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MUELLER RECORD



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Some men exercise neither their body or their brain.

Over-developed vocal organs attract attention, but do not carry conviction.

Removing snow from walks and streets is an expensive problem for municipalities. Some use modern snow plows and some cling to the old way—the man with a shovel. In other places the small boys remove it in "soakers" which method you are doubtless familiar with by stopping one of them with your ear.

You envy rich men, you are jealous of their success, you sometimes think it would be the right thing for them to divide their money with the less fortunate—but did you ever think that most great fortunes were built by men who started with the handicap of poverty?

Success generally comes through sacrifice. Lack of character, lack of will power to make sacrifices makes failures.

As Mr. Coolidge did not choose to be a candidate again the writers are speculating on what he will do when his present occupancy of the White House becomes a matter of history. Just what Mr. Coolidge will do we are not prepared to say except in one particular which is that he will keep his mouth closed until he is good and ready to disclose his plans. There is no certainty that he will ever tell in advance. Chances are he will just go ahead and do what he is going to do and let the rest of the world do as it wants to do.

If you want a thing well done do it yourself is all o. k. for a motto, and to snort out when something is not done to suit you, but say man, would not Adolph be busy if he had to do everything himself to get it done right.

The cat without claws in the realms of his Satanic Majesty would enjoy a perpetual holiday in comparison.

The value of employees is their ability

to sense a situation and do a thing right without being told.

Second to these are employees who do a thing right after being told.

And bringing up the tail end of the procession are the majority who can do nothing without being instructed and then fail to do it well.

All three of these groups must work. The third is unfortunate through lack of education or training, and constitutes that portion of humanity for which we must have charity and patience. They do not know and do not understand—in a word they lack initiative. It's the way of the world and perhaps it is best for we guys who think we are smart. If all of the workers were our equals there wouldn't be jobs enough to go round and we'd be doing things up to the standard of the subject of these few discontented thoughts so thoroughly that Adolph would be out of a job.

The value of an article is its property or aggregate properties by which it is rendered useful or desirable—the estimate which an individual places upon some of his possessions as compared with others, independently of any attempt to sell.

And there are very few persons who can recognize values. Good sellers, so-called, fool the buyers, by suggestions that keep the eye and mind on bargains.

Invariably when the bargain is big the value is small.

The old time street faker gave an illuminating illustration of this fact. He got the attention of the crowd and offered a ring made of some unheard of precious metal more desirable than gold—and only \$1.00. Then he would add a can opener, a bottle of patent medicine, and a bottle of hair restorer, the total inventory showing \$5 worth of goods—all for one dollar, and the hearers knowing nothing of values but blinded by bargains, bought the mess of junk and made the faker about fifty per cent profit.

What is true of the street faker's suckers is true of a large per cent of buyers. They buy for bulk and not for real value.

THE MUELLER RECORD

Published Quarterly at Decatur, Ill., by MUELLER CO., Manufacturers of Vital Spots Products for the Plumbing, Water and Gas Industries,

C. N. WAGENSELLER, Editor.

TWO COUNTRIES

Churchill's Comparison Reflects Favorably on America.

We are not always entirely contented with our country—although in a pinch we will forget our petty grievances and fight for it.

We growl about legislation and policies, and visualize a perfect country if patterned after our own ideas. We'd correct this and we'd do something drastic to certain groups, and we'd make a law that would control the actions of another group in a way that would make them howl for quarter. It's a darn good thing that we can't do it. If every one could get all of his nutty ideas into elastic or restrictive legislation, we'd be snapping back and forth like a rubber band.

If you ever feel this way remember that your country stands today in the front rank of nations. Men like Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer in Great Britain, recently made a comparison of discontented and disrupted Russia and "the land of the free and the home of the brave." Let all grouches read it, and think. Mr. Churchill says:

"What a contrast is presented by comparing the conditions of the two countries! Here are two vast communities, each numbering more than a hundred millions—each in possession of a mighty continent containing every form of national wealth and inexhaustible resources, the one sinking back into the hideous self torture of the Communist delusion, and the other striding forward year after year into a prosperity for all classes of the people without parallel or precedent."

