have not thought or worried about business as I know everything is in good hands. On Board the Cunard R. M. S. "Caronia," February 19, 1923.

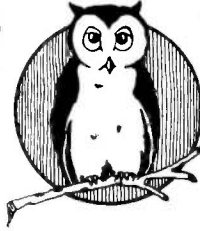
After a strenuous day at Funchal, Madeira, the people on the boat were inclined to take it easy. Your mother, Charlotte and Rachel did not go down to breakfast and only managed to get up in time for luncheon at one P. M. We are getting so well acquainted that we know nearly all of those on the boat.

February 20. This is the big day. We arose early as we were to land at Gibraltar. The Rock

(Continued on page 18)

THE OFFICE OWL

HOO! HOO!



At Church

Shaw (whispering to his wife as he heard the crickets): "I just love that chirping noise." Then he dozed off under the somnolent influence of the pastor's droning voice.

Then the church choir broke into a beautiful chant.

Mrs. Shaw: "Listen to that, isn't it beautiful?"

Shaw (drowsily, still thinking of crickets): "Yes, they do it with their hind legs."

Showing Visitor Around

The whistle blew just as Mr. Langdon was showing a visitor through the factory. As if by magic the men dropped their tools and bolted for the door.

Visitor: "Do they all drop their tools the instant the whistle blows?"

Langdon: "Oh, no, not all of them. The more orderly ones have their tools put away beforehand."

Attention! Competition is Fierce

Simpson, Hawkins, Donovan and other farmers, please note:

NEW INCUBATOR
PLANT IS READY

Nuangola Man Has Capacity
of Over 21,000 Eggs
—Will Have Busy
Season Of It

—Headline in Hazelton (Pa. Standard Sentinel).

Mrs. Bobbie (sarcastically): "I suppose you've been to see a sick friend, holding his hand all evening."

Bobbie: "No, if I'd held his hand I'd not be broke."

Overheard in Passing

Roy (calling Ray on phone): "Wait a minute—a-a-all right, I've found it."

Ray (studying a rubber balloon he had just inflated): "How the dickens do you unblow it?"

Shorty: "Are you dead sure about that Harley?"

Harley: "If I wasn't, I wouldn't lie about it."

Pickett Hobbs: "I don't like Harold Lloyd; he does too many impossible things."

Coming Home

Gateman (to Gustin rushing through gate at Indianapolis as train pulled out). "Were you trying to catch that train?"

Gustin: "Oh no, I was merely chasing it out of the yards."

John (the morning after the primary to Ray): "Just forget you lost that bet to me."

Ray: "I never can."

Art (starting to use Dorothy's powder puff): "Is there powder on it?"

Dorothy: "Yes, but don't use the left side."

Hawkins: "I want time off to get my hair cut."

Simpson: "Whadda you mean, get a hair cut on company time?"

Hawkins: "Sure, it grew on company time, didn't it."

Mr. Robert: "What fruit is the most profitable," asked Mr. Robert at the noon day lunch.

Farmer Mason (seriously): "Why, strawberries produce the biggest profit."

Mr. Robert: "Is that so," said Bob. "Well, M. L. Harry did not know what he was talking about. He told me the electric current was the biggest profit producer."

Miss Sanders: "The flu must be a dry disease, there's never any 'id' to it."

IN THE NUT CEMETERY

I was a nut, I drove my car
Around a curve at forty miles
And now I sleep where flowers are
And where the south wind croons and smiles.

I was a nut, I tried to cross
Ten feet before the fast express;
Now friends and neighbors mourn my loss,
Though theirs the gain, I must confess.

I was a nut, I peeped within
The barrel of an empty gun.
Now vanished is my jolly grin
For my career on earth is done.

I was a nut, I rocked the boat,
I wagered it could not be upset
And it was sure to stay afloat;
But here I lie—I lost the bet.

I was a nut, I lit a light
To see if I had lots of gas.
So I went down to silent night,
Tread lightly here as on you pass.

Illinois Section of the American at Mueller Lodge



an Water Works Association

March 23rd, 1923



(Continued from page 14)

of Gibraltar is an imposing sight. The British lion is on guard. The rock looks like a lion lying down and you do not have to draw on your imagination to any extent to see this lion. There are six large English battle ships at anchor. A regiment of soldiers are preparing to leave with some of the battleships for Turkey. We are told they leave tomorrow. There was no particular excitement. Everything seemed to be going on in a regular orderly manner.

DRIVE ABOUT GIBRALTAR

I understand that Gibraltar has about 25,000 inhabitants. There are many shops in charge of people of all nationalities. The Africans, Turks, Spanish, Jews, all have great bargains. Your mother bought a white silk shawl for \$25.00 for which she was first asked \$45.00. I presume she paid enough. I only purchased some cards. We landed on a dock in lighters from our ship amid great excitement, and loud talking of the natives, all having something to sell. There were very few beggars. We were driven all over Gibraltar in little two-seated cabs. They were open and had oiled canvas curtains which came in handy, as it rained a number of times while we were on the trip. We were taken through their parks and gardens, through the fort out to Europe pass, from which one has a grand view. There are many wine shops here and only once in a while one sees evidence of excessive drinking.

AT ALGECIRAS, SPAIN

We returned to our ship at once, and had luncheon. We were to leave at two for Algeciras, Spain, but on account of having trouble in making those in charge of the lighter understand, we did not leave until three. This trip was worth while. We saw primitive Spain, the stores, houses, parks and bull ring. Very much like Mexico less the peons. The people look very similar. The people wash their clothes in running creeks. Their sanitary conveniences are hundreds of years behind the times. We noticed numbers of soldiers, policemen, and men in all kinds of uniforms. So many people idle and there seems to be so much to do in order to be modern and in order.

We returned to our home (the boat) at 6 and were ready for dinner even though we had excellent tea and cakes served to us at the Hotel in Algeciras. The Hotel "Reina Christina" is beautiful and modern. Great many English tourists here. Lloyd George spends his vacations here.

We have salt water baths on the boat and after a big day and a good bath, one is ready to retire.

PUT DECATUR ON MAP

On Board the Cunard R. M. S. "Caronia," February 21, 1923.

Today we put in our time reading, writing, attending meetings and walking. Although we believe the Mediterranean to be calm, yet last night and today it was quite rough and we had a very strong wind. If we would have had these seas as we started over we would have thought they were quite rough but I presume we are getting accustomed to the sea as we rather like the rolling of the boat. We had a meeting of the Chamber



Street Scene in Algiers

of Commerce and a lecturer gave us information about Algeria and the city of Algiers. He told us about the pirates who controlled this part of

the world 115 years ago. In stating how the pirates were subdued he failed to give the name of the commanding officer and a man asked who it was (I believe your mother put him up to it as she sat next to him). The lecturer said it was Commodore Decatur. I said it certainly was Decatur and that created quite a laugh. Nearly everyone on the boat knows of Decatur, III.

They had a Washington dance tonight as tomorrow we all go to shore and visit the City of Algiers; also go out into the country.

OBSERVE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

February 22. We had an early breakfast. I had some small American flags, and put them at our table; also one for Mr. Barnes, president of the U. S. Association of Commerce; also one for Mr. Reynolds. It was raining a little but that did not dampen the ardor of those on our boat as most all went on shore. We were provided with good autos; most all French cars and very fine ones. For two and a half hours we went about the city, visiting all points of interest, churches, cemeteries, mosques, etc.