KEEP YOUR DISTANCE

Sidney Colgate had his own ideas on advertising. Employing a young copy writer he suggested: Send your copy to me. I am wanting new and original ideas. You may be the one who will hit upon an idea that will prove a winner.

The next day he received the young man's first effort as follows:

"If you can't use our soap, for God's sake use our perfume or keep your distance."

THE LIFE OF AN AUTOMOBILE

An expert has figured that the average life of an automobile is seven years. Might be if it is never taken out of the garage.

No domestic science course is necessary to enable a girl to make a traffic jam.—Columbia Jester.

ARCHER AT 84

Richard Ashby, Formerly of Decatur, Enthusiastic Devotee of Outdoor Sport.

Maybe its because of his English ancestry that this gentleman, Mr. Richard Ashby, of Miami Beach, Florida, is so skillful at archery. Back in the days of King Edward III the great victories of Greyc Poitiers and Agincourt were won mainly by English bowmen.



The bow and arrow were long the most effective weapons of warfare, not only in England but in many civilized and uncivilized countries. From those ancient days until the present, there has always been a love for the bow and arrow.

Just at the present time archery is undergoing one of its periodical revivals, and is one of the popular outdoor sports.

Mr. Adolph Mueller on his return from the West Indies stopped over a few weeks at Miami Beach and there met Mr. Ashby, who is 84 years of age. It was a most agreeable pleasure.

Mr. Ashby was a former resident of Decatur and was well acquainted with Hieronymus Mueller and family. Born in Northampton, England on February 4, 1844, Mr. Ashby came to Decatur in 1869 and worked in the old Decatur Furniture factory. Later, he was engaged in the retail furniture business, and as a merchant of Decatur, will be remembered by older residents. In 1882 he sold his business to Bachman Bros. who are brothers-in-law of Mr. Adolph and went to Colorado Springs, where he lived until 1902 when he took up his home at Miami Beach.

Now he enjoys life as enthusiastically as a

young man. Bowling on the green and archery are his favorite outdoor sports and to these he devotes most of his time. The Miami Daily News recently printed his picture in its rotogravure section, and we reproduced from a photograph a picture of Mr. Ashby about to let go of the arrow.

Glenn Curtis, of airplane fame, is a close friend of Mr. Ashby and likewise an enthusiastic archer.

Like John D. Rockefeller, Mr. Ashby in his daily life is proving that years need not deprive a man of his love of sports, or their keen enjoyment, although these are popularly supposed to be the prerogatives of the young.

MARCH—AND SPRING



And in the wild March morning I heard the angels call;

It was when the moon was setting and the dark was overall;

The trees began to whisper, and the wind began to roll,

And in the wild March morning, I heard them call my soul.

—Tennyson—The May Queen.

—AND THEN SPRING

And softly came the fair young queen

O'er mountain, dale and dell;

And when her golden light was seen

An emerald shadow fell.

The good wife open'd the window wide,

The good man spanned his plough;

'Tis time to run, 'tis time to ride,

For Spring is with us now.

—Leland—Spring.

THE END OF MARCH

There was a grocer by the name of March. One day the butcher came around and said: "March, the first of April the price of meat's going up."

"That's all right," said March.

A day or two later the wholesale jobber's salesman came along. "March, the first of April the price of sugar is going up."

"That's all right," said March.

A few days later the landlord came around and said: "March, the first of April the rent's going up."

"All right," said March.

A few days later March put up a sign:

"THE FIRST OF APRIL WILL BE THE END OF MARCH."—Exchange.

SCRAMBLES BY SCHOOL BOYS

Amusing Guesses at What It's All About Anyway.

These examples of "howlers" may be added to the collection already published:

"All the world except the United States lies in the 'temperance zone'."

"The sun never sets on the British Empire because the empire is in the east and the sun sets in the west."