DECLINE WITH THANKS

While in a mosque, we were asked to take off our shoes and wash our hands, face and feet in holy water if we wished to go into that part where they prayed but no one accepted the invitation. There are quite a few beggars here. We had luncheon at the St. George Hotel and a very good one. Here, as in the other places we stopped, there are many English tourists. After luncheon we took a car ride about fifty miles out into the country beyond the town of Bida. We went some distance up into the mountains to a resort. The road up into the mountains is a beautiful one but at times is quite near the precipice and we went awfully fast, 45 to 50 miles per hour. We had a good chauffeur and only had one slight delay. Some of the country we passed through was beautiful, most everything in grapes, miles and miles of this fruit. They export a great deal of



A School in Algiers

wine. There are real improvements in Algeria—new hard roads, conduits for irrigation, and some building.

A PLACE OF POVERTY

With all of this is the abject of poverty. Arabs are everywhere with their loose flowing garbs even if made from gunny sacks and their legs are bare. Most of the women wear veils over the lower part of their faces. From general appearance, as far as one could judge, they are not beautiful. The city of Algiers has the reputation of being the most, or one of the most immoral cities in the world. Out in the country men and boys are driving little donkeys (not much larger than a good sized dog), loaded with all kinds of freight, etc., men and boys are walking, walking everywhere without any seeming occupation—just walking and all carry a staff or stick. There are small places of shelter along the road, made of scraps of bark, gunny sacks and anything and everything. Families live in same and they seem so very poor and some so thin, they look like they never had a square meal. Even with all this poverty, there is more progress in Algiers than any city we have seen. Algeria is a French possession and they do

not have to pay any taxes to France. It is reported that France even helps Algeria.

FRENCH TRAINING SOLDIERS

The Arabs and negro soldier is seen everywhere. It is said the French are training large numbers. We saw the Arab and foreign quarters. As we were going through the country a large fine auto passed us with a large swarthy man and a half dozen women. We were told the man was a shiek and he had a harem from his harem out riding. We were entertained by the Algiers Chamber of Commerce. The priest and governor general of Algiers, made addresses in French which were translated into English. Mr. Barnes responded in English which was translated into French. The members of the Algiers Chamber of Commerce were all dressed in dark cut-away suits and all seemed very dignified. We were dressed in all kinds of garbs, some dark, some light, and a number had knickers on.

We returned to the boat at 6:30; had dinner and will retire early.

The following is in the English church on a bronze tablet: "In memory of a distinguished citizen of America, STEPHEN DECATUR, who in connection with Captain Bainbridge of W. Shafer, England, on the 3rd day of June, 1815, concluded a treaty with the Dey of Algiers, this being the first to break through the intolerable bondage in which way Christian nations were held by the Barbary State.

We had a big day and were ready to get back on the boat which is our home.

ROUGH SEA AGAIN

On Board the Cunard R. M. S. "Caronia," Feb. 23, 1923.

We are having a very rough sea, almost as severe as any we have experienced. Had my meals in the dining room but did not enjoy either breakfast or luncheon, but did enjoy my dinner. Quite a number failed to show up. Had a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and were informed about Monaco, Monte Carlo and Nice. The day was about as usual but could not enjoy walking on the deck as it was difficult to keep your feet.

VISIT TO MONTE CARLO

Feb. 24, 1923. We left the boat at 9:30 for shore. The lighter was of fair size but seemed like a cork on Lake Decatur, being extremely sensitive to wind and waves. It rained somewhat as we landed. We were assigned autos and were driven through Monte Carlo, over the mountain road to Nice. The wash rooms of the hotel were clean and in excellent condition. A woman was in charge of the men's wash room and toilet which seemed very strange to me.

Nice is in France and is a large city and seaport.

We returned on the river road to Monte Carlo which is the capital of Monaco. Monaco is the smallest independent principality in the world. Only occupies about eight square miles. It is ruled by Prince Louis II. Monte Carlo is the world's celebrated gambling resort.

We had tea at the Hotel Metropole. They had wash basins in their wash rooms similar to tilting kind used on the boat. We left on a lighter for our boat at 5 P. M. with the intention of putting on our dress suits and returning to the Casino where they gamble. One must dress up in their glad rags in order to be permitted to have dinner in their hotel dining rooms and gambling houses, but we were saved the trouble as the sea was so rough it took us an hour to get our boat and I wish to impress you, it was no joke. Once on the boat we could not take the chance of going on shore again.

Mrs. Mueller, Charlotte, Rachel and I did not see into the Casino where they gamble, and possibly the bank was saved some money as I am sure we would have broken the bank of Monte Carlo.

TOWN PEOPLE ARE BARRED

We had our dinner on the boat. After dinner we put in our time writing as I have about 1500 cards to send out and it keeps me busy. It rained today almost all of the time which interfered

(Continued on page 31)

Brass Chips

Charles Bailey, who makes the rounds of the factory looking after the heating, was approached by the Record reporter for news. He replied, "I never get any news. I'm too busy." How many of our readers believe this?

The night shift in the brass shops has been divided into three departments. The compression work is done in Number 11, with Joe Dial as foreman. The ground key department will continue as Number 12 and the night assembly is known as Department 19. William Meehan supervises both of these. Clock numbers have been changed accordingly.

Miss Clara Frahlman and Miss Doris Hill, stenographers in the main office, have taken positions elsewhere.

Mrs. Doris Flynn is one of the new stenographers in the claims department.

Gerald Yonkers who acted as messenger for Trall Carder while he was laid up with pneumonia, is now in the shipping department.

Glen Finrock and Lyle Woodworth are new draftsmen in Department 50.

Robert Tauber, Martin Stratman and Ernest Butt have returned to work in Department 30.

A number of new men have gone to work in the brass shops on the night shift. The force of assemblers has been strengthened. Arthur Warren is supervising this work. Billy Meehan and Joe Dial both have a number of new men in their departments.

Miss Dorothea Hill of the production office, who has been studying shorthand at home for some time, is beginning as a stenographer in the main office. Miss Tessie Brinkley of the core department, is taking up Miss Hill's work.

Everett Jones of Department 9 has been transferred to Department 20 and Harley Himstead has been transferred to the engineering department.

Frank Volkmann, who has been laid up for some weeks with a sore leg, returned to work March 19th.

Grant Moon has been seriously ill since January. He is now able to sit up.

Roy Baker of the nickle plating department is now settled on the Rock Spring farm, four miles southwest of Decatur. This place

is famous for the excellent quality of the spring water. Roy will farm about 140 acres. He has been employed at Mueller's continuously since August, 1911.

The volley-ball fans have been indulging in their favorite outdoor sport in the excavation for the Mueller recreational building.

H. C. Deterding spent a week in Washington, D. C. early in March at the Bureau of Standards.

The Metal Storage and Reclamation service has been added to the laboratory with Mr. Deterding in charge. There are now twelve people in the department.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilkins entertained a number of friends at a dance at Mueller Lodge March 17th.

Sylvester Blank (Joker) has gone to work at the Wabash.

Otis Wilkins of the polishing department and Miss Iola Snyder were married in Decatur February 24th. They reside at 811 N College.

Isaac Davis of Department 57 and his wife completed fifty years of happy married life on March 8th. Mr. Davis says he is more in love than he was when he was in 1873. Mr. Davis is 79 years old, enjoys good health and works every day.

Carl Falls for Margaret

While Carl Gates was walking down the aisle in the polishing department the other day with Margaret Hennessey and listening intently to her, he fell headlong over a box of castings.

One of the girls in Department 10 coaxed a puppy into the Brass Shop the other day. At noon of that day, Barney Marty had a sausage sandwich for lunch.

PLANTING TIME

Congressman Allen F. Moore sent a large mail sack of garden seeds, which were distributed to the men of all departments.

UNDERSTANDING

I decline to recognize any conflict of interest among the participants in industry. The destruction of one is the ruin of the other, the suspicion of rebellion of one unavoidably involves the other. In conflict is disaster, in understanding there is triumph. There is no issue relating to the foundation upon which industry is builded, because industry is bigger than any element in its modern making. But the insistent call is for labor, management, and capital to reach understanding.

President Harding.

MUELLER TEAM WINS

Detroit Bowlers Under Our Name Win Out in League Contest.



The A. H. Harvey Sons Mfg. Co. at Detroit, had a house bowling league during the winter months and considerable interest and rivalry was aroused.

The fact that the teams were evenly matched made the outcome uncertain until the last game. The different teams played under the names of goods handled by the house of Harvey, and Muellers landed in first place.

Mueller's captain, Rock Stella, won first place and the President's cup. The standing of the teams was published every Sunday throughout the season in the three prominent papers. The standing of the teams at the end of the season was as follows:

Teams	Won	Lost	Pct.	Capt.
Mueller	36	24	.600	Stella
Kohler	33	27	.550	Craft
Chi Fau.	29	31	.483	Briggs
Maddock	28	32	.466	Cawley
Trane	27	33	.450	McDonald
Speakman	27	33	.450	Harvey

RECENT VISITORS

Frank K. Lemme. Mr. Lemme drives an automobile stage 200 miles over the Pacific Coast Highway in Oregon.

George S. Dalgety, Alumni Secretary of Northwestern University.

D. Erwin Hill and Ulysses Hill of San Antonio, Texas.

B. F. Koeing of the American Steel Foundry Company, Chicago.

Frank Mueller, Cornell University.
"Happy" March, California and the Wabash.

Rev. J. H. Nall, Richmond, Indiana.

C. H. McClanahan of Cowden, Illinois.

John Hollingshead and relatives from Shonier, Ill.

George Hines.

Illinois Transportation Club.

Illinois Water Works Convention.

FOREMAN'S CLUB PARTY

Delightful Social Gathering at Mueller Lodge
March 26th.



The social session of the Foreman's Club held at Mueller Lodge Monday evening, March 26, was really a delightful affair. There was less restraint, more good fellowship and a heartier participation in the exercises of the evening than at any previous affair of a similar nature. The attendance was good and from 6:30 to 10 o'clock there was something doing every minute.

The dinner was excellent and when it had been finished there was singing and brief speaking. "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here" formed the proper foundation for creation of a good time. "Smiles," "Sweet Adeline" by special request of Mr. Robert, "Three O'clock in the Morning" and other songs followed.

Mr. Robert made one of his best talks. He expressed the belief that more play was necessary, and that all of us needed some sort of relaxation from the stress of every day duties. Then he suddenly asked that all of those favoring fishing and boating to hold up their hands. Nearly every one did.

"All right," continued Bob, "I'll have a membership solicitor for the Decatur Fishing Club to call on you tomorrow. It will cost you one dollar, except those who held up both hands. They'll have to pay \$2."

Continuing he suggested that some of the ladies might help improve on these social gatherings by presenting new ideas of entertainment. Referring, just for a moment to business, he expressed the belief that good times could be maintained if people kept their heads and no one threw a monkey wrench into the machinery.

Mr. Philip was called upon. He said when he reached the lodge he found Mason had beat him by half an hour and had already danced seven times. However, Billy would have to go some if he beat out the speaker before the evening was over. He added that it was pleasing to see such a large attendance and he was glad to note it because he felt that nothing could be more beneficial than gatherings of this character. They bring us closer together and give us a better understanding.

After that there was dancing, card playing, etc., until 10 o'clock. There were a number of old fashioned square dances new to the fox trotters, but it did not take long to educate then and it was one merry whirl throughout the evening.

GENEROUS BOY

Dear Editor—"After taking my best girl to dinner, theatre, supper and a taxi home, should I kiss her goodnight?"

Answer—"No, you did enough for her."

TRANSPORTATION CLUB VISITS US

Members of the Decatur Transportation Club accompanied by prominent railroad officials visited us on Wednesday, February 28 and made a tour of inspection of our factory.

Their impression was that of all previous groups—astonishment at the size of the plant—the activity on every hand and the spirit of democracy and co-operation in evidence everywhere. These men are not strangers to industrial enterprises. As traffic men they are constantly in touch with all lines of industry.

After their tour they assembled in the Club House and enjoyed cigars and frappe. The latter was served by Creta Jane Snyder and Margie Smeathers.

The feature of the afternoon was the distribution of prizes under proper rules, and this unexpected event created lively interest among the visitors. A Combination Sink Faucet was awarded to H. P. Tead, District Claim Agent of the Wabash, Decatur. The first booby prize, a wiggling toy Daschund was presented Jack Stapleton, while G. W. Hayward, Illinois Central Passenger Agent, was awarded a small rubber ball decorated with a clown's face.

HURRY HOME, FRED

It's Not Safe to be on the Road in Radio Times.

The following interesting item appeared in the Decatur Herald of March 27th:

"If Fred B. Mueller expected to slip in and surprise his friends after his visit in Miami, Fla., his plans have gone awry now. Secrets aren't safe since the radios came into common use.

Decatur radio fans tuned in at the proper wave length Monday night heard the following message, broadcasted by the Atlanta, Ga., Journal:

"F. B. Mueller arrived in Atlanta tonight, returning from Miami, fit as a fiddle. He will arrive in Decatur the middle of the week."

CHARLES WAS SURPRISED

February 28th was the birthday of Charles Dunaway of Department 57. He had forgotten it, but his wife and friends had not. One of them lured him to the picture show that evening and when he returned, the house was lighted up and filled with guests. Charles was too bewildered and surprised to make a speech, but he appreciated it just the same. The evening was spent in old fashioned dances to the music of Department 57's orchestra, consisting of Jeff, Speaks, Michel and Hedges. Leave it to 57 to do a thing right.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

Customer—"Mr. Slick tells me he's never paid a cent for repairs on that car he has for sale."

Garage Man—"I guess it's the truth all right. I'm the man that did his repair work."

How Accidents Happen

At the February meeting of the Foreman's Club, Mr. Howe Landers, attorney for the United States Fidelity Guaranty Company, made an address on "Accident Prevention."

It was an exceedingly interesting talk and presented some surprising statistics relating to accidents and the cause thereof. Of course most accidents are due to carelessness and many result from handling the most ordinary tools, such as hammers, wrenches and the like. Another contributing cause is the failure of employees to follow out safety suggestions, such as wearing protecting goggles at grinding wheels. Mr. Landers by reciting incidents of permanent injury because of this carelessness made a deep impression on his hearers. His remarks given herewith in full, should be read carefully and thoughtfully by every Mueller employee.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION

The change in industrial conditions whereby power machinery supplant hand labor together with the advent of workmen's compensation laws, brought this subject to the forefront in the United States.

In the old days the employer and the employee worked side by side with hand tools and such industrial accidents as occurred were in most instances attributable to no particular condition over which the employer had control.

With the expansion of industrial institutions, the invention of labor saving devices, particularly the invention of steam and electricity, brought about radically changed conditions. The first effort of employers was directed to the guarding of power machinery. This activity is so developed today that in most instances power machinery has been almost completely guarded.