"Finally James II gave birth to a son, so the people turned him off the throne."

"The Minister of War is the clergyman who preaches to soldiers."

"Queen Elizabeth rode through Coventry with nothing on and Sir Walter Raleigh offered her his cloak."

"Henry VIII was very cruel to Anne Boleyn and ironed her." (The history had said, "He prest his suit on her.")

"Shakespeare lived at Windsor with his merry wives."

"The king wore a scarlet robe trimmed with vermin."

"Wolsey saved his life by dying on the way from York to London."

"After twice committing suicide, Cowper lived till 1800, when he died a natural death."

"The immortal William is a name applied to the former German Emperor."

"Barbarians are things put into bicycle wheels to make them run smoothly."

"A Soviet is a cloth used by waiters in hotels." (A serviette.)

"Polonius was a mythical sausage."

"The masculine of vixen is vicar."—Living Church.

SAILS THE DEEP SEA

Elmer Osborne, formerly of the Brass Shop, who has been in the navy for the past four months, has been visiting his home here. He is soon to be transferred to a vessel in the Asiatic fleet and will probably see much of the far east.

EMPLOYEES' AID SOCIETY

Feb. 23—March 14, 1928

Cash on hand Feb. 23\$1,126.02

RECEIPTS

Company's Contribution	\$ 795.65	
February Dues	795.65	
Repaid by Emergency		
Loan	200.00	
		1,045.65
		\$2,171.67

PAYMENTS

B. F. Royce Death Benefit	\$ 60.00
Sick Benefits to be listed next month	381.87
	441.87
March 14, Cash Balance	\$1,729.80

RESOURCES

Bonds	\$5,500.00
Building & Loan Stock	800.00
Interest Accrued to April 1st	215.00
Cash	1,729.80
	\$8,244.80

E. H. LANGDON.

I'm Tellin' You



"No, we ain't got no radio and we ain't goin' to get one neither," said Mrs. Pete Snitzlemeyer. "There ain't no sense spending money that way when you got a telephone on a party line. Any time I want to listen in I can hear a couple of old hens cackling and they are a heap sight more entertaining to me than Two Black Crows."

"What are efishmenty experts, Paw?"

"A gentleman teaching you how to get things done without working."

Eyes are very desirable physical adjuncts with which to see, but half the things they do see are not worth the time and effort. All the same it would be a greater deprivation to be without them nowadays than in those good old windy days when men stood on street corners in watchful waiting attitude.

When I see a big healthy he man photographed with his elbow on a prettily draped table ornamented with a formidable looking book, his chin resting on the back of a drooping hand, and a gone look in his eyes, I don't know who is to blame—the subject or the photographer. But to avoid a breach of etiquette, I always tip my hat to the photographer and murmur, "Good morning, Imogene."

LONG DISTANCE

First Comedian—If you try any of your smartness on me, I'll take you a long way from here.

Second Comedian—Where will that be?

First Comedian—Where the telephone booths are in the back yard.

If we had non-refillable citizens instead of those non-refillable bottles the 18th would not be so hard to enforce.

Signs don't mean everything. In Chicago the other day I saw a building labeled "Saloon." It was no such thing.

ANCIENT ROME STUFF

Beware the Ides of March. Danger threatens—fall of the Republic—chaos—extinction—and all on account of the bath.

Olive Barton Roberts, newspaper writer, sounds the first note of alarm. She sez:

Methinks America needs to watch its bath habit! One more tie with ancient Rome! To say nothing of trial marriage and free love!

And "Lizzie" has finally grown up into a perfect little lady.

What makes the wild cats wild? I'm not tellin' you. All those I've talked to give different excuses.

Do you remember when all business and professional men went home to dinner instead of to Kiwanis, Lions and Rotary clubs? And after dinner took an hour's nap on the "sofy." Them were the days when the spider wove cob webs in business doorways.

After one day on any cement highway I'm convinced that the airplane is a safer method of transportation than the automobile. Up in the air you don't have much to do but dodge wind currents and clouds. On the highway you must dodge morons, speed demons, hootch hounds and spooners who sit on the back seat and let the car drive itself. Then again and also if you flop in an airplane you light all in one place with no pieces to pick up. In an automobile when you light after an accident various parts of you are scattered all over the forty acre field adjacent to the particular spot where the little disaster occurred.

AN OVERSIGHT

In the December issue of the Mueller Record we printed the following:

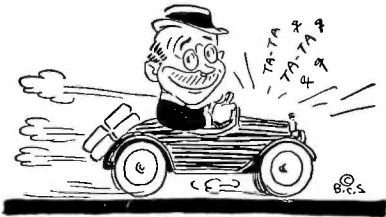
New Year is a myth. The only new thing about it will be 1928 instead of 1927. It will have the same number of days, the same griefs and sorrows and the same misery and disappointments. It will not be different from any preceding year except as YOU MAKE IT DIFFERENT.

The fact that it is Leap Year was an oversight, but the big batch of letters we received calling attention to it was a source of satisfaction to the editor, proving that the Record is not only being read but that the readers are critical.

We might say that the editor, being married, all years look alike to him, but we won't do it because, we still want to sleep in a bed at home instead of in the basement or the garage. Any way it would not be true because leap year is a blessing—it gives one day more of marital happiness. Now we dare her to heave a flat iron at us.

IT'S A GAY LIFE

But It Comes High in Taxes for Auto Owners



Those who dance must pay the fiddler—and those who drive a car must pay taxes.

The two certainties in life are death and taxes. Your chances of both are increased many times when you drive a car. They run about fifty fifty—just about the average speed of the modern car.

Every time you step on the gas your prospects of reaching your destination and the cemetery are about equally divided.

The motorist pays, and pays and pays. Add just as many more "and pays" as you want to you'll never reach the end—just like following the rainbow and expecting to annex a pot of gold.

Little does the buyer of a new automobile know about what he is driving into when he makes his first payment and signs away the remainder of his life's earnings, and gets behind the steering wheel for the first time.

It's not the upkeep but taxes that is going to haunt him the rest of his life, according to figures furnished by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Here are the figures:

MOTOR VEHICLE TAXES IN 1927 FEDERAL

(For Calendar Year. Figures for first ten months from Internal Revenue Bureau)

1. Passenger Cars (Excise Tax)	
First ten months	\$ 50,462,812.00
Last two months	10,093,000.00*
	<hr/>
	\$ 60,555,812.00

STATE

1. Registration Fees	\$305,000,000.00*
2. Gasoline Taxes	220,000,000.00*
	<hr/>
	\$525,000,000.00*

MUNICIPAL

1. Municipal Taxes	\$ 15,000,000.00*
	<hr/>
	\$ 15,000,000.00*
Total Special Taxes	\$600,555,812.00
Personal Property Tax...	125,000,000.00*
	<hr/>
Grand Total	\$725,555,812.00

*Estimated by National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

WATER WORKS CONVENTION

Big Gathering Will Be Held in San Francisco in June

The annual convention of the American Water Works Association will be held in San Francisco, June 11 to 14 inclusive. Headquarters will be at the Fairmont Hotel.

This is the first time in many years that this important body of business men has gone to the western coast, but it is fit and proper to do so.

For many years the water works men beyond the Rocky Mountains have year after year came to conventions in the middle west or the extreme east. Now they will stay at home and fulfill the part of hosts. Just how ably and courteously they can do this only those who have enjoyed western hospitality can tell.

The east and middle west owe it to their associates of the western coast to make this a big and enthusiastic convention. The distance may be great and the time necessary to make the trip quite considerable in a season that is full of activity at the home plant, but plans can be made to circumvent these apparent obstacles.

Not only will the pleasure of a visit to that wonderful section of America be a life long memory but it will be an inspiration and an education as well.