MACHINES WELL GUARDED

Students of accident prevention soon saw that after the guarding of machinery, that the human equation was the most important element, namely, that there is only one kind of guarding that is one hundred percent efficient and that is a careful man. It was soon demonstrated that large number of accidents occurred in the most perfectly guarded plants. The realization of this fact led to the development of safety organizations, committees, etc., for the purpose of instruction and also for the purpose of stimulating a general interest among workmen in accident prevention.

EYE ACCIDENTS IN THIS PLANT

To take your own plant, an analysis of the accidents occurring one year demonstrate that the majority of injuries are injuries to the eye. The second classification of injuries are those to fingers and hands resulting from the operation of grinding and buffing machines. The accidents that stand third in number are those to workmen who have injured themselves by bumping into stationary objects, or by slipping and falling. The fourth cause of accidents is in handling heavy objects and injury resulting from dropping the same. This class is about evenly divided where workmen have injured themselves by dropping the object they were handling and where other workmen have been the cause of injury by dropping an object upon a fellow workman.

This analysis clearly brings us to the conclusion that the accidents in your plant are caused largely by the human element, namely, they are not due to any large extent to power machinery but are caused by workmen momentarily forgetting the need for carefulness and thus injuring themselves.

Most of Them Caused by Tools With Which We Are Most Familiar

10 A. M. WEDNESDAY A DANGER HOUR

An analysis of a large industrial plant in an adjoining state demonstrated some interesting features. It was shown that the high peak of accidents occurred at approximately ten A. M. Wednesday. No definite

reason was ever obtainable for this fact. The best conclusions were that at this particular time the workman was in a transitory period of getting into his full stride with reference to his work but had not yet obtained a perfect co-ordination of mind and eye and muscle. It was demonstrated that if the workman escaped injury at this particular period, that in all probability he would not be injured until approximately the same time the following week. This may not be true of your plant, but it clearly demonstrates the necessity of each workman starting the week with the fixed determination in mind that he is going to be careful and is not going to injure himself or a fellow workman.

Another interesting fact that developed by this survey in that it was shown that more accidents occur on bright, sunshiny days than on cloudy, gloomy days. This was overcome by frosting the windows in the factory. In your plant you have been unusually fortunate to date in that you have suffered no loss of eyes, notwithstanding the fact that eye cases have been numerous.

THE LAW OF AVERAGES

The law of averages is a fixed law. If eye accidents are not reduced, some workman is in the near future going to suffer an injury to an eye that will result in the loss of sight of one or both eyes. Almost all of us suffer from some eye defects. We might never realize this until we have had an injury to our good eye and are thus forced to depend upon the defective eye for vision. A perversity of fate seems to always direct injury to the good eye. Let those who doubt the severity of blindness or the tremendous tragedy accompanying it, close their eyes for the period of five minutes. Scarcely one in a hundred will keep their eyes closed this long. The passing of one minute seems hours and five minutes an eternity. This will help to realize the vital importance of doing everything necessary to avoid eye injuries.

ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCTION

Accident prevention bears a direct relation to the cost of production in your plant. The more numerous and serious the accidents that occur, the greater the cost to your employers. No insurance company can carry your insurance at a loss. As costs increase, the rate of insurance to your employer must necessarily increase. Insurance is vital and necessary yet we know that you are interested in assisting your employer in keeping the cost to a minimum. This can only be done by a direct personal interest upon the part of each of you in accident prevention.

In addition to the money involved, you will be promoting the highest duty toward your fellow men, helping to preserve the homes intact and to keep out of the lives of wives and children the tragedy that always comes with the crippling or death of the husband and father. There is no higher work that man can perform than this. I have no desire to leave the impression with you that your plant is perfect. It is not. There is much work for you to do. Eye injuries can be prevented by the use of goggles. By carefully watching ventilation in rooms so that small pieces of steel and brass are not blown around into the eyes of the workers. It is hard to induce men to wear goggles. Yet if one can but really impress the workman with the horrible danger and tragedy of blindness, goggles will be worn cheerfully.

No workman should be placed in charge of the operation of a machine without being carefully taught the exact method of operating. Foremen should also instruct workmen as to the proper method in handling material, which is to be

ground or buffed. The numerous accidents from this source indicate clearly that large numbers of workmen have been handling the material in an incorrect way. There is a proper method of using the bodily muscles in lifting so as to avoid strains. Each foreman should instruct the men in his department to avoid improper bodily positions while lifting. If all muscles are properly brought into play, a strain will not result. Common sense should keep an employe from lifting an object clearly beyond his strength.

TAKE CARE OF THE SMALL INJURY

No worker should overlook the use of the First Aid Department immediately after he has been injured. The smallest scratch may result in an infection which will require the amputation of a finger, hand or arm. An ounce of prevention is indeed worth a pound of cure in industrial cases.

Infections are things to be dreaded and to be avoided. Fortunately this is possible by use of the First Aid Equipment in your plant. Its existence is something for you to be thankful for and to use frequently. In the work of accident prevention the foreman is the person upon whom the great burden falls. His is the duty of interesting and instructing his men in this work. As pointed out above, it is one of the greatest works in which he can engage. The prevention of accidents not only prevents direct money loss, but also is of vital importance to the home and to the community generally.

IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTION

To prevent an accident saves suffering, increases production, promotes the welfare of women and children which is vital to community life. I am indeed happy to have had the opportunity to appear before you. My observation as to the cause of accidents was the result of study and intimate contact with thousands of industrial cases. From what I have seen of your organization and of you men personally, I am quite sure that you can do everything that you set out to do. This is demonstrated by the increased production of your various departments, by the intelligence that you bring to bear upon your work, and by the general team work that is so evident among you.

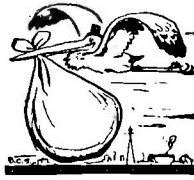
Your employers will give you every assistance. They are just as interested as you in your own welfare and that of the men and women in your various departments. If you will but weave accident prevention into your daily work, make carefulness a creed, interest and instruct the workers in your departments, you can go home of nights with the satisfaction that the world is a better place because each of you have lived. There is no greater work to which you can turn your hands, your heads and your hearts.

BACK IN RUHR DISTRICT

Former Mueller Employe Describes Hard Lot of Poor.

A number of men in Department 8 will remember Emil Gustav Jablanowski, who worked in that department for a number of years. Emil used to be on the night shift and was asleep in his room when the building on North Park street with others in that block fell into the street. He was somewhat injured, but recovered and returned to work. Early in 1922, he returned to Germany and joined his family whom he had not seen in eight years. He is in the Ruhr district and in a recent letter to Barney Marty, he states that he is running a cigar store and describes exceedingly hard lot of the poor.

BIRTHS



George Speaks and James Joplin, both of Department 57, are friendly rivals in several respects. George paints the factory with a spray machine and Joplin uses the power concrete mixer. They live opposite

each other on Spring street. George scored in announcing on January 9th the arrival of his son, Derald, but Joplin's smile was just as broad on the 5th of February, when Roy Edwin arrived. Sixteen days later, Robert Leo Bachman came to the home of Leo Bachman, who lives next door to Joplin. Mr. Bachman is employed in the core department.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Byron Hill on March 3d a daughter, Jacqueline Jean. Mr. Hill is employed in the blacksmith shop.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Ditty, a daughter, Veda Maxine, on March 12th.

Born on March 11th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harper. He has been named James David Harper. Mr. Harper is employed in the polishing department.