In that country of mountains and valleys, of tumbling cataracts and tumultuous rivers, the hydraulic engineers have to meet and solve gigantic water supply problems because they have been confronted by gigantic natural obstacles such as are found in no other section of the country. Here the engineers' resources have been taxed to the utmost.

The water works man visiting that section finds not only practical demonstrations of man's skill in diverting nature's resources to man's use and benefit, but on all sides he sees some of the most stupendous works of nature on the face of the globe.

We doubt if any convention city and surrounding country has ever offered so much value to the members of the American Water Works Association.

Beyond the Rockies lies an empire in itself, and its people are worthy of the blessings and richness of their country—free, natural, warm hearted and hospitable—all of which, if you have never visited the western coast, you will learn when you go to the Water Works Convention.

THE SEA

The sea! the sea! the open sea!
The blue, the fresh, the ever free!
Without a mark, without a bound,
It runneth the earth's wide regions round;
It plays with the clouds; it mocks the skies;
Or like a cradled creature lies.
I'm on the sea! I'm on the sea!
I am where I would ever be;
With the blue above, and the blue below,
And silence wheresoe'er I go;
If a storm should come and awake the deep,
What matter? I shall ride and sleep.

Leap Year, and How

Leap Year is a droll sort of a time. It brings us one day extra and it gives the girls the right to propose, but says our old bachelor, Sour Dough, we still have the right to reject.

If we did not the courts would need more than one extra day to straighten out matrimonial complications.

Most of us know Leap Year for two reasons—the extra day added and the presidential election. Some people think the name came about by "dark horses" leaping and prancing around in an effort to have themselves hit by presidential lightning. Few of them are. Sometimes we'd be better off if they were. And again we might not. Picking a president that will measure up to expectations is a somewhat uncertain pastime.

Authorities give us some very good information concerning calendars which includes a few illuminating remarks on Leap Year as follows:

A system of reckoning time, especially of fixing the beginning, length, and divisions of the civil year; an orderly arrangement of the divisions of time, as year, months, weeks, and days, adapted to the purposes of civil life; as, the Chinese, Jewish, or Roman calendar. The Julian calendar is that introduced by Julius Caesar in B. C. 46, and slightly modified under Augustus, in which the year was made to consist of 365 days, each fourth or bissextile year (leap year) having 366 days, and the months having the same names, order and length as now. The Gregorian calendar (the one now in general use) is that introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in A. D. 1582 and adopted in Great Britain and the English colonies in America in 1752, consisting in a reformation of the Julian calendar. Since the Julian year is about eleven minutes longer than the astronomical year, the date of the vernal equinox had, since 325 A. D., become displaced by ten days. In order to restore it, Gregory suppressed ten days by ordaining that Oct. 5, 1582, should be called Oct. 15, and to prevent future displacement he provided that the centesimal years (1600, 1700, etc.) only those exactly divisible by 400 should be leap years. In other respects the calendar is the same as the Julian. The difference between the two calendars is thus 10 days from 1582 to 1700, 11 days from 1700 to 1800, 12 days from 1800 to 1900, and 13 days since 1900. The two modes of reckoning are also called Old Style (abbr. O. S.) and New Style (abbr. N. S.); as, March 5, Old Style,

is the same as March 18, New Style (since 1900).

There are some strange superstitions about Leap Year.

In England in olden times it was said that Leap Year is never a good sheep year.

With many people it has always been difficult to keep in mind the days of each month. Leap Year with its extra day in February added to their troubles. This is not recent. The ailment is old as time itself. As far back as 1570 Richard Grafton gave in his "Abridgment of English Chronicles" a rule to "knowe how many dayes every moneth in the yeaere hath" and to aid weak memories he put in rhyme this verse:

"Thirty days hath November,
April, June and September,
February hath XXVIII alone,
And all the rest have XXXI."

In 1606 in "Return from Parnassus," there is given a somewhat amplified and improved version.

"Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November;
February eight and twenty all alone,
And all the rest have thirty-one;
Unless that leap year doth combine,
And give to February twenty-nine."