Born—A tiny flapper was born Jan. 24th to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burtch of Gary, Indiana. They have named her Betty Ann. Mrs. Burtch was formerly Victoria Storminger and was employed in the box department in No. 18.

IT IS UP TO YOU

A glance at the report of the Aid Society shows that many people have received benefits in the past month. Many of these people, however, forgot that it was their duty to inform the employment office that they expected to draw benefits for disability. For your information, we quote from the By-laws on page 18:

"In order to be eligible for benefits, it is necessary to NOTIFY THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE WITHIN 48 hours after the disability begins. Notification may be made by telephone, or by mail, or by a note sent by another employe, or by messenger. Such notice should give the nature of the disability, name of the attending physician, and the date of the beginning of the disability."

It is not sufficient to tell your foreman that you are not at work. It is necessary to notify the secretary of the Aid Society at the Employment Office in addition; and it should be done at the beginning of the disability and not afterwards.

One man claimed that he did not know this and carried in his pocket at the time his membership card which states on the back, "Be sure to notify the Employment Office within 48 hours of the beginning of the disability if you expect to claim benefits."



The New York Office

Complete Rearrangement and New Stock Adds to the Convenience and Efficiency of Manager James and His Crew—Shipping Facilities Have Been Greatly Increased

THE NEW YORK STAFF

W. R. James	.....	Manager
A. A. Rice	.....	Asst. Manager
O. C. Schooley	.....	Orders
B. E. Bergen	.....	Claims
Irene Gloclaude	.....	Cashier
Dorothy Hutchinson	.....	Billing

Our New York office at 145-149 West 30th Street has just undergone a complete rearrangement which not only gives greater convenience for the transaction of business but makes possible increased efficiency.

Frank W. Cruikshank, head of the Shipping and Receiving Dept. at Decatur, is just back from there where he has for a number of weeks worked earnestly in bringing about some needed improvements in the stock keeping and shipping arrangements. He says the new arrangement provides from 33 to 50 per cent increased efficiency in filling and shipping orders. Frank has been at the head of our shipping department for many years and his knowledge of stock keeping, stock arrangement and shipping requirements enabled him to put the New York office on a better basis than it ever has been before.

In addition to this, by a methodical conservation of space he has provided more room for the handling of incoming and outgoing shipments. It is now possible to bring an extra ball of twine into the department without moving several boxes to make room for it. All the members of the New York force are delighted with the change and are digging in to the business in a way which promises the best and most satisfactory serv-

ice they have yet been able to offer the trade in the territory they serve.

The office has been renovated and rearranged and this improves its appearance very materially, although it has been at all times an attractive office.

Entering the door from West 30th Street you find yourself in a wide lobby running east and west, backed by a row of beautiful show cases in which are shining samples of Mueller Goods. A private office has been provided for Manager W. R. James at the west end of the lobby, where the door stands ajar. Next to it is a similar private office for the use of Al. Relkin, sales agent of the Mueller Metals Co.

The general office occupies the space behind the show cases, two views of which are shown at the top of the page.

At the bottom of the page is a view of the shipping department, giving an excellent idea of the facilities for the expeditious handling of shipments under the new arrangements. And on the following pages are views of the stock room, which suggest orderly arrangement, economic use of space and convenient keeping of stock in bins.

In this connection it is interesting to note that all obsolete stock and accumulation of



Two Views of the New York Office as It Is Now Arranged.

odds and ends covering a period of years have been cleaned out.

The new York office today is as if just established with a complete and up-to-date stock of things which we manufacture.

The stock in its entirety has been placed in the basement. Formerly this stock was divided between the first floor and the basement.

In the past it was necessary to handle shipments from three to four times before putting in actual transit, but in collecting orders for shipment today an order picker never leaves the basement floor.

The same practice holds good with incoming cars.

There has been installed in the Shipping Room a set of Fairbanks latest improved dial scales, which does not necessitate the removal of a package from a truck for weighing. Outgoing shipments are weighed as they cross the scale.

Summing up the situation in its entirety we are enabled to make shipments the same day.



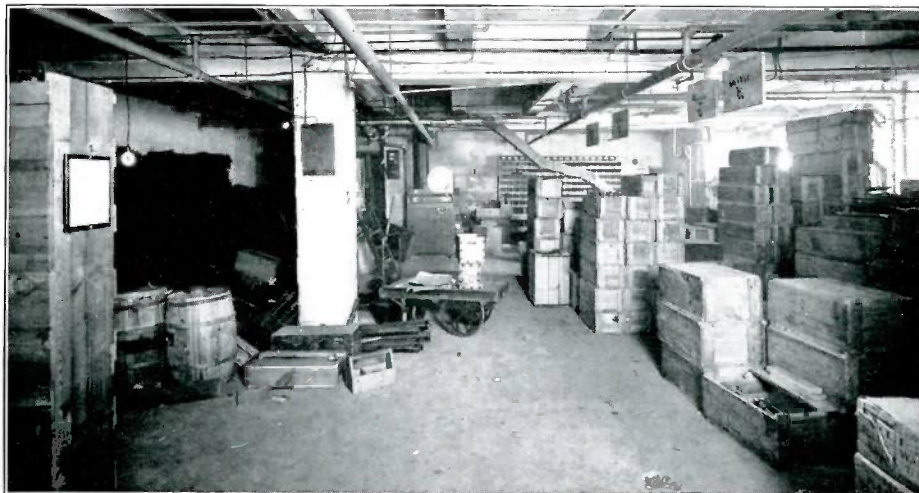
The show windows facing on W. 30th Street have been remodeled and redecorated and the display of goods shown therein is not overlooked by the pedestrians.

At the same time Mr. Cruikshank was in New York, Matt Trott of the Traffic Department, was there putting in an up-to-date traffic system.

A PIPPIN

How many apples did Adam and Eve eat?

We know that Eve 8 1, and that Adam 8 1 2; total 893. But Adam 8 1 4 2 please his wife, and Eve 8 1 2 4 2 please Adam; total 89,384. Then again, Eve 8 1 4 2 40fy herself, and Adam 8 1 2 4 2 40fy himself; total 8,938,480.



The New York Shipping Room as It Now Appears



Corner of New York Stock Room Showing Goods Packed for Shipment

Department 18 Notes

Mrs. Victoria Burtch, who lives in Gary, Indiana, is the mother of Elizabeth Ann, born January 24th. Victoria formerly worked in Department 18.

Allen Travis has made a resolution to speak a pleasant word to some one every day. Hop to it, Allen, we're for you.

Too Much for Dobbin

As Henry Michel was perambulating the automatic electric truck out the door of Department 18 at Monroe Street, he met in the middle of the pavement a horse and buggy. Old Dobbin had never seen this particular form of competition and balked on the spot. Two young ladies were driving and the old horse would not respond to their persuasive efforts to move him. Henry looked at Dobbin and the maidens in despair appealed to Henry. No results. Department 18 was getting interested. The next move was up to Henry.

He approached old Dobbin, pulled down his head and whispered something in his ear. The horse answered something back to him, the substance of which has not been reported, but Henry backed the truck into the building out of sight, bowed to the ladies, and the old horse proceeded.

When Othel Allen is called by his name he doesn't hear it, but when some one shouts "Dumbbell" he responds.

Percy Bails received word Monday of the sudden death at St. Elmo of A. L. McKee, the father of Mrs. Bails. The message was received a few minutes after his son, Emmett McKee has been hired for the night assembly.

"Red" Whiteside has taken a country place in the neighborhood of "Shorty" Williams. Rumors are rife that he has joined the Chicken Feed Association and the Ancient and Honorable Order of Surreptitious Bootleggers. "Red" says "Shorty" Williams would not be recognized after he got out in the neighborhood.

Emory Whitacre is running a tobaccoless office, composed of about five young men, who use neither tobacco or white mule. So much for Emory, he believes in beginning reform at home.

Clarence Foster was at a big lodge feed one night and devoured twenty-four doughnuts and a gallon of coffee. This fact is vouched for by "Heavy" Carder. Foster says it will be a long time before he wants any coffee and doughnuts.

The east side of the Assembling Room is rather up against it for suitable subjects for arguments, since Artie Warren has started work on the night shift. Nobody can take your place, Artie.

Fred Frees has a boil on his nose and he is keeping Bill Busbey and Allen Travis busy making stalls for it. Fred says a stall is just the thing for his nose.

"Hank" Fairchild returned to work after a three month's vacation in the south.



Corner of New York Stock Rooms Showing Goods Classified in Bins

How Lonnie Escaped the Fire

One morning when Chief Duffey ordered a fire drill, Lonnie Fry, thinking a real fire had broken out, snatched coat and hat and sped down the aisle for the first exit. Watchman Jack intercepted him with the question, "What's the rush, Lonnie?" Lonnie gasped, "Ain't it a fire?" Jack said, "Oh! no just a fire drill."

Lonnie says, "I ain't taking no chances," and sat down by the door to wait developments. When everything seemed safe, Lonnie returned to work.

Bethany Ben must have a new alibi at once. The old one is worn out. Send suggestions to Miss Gottwald.

Department 18 was unable to sleep for several days on account of the noise of the pneumatic drill. The assemblers had cotton in their ears all day.

The old adage "the early bird catches the worm" was verified the other morning when Rose Storminger discovered half a worm in the date she was eating.

"Shorty" Williams is taking his dog to an osteopath for treatment.

We would like to know if Cliff Gillibrand is ready for any more duck hunting.

Our popular bellhop, Ray Lynch, has gone on the night force. George Davey succeeds him.

MOTORIZING THE LANGUAGE

A little girl from the city had been visiting in the country and was describing excitedly the sights she had seen.

"Grandpa took the cow in the barn," she said, "and drained her crankcase."

SNEAKED PAST C. N. W.'S CENSORSHIP

Some one overheard our dignified advertising man talking with two traveling salesmen in the lobby of the St. Nick. They were discussing mending their ways and the first salesman remarked: "Let's cut out wine, women and song", and added he was willing to cut out the wine. The other salesman said he would cut out the women and Charlie agreed to cut out the SINGING.

BEWARE OF THE BED

On the Pennsylvania railroad last year there were 1,400,000 passenger trains operated carrying 152,000,000 passengers without losing the life of a single passenger through a train accident.

The other day the papers told about a man who fell out of bed in his own home and was killed.

LEARN TO OBSERVE

The very first essential of any real education is to observe. Without that, you have no material out of which to manufacture knowledge. Remember what you have observed. If you do not remember, then you have lost the material that you gained by observation. Compare the facts you have observed; and you will find yourself thinking out conclusions. These conclusions are real knowledge; and they are your own.

This was what made John Burroughs a great naturalist, Morgan a great financier, Napoleon a great general. It is the foundation of education.—Alexander Graham Bell.



The Core Room Group

The Core Department is a busy place these spring days when they are making a special effort to increase production. That is not saying the other departments are not busy also, for they are, but we are talking about the Core Department now.

Every one knows, of course, that a core is a little sand form the shape and size of the interior of a casting and is placed in the mold in the Foundry and the hot metal poured around it. It is the core that makes the casting hollow.

Our cores are made of a mixture of several kinds of sand bound together with glue and linseed oil and strengthened by a skeleton of wire. The sand is placed in a core box, which is made in halves and split to remove the core. The core boxes are made in the Tool Room and require a high degree of precise, mechanical skill to get them right. Thousands of core boxes are stored in a fire-proof vault in the foundry building.

MAKING CORES

It is a delicate operation to remove the green core from the box, but the skilled operator deftly lifts the soft sand form and places it on a pan. Thence it is carried to the oven, where it is baked like bread for a definite period, depending on the size and character of the core. It comes from the oven brown and fairly hard, and is passed to the cleaning department, where it is smoothed and any cavities filled with a composition of graphite. After the cores are inspected and cleaned, they are counted and cleared to the Core Storage in the Foundry. A core is

An Early Operation in Brass Casting Which Requires Skill and Delicacy of Touch — —

A Department That Always Interests Visitors

somewhat fragile and if not handled with care is easily broken. A little carelessness in handling results in considerable loss.

If the reader will imagine himself a visitor, we will conduct him on a trip through the Core Department. We enter by the College street door and find ourselves in the rest room, a large, well lighted place with lockers for every girl. In the north end of the room are dining tables and adjoining this is a small kitchen, where hot dishes may be prepared if desired.

We pass on into the large work room and on the left may be seen the hand core-makers at work. Each girl sits at a specially constructed bench, and has a large pan of mixed sand. She rams the core box full of sand, places the wires, gives the box a few sharp strokes with a rawhide mallet, takes off one half of the box and, replaces it with a drier built to hold that core. The box is now turned over leaving the core in the drier ready for the oven. All this looks simple enough, but it takes experience and skill to do it.

On the south side of the room are the core blowing machines. An operator places one or two core boxes in the machine, presses the lever, and the boxes are instantly filled with sand by an air blast. The filled boxes are placed on the table and three girls remove the cores. There are now a number of these machine in the Department and almost any core may now be blown.

BAKING

At the door of the oven room stands Ed Witts, a foundry graduate, who counts the

incoming cores and makes his record. We step on into the oven room and see the pans of green cores placed on the iron shelves of a loading device, which swings into the oven. Dale Browning, Ed Dodwell and their helpers watch this operation very closely and see that the cores get just the right amount of baking. Improved ovens have recently been installed which are larger, more convenient, and make less smoke and gas than the older type.

INSPECTION

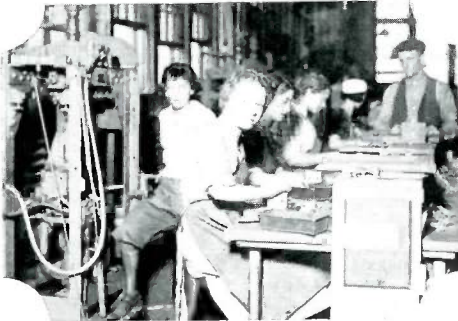
We follow the cores into the Cleaning and Inspection Department, where John Hodges is in charge. He has had 13 years of foundry experience and knows what is expected of a core.

A number of girls seated at tables inspect every core, smooth any roughness and place them in pans. Mrs. Hall identifies the cores and places the proper number upon the pan. Charles Tilton counts the finished cores and clears them to the Core Storage.

This in simple outline is the work of a hundred or more people in the Core Department, but at each stage of the work there enter problems of mechanics, chemistry, and human nature. It is the task of management here, as elsewhere, to make such an organization function successfully.

ABOUT PEOPLE

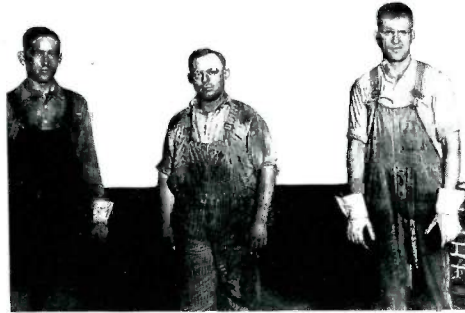
Chris Hendrian has, for the past year, been doing experimental work, which has improved the mechanical equipment. John Dorsey, the foreman, finds himself busy with many duties in a department of this size. The cry of the Foundry for more cores and still more cores has been successfully met.



A Core Blowing Machine

Mrs. Murphy, who has been in the Department for a number of years, and is herself an expert core-maker, instructs new girls in the art and lends a hand to the inspectors or to the machine operators, serves soup and coffee at lunch time, and does many other useful and varied services.

Mention must be made of Henry Gilbert, the genial and efficient Department clerk. He brings equipment from the vault, gives out the jobs, keeps time and production records, and much else besides.



Ed Blank, Ed Dodwell and Dale Browning

Lloyd Flanders and Clarence Masters are making cores with the help of a blowing machine. Walter Walls and Claude Wood are hand core-makers. Frank Headrick attends to the supply of wires.

The Core Department stands almost at the beginning of the production line. Of course, it is important. In the organization of a plant like this, every department is important, and all must work efficiently and to-



Miss Emma Jendry, Hand Core Maker

gether to put the quality into Mueller goods. By doing this well today, and every day, we bring comfort, convenience and safety into thousands of homes and public buildings where our goods are used. Thus we have our part in the progress of civilization.

SMILING HARRY

Among the visitors of last month were Traffic men of the Central States. These were men of wide experience and are discriminating observers of what they see in industrial plants.

Mr. H. D. Block, Travelling Agent for the Frisco lines, who went through the factory on February 28th, on several occasions stated that he had visited many factories, but had never seen so large a proportion of elderly men effectively employed on direct production. Mr. Block is better known among railroad men as "Smiling Harry."

Core Room News

Frank Gould overslept one morning last week and had to come to work without his usual marcel wave.

Flossie, the girls want to know what happened after you oiled the core boxes.

Ethel Tucker is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, which was performed in the Macon County Hospital.

Get for Home, Bruno

Dorsey (to girl who is checking out): May I have your badge?

Edith: My What?

Dorsey: Your badge.

Edith: Do I feel bad?

Dorsey: No! No! Your badge!

Charles Tilton wants to know who ate his lunch last Tuesday.

Mrs. Overfield returned to her work in the Core Room Wednesday after a two weeks illness.

Mrs. Mamie Lawrence has been laid up with the flu for several weeks.

STANDARDIZED GOODS

Mueller Company Doing Its Part of A Very Important Work

The present period in the industrial history will probably be known as the Period of Standardization. The desperate need during the late war for quick and effective production, brought into an ugly prominence the horrible waste and high cost of haphazard and uncoordinated manufacture.

In the field of water works brass goods it has become apparent that the production of odd and "special" styles of cocks and fittings involves over-equipment, primitive methods, small and incomplete stocks, and even make-shift changes of one style into another. All this makes for high cost, poor service, and vexatious mistakes. The burden of this falls not only on those who demand this odd and special material, but, since the bulk of it goes into overhead charges, it must in great part be borne by the users everywhere of all regular material.

Several years ago the National Association of Brass Mfrs. appointed a Water Works Division of the Standardization Committee with Mr. Adolph Mueller as chairman. He was invited by the American Water Works Association to present the matter at its Montreal Convention in 1920, and as a result of his advocacy of standardization at that convention, a committee was appointed with Mr. Wm. R. Edwards of Paterson, N. J., as chairman. The New England Water Works

Association also appointed such a committee, with Mr. David A. Heffernan of Milton, Mass. as chairman. It is understood that while the South Western Water Works Assn. is not taking an active part, it is in full sympathy with this work, and will in all probability join with the other associations in the final adoption of the standardization plan.

The three committees have been at work on the various problems involved, have had a number of joint meetings and have now worked out a definite set of basic specifications. Upon request by the committees representing the water works profession, the Mueller Engineering department has just completed for the manufacturers' committee a series of seventeen detail drawings covering the entire field of water works brass goods. During the meeting of the Water Works Association here a representative of this company was in Chicago as acting chairman of the committee meeting of the National Association of Brass Manufacturers in connection with this project. A laboratory test, to determine the actual bursting pressure of all the sizes and weights of lead pipe included in the specifications will shortly be made at the Mueller laboratory. In this matter we have secured the cooperation of the lead manufacturers and of the American Society for Testing Materials.

It is hoped and planned to have the final Joint Committee Report ready for presentation at the annual convention of American Water Works Assn. to be held in Detroit next May.

As soon as the plan is put into practice, water works men everywhere will be able to buy their brass goods upon definite standard specifications. All fittings and threaded parts made by the different manufacturers will be interchangeable. This will inevitably result in a reduction of cost and in a vast improvement in the supply service of standard quality brass goods.

The Mueller company is glad to play its part in a forward looking movement of this kind,—a part that is befitting the standing of this company in the water works brass industry.

BEATING OUR RECORD

Large bulletin boards have been placed in several places in the plant showing the comparative figures of production for this year and last year. Production totals by months and accumulative figures showing production so far for the year are entered, also the production so far for the year are entered, also the production each day for the current and the accumulative total for that month.

We are trying to beat our own high production record of last year and at the same time to surpass Sarnia and Port Huron on a percentage basis.

We venture to predict that these boards will soon be attracting a good bit of attention. It will take everlasting teamwork of the whole outfit to break the records, but we can do it.

Making the Dust Fly



The frost was not out of the ground when Billy Mason and his bunch of huskies jumped on to the job of excavating for the new recreation hall.

They are making the dirt fly now and within a short time will be pouring the concrete foundation.

Within a few months we will have a fine assembly hall for dances, movies, Christmas parties, basketball, volley ball, 'n everything.

Oh, Boy! what a grand and glorious feeling.

MUELLER TRIANGLES

This live bunch has been meeting regularly at the "Y" on Tuesday evening. At present, they are much interested in parliamentary procedure and are making progress in it under the instruction of Mr. Raymond Denz.

On March 17th they entertained their girl friends with a party at the Mueller Club. Mrs. Rost and Mr. and Mrs. Throckmorton were the chaperones. Other interesting events are on their schedule.

BACK FROM HAWAII

Harry McKee, who went to work March 1st on the night shift, returned last November from two years of military service in Hawaii. His home town is Cisco. McKee says he likes life in the islands very much and his work in particular, which was driving generals about in a big Cadillac eight. He states that living is somewhat cheaper in Hawaii and that the combination of tropical and mountain scenery and the native music is all that is claimed for it.

DEATHS

William Force, son of Charles M. Force of the grinding department, died Sunday afternoon, March 25th. William was 24 years old and had been in ill health for most of his life.

(Continued from page 19)

somewhat with our sight seeing. The Prince receives \$500,000 per year for the gambling privilege. The town people do not pay any taxes. They do not allow any of the people of Monaco to gamble. They have the best streets and improvements in the world. In fact everything they have here is of the best except their morals which one must question. I am really glad we did not get to see the gambling and I was not disappointed, but the girls were very much disappointed.

IN GENOA

On Board the Cunard R. M. S. "Caronia," Feb. 25, 1923.

Arrived at Genoa this morning and landed about nine. Were assigned to our autos. Seven autos were in charge of one guide. Were shown the house where Columbus was born. Just a little of this house remains as the place in ruins. Were taken to art galleries, public buildings and churches.

The art galleries contain pictures, statues, draperies, etc., of all kinds, some thousands of years old. Their antiques, old cannons, bombs, tools, bath tubs, burying vaults, etc. are in great profusion.

Our guide, an Italian, spoke English very well, but with quite an accent. He was a character and greatly amused us. He reminds me somewhat of our original Mr. Sigfried. He would say: "Now I have something fine to show you. You will be very much surprised. Follow me." He made this same statement, dozens of times.

One of the cathedrals visited is very old. Was rebuilt numbers of times. Contains some of the original old Roman temple, the Moorish, and other old material.

The Cathedral of San Lorenzo contains pictures painted many hundreds of years ago. A lover of art could spend weeks or months here. We had a delicious luncheon at the hotel "Miramare." Had three kinds of wine and you may be surprised that many of our party did not drink any. We did justice to the meal but were hardly equal to the liquid refreshments. Wine is more easily obtained than water over here. The local and national Chamber of Commerce were represented and made speeches of welcome.

RETURNING THE COMPLIMENT

The representative of the Italian government was present and praised America and Americans. A Mr. Mylius of Milan, said Columbus discovered America and now you have discovered us.

After luncheon we visited the cemetery of Campo Santo. At most of the crypts or vaults, it seems that the object is to have life-size statues of those who have passed on. There are a great many works of art, some costing as much as \$100,000. Our guide said there are four miles of these crypts. There was so much of it and we only say what was said was the best. It would take a long time to write to give you much of an idea of the wonderful statuary and then one could not do justice to it.

This cemetery is the show place cemetery of Italy. While our guide was giving us information about a statue we were within a few feet of an old man down on his knees praying before a crypt. Tears were running down his cheeks. One large monument erected by a Catholic with three life size figures representing three religions, Catholic, Jewish, and Protestant. Some of the marble looked just like white silk.

ITALIANS FINE LOOKING

After an hour and a half spent at the cemetery we returned to the city and were royally entertained by the city and government representatives. The principal refreshments were tea and delicious cakes. There was also champagne and liquors of all kinds. People drank mostly tea. Speeches were made by a number. The Italian representatives were all dressed in dark cutaway suits and made a fine appearance. This being Sunday the stores and shops were all closed and many people were out on the streets. They make as good appearance as you will see in New York on Fifth Avenue on Sunday. The Italians of Genoa and northern Italy are large fine specimen of men. We were shown every courtesy. We re-

turned to our boat and pulled up anchor at 6 P. M. and are now on our way to Naples. The day at Genoa was the best weather we have had at any time. The sun was shining and was our first day on shore that was not raining. The girls and women were very well, in fact, handsomely dressed. All have very high heeled shoes on and as most of the women and girls in our party had low heeled shoes on, our girls were objects of interest to them. The city was exceptionally clean.

There are hundreds of ships in the harbor idle. We were informed there was not enough shipping to keep them busy. The American liner to New York is in this harbor.

The Italians are developing great manufacturing activities and will be a world's competitor. Watch Italy grow as a manufacturing nation.

A STOP AT PALERMO

On Board the Cunard R. M. S. "Caronia," March 1, 1923.

We stopped at Palermo, Sicily, today. (We are not going to Athens as they do not allow boats to land there as they have had typhoid and no foreign boats are landing.) We were entertained by the local Chamber of Commerce, city officials, etc. A reception was held and the mayor's wife presented each lady of our party with a beautiful bouquet. We were taken through the cathedrals, parks, cemetery, market, king's palace, etc., some of the cathedrals were built during the 11th century. One, the Santa Rosalie, has art and pictures in Mosaic. Some are so natural that unless you closely examined them, you would think they were paintings. They have been ruled by different countries, Greek, Romans, and now are part of Italy. In the talks of their officials they stated they were going to do their part to make Italy a strong country. The city of Palermo has 550,000 population. Have 300 churches; all Catholic, except three Methodists and an Episcopal.

You will note they call us the Congress of the Houses of Commerce of U. S. A. We had a very unusual experience today. We went through the catacombs. Saw all kinds of bodies in all states of preservation. It was not a pleasant sight.

IN GOD WE TRUST

But the Keen Eyed Men Must Have Spotted This Bunch

Matt Trott, Chick Roberts and Octavius Schooley had a reunion in New York recently with Billy James and Rice of the eastern branch house. The natives invited our boys out to lunch and led them into a restaurant, which bore the sign "In God We Trust". This abashed our boys a bit, but the New Yorkers assured them that this was the regular thing in the metropolis, and they entered.

The grub was placed on easily accessible shelves about a large room and there were price tags over each dish, but there was no one to check it. Our friends helped themselves to the makings of a good meal and ate without any one asking questions.

When finished they filed past the cashier, who asked each guest how much his dinner was. He named an amount, paid it, and passed out. That a restaurant conducted on this principle should be successful in New York was a matter of surprise to the men from Illinois. Trott noticed, however, that two very agile and observant men were going the rounds of the dining-room and was told that if any one put too low an estimate on his meal, one of these asked if he had not made a mistake. If a guest made a second mistake, he was invited to dine elsewhere in the future.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE EMPLOYEES' AID SOCIETY

February 23—March 23, 1923

Balance February 23, 1923.....\$ 851.76

Receipts

Company's Contribution\$ 50.00
March dues 554.05
\$1455.81

Payments

Flowers for J. A. Parker.....\$ 5.00
Flowers for Fred Dickinson..... 5.00
Benefits Listed Below 834.32
844.32

Balance March 28th, 1923 .. \$ 611.49

Benefits Paid

Fred Schulder	\$ 12.00
Louis Anthony	14.75
Frank Volkmann	47.30
Art Davlin	7.10
Charles Daniels	12.00
R. H. Branyan	37.00
Frank Zetterlind	32.50
Trall Carder	9.00
J. C. Borders	13.50
Roy Whitaker	15.00
Ruby Geibe	25.65
Harvey Baker	47.30
William Dixon	9.00
L. W. Curtis	1.66
Grant Moon	47.70
Ethel Dixon	5.00
W. C. McClanahan	18.50
Ralph Carter	12.00
J. M. Majors	30.30
Warren Frantz	10.50
George Curran	7.50
Matt Like	36.00
Pat Cullen	9.70
Donald Rodgers	2.50
Jack Bohn	26.25
G. R. Hawkins	4.75
James Taylor .....	.83
Len Hargis	3.33
Harold Mansfield	7.75
Carl Marose	1.50
Lee Jones	21.00
Catherine McKeown	17.00
Tim McDermott	35.30
Sol Yoder	8.50
Nellie Wicks	10.40
Mrs. Bertha White	22.00
L. W. Anderson	70.40
Mrs. Mamie Lawrence	15.65
Oscar Taylor	8.50
Mrs. Fairy Hughes	6.00
E. R. Collins	7.50
Columbus Borders	32.75
Bert Meece	6.00
C. S. Hackenberg	3.00
Joseph E. Haines	38.75
E. Herbert Haines	16.50
Arnold Klitzing	7.20

\$834.32

E. H. LANGDON, Treasurer.

MEBBE THEY ALL DRIVE FORDS

Yap—"The Japanese language is the only one that has no cuss words in it."

Hap—"Then how in the devil do they start their cars on a winter morning?"

SHE LACKED TIME

"Please, sir, mother says these matches won't strike!"

The grocer looked down on the child with an air of an insulted saint.

"Won't strike!" he said. "Why, look here." And he struck one on his leg.

The child departed home. But in a short time, he was back in the store with the matches which he laid on the counter with an air of finality.

"Mother says she hasn't got time to come over here and strike these matches on your pants."