The version that came to America with the Pilgrims and still in use in New England states is as follows:

"Thirty days has September,
April, June and November;
All the rest have thirty-one,
Excepting February alone,
Which hath but twenty-eight, infine,
Till leap year gives it twenty-nine."

THE MAN MOST WANTED!

The man who is most to be wanted for positions of trust is the one who does not work for mere selfish gain, but for the love of the task. If he does his work for love of it, and not out of consideration alone for the result, he will serve his own interest best, for he will do his work well and thereby make himself indispensable to his employer; and when the time comes to choose a man for a higher position, the choice will likely fall upon him who has done his work well.

The new order that is coming to the fore in the business world is looking for the man who will work for the satisfaction of work well done—for the joy of achievement. For him there are large opportunities.—Taft.



It is not work that kills men;
 it is worry. Work is healthy;
 you can hardly put more upon
 a man than he can bear ~
 Worry is rust upon the blade

..... HENRY WARD BEECHER
 1813 ~ 1887

WORK, DON'T WORRY

Henry Ward Beecher's Wisdom Gives Us
 Good Rule to Follow.

Henry Ward Beecher was an outstanding American preacher, philosopher, and lecturer born in 1813 and dying in 1887.

As pastor of Plymouth Congregational church, Brooklyn, N. Y., his sermons were characterized by great originality and eloquence. His words and wisdom traveled far beyond the confines of his church—they reached people of all nations.

In America and England he was known, admired and revered for his great knowledge and forceful personality.

Today, thirty-five years after his passing, his words ring as true in type as they did from his mouth.

It is not work but worry that breaks man's proud spirit and puts him in his grave, and as Mr. Beecher said: "Work is healthy." A man's capacity for work is almost without limit, but not so of his resistance to worry. That breaks his heart, it cripples him physically, it brings him to a state of useless inefficiency.

Then work and don't worry. Work brings you the recompense of rest and contentment, a mind keen to enjoy such pleasures as you can afford and a body strong in resisting ill health. Worry brings you sleepless nights and discontent, a mind unfitted to enjoyment of any pleasure and leaves a weakened physical body incapable of resisting the ills that flesh is heir to.

Millie—Ella is the most optimistic girl I ever knew.

Tillie—Why do you say that?

Millie—She tore a brand new pair of hose and said, "Anyway, I got a run for my money."—Rice Owl.

"Is this a blind date?"

"No, we're leaving the liquor at home."—Wisconsin Octopus.

DECATUR MOVES FORWARD

Another Step That Other Cities May Follow
 With Good Results.

Decatur is setting a good example. Several years ago city officials began restricting the districts in which outside vaults were permitted.

Now the city commissioners have passed an ordinance much more drastic than the old measure. Where water and sewers are available no outside vault is to be allowed. This means that practically the entire city is affected by the new ordinance. Notification of existing nuisances will be sent property owners who will be given sixty days grace for eliminating the objectionable and antiquated practice, replacing it by the establishment of modern conveniences. Violation of this new ordinance is punishable by a fine of \$10 to \$200.

Compulsory legislation is generally undesirable and unpopular. This, however, is a health measure and when it becomes general the health of the nation will have another valuable protection against disease. Medical science is now giving credit to sanitary plumbing as a contributing factor to good health. The good that has already resulted will be increased many fold when outside vaults are entirely eliminated in all cities providing ample drainage facilities.

Him—Where did you get the new hat?

Him—It's a present from the wife. I came home early yesterday and found it on the table.—Illinois Siren.

"Whatcher putting your thumb in yer liquor for?"

"If the nail stays on I'm going to drink it."—Arizona Kittykat.

"What would you do if you could play the piano like I can?"

"I'd take lessons."—Louisville Satyr.

Visits President of Panama

A Tour of the West Indies

[Pictures On Opposite Page]

Our organization welcomed Mr. Adolph Mueller home from his West Indies trip on Wednesday, March 21st, the official opening of spring. Mrs. Mueller accompanied him on this trip, which ended at Miami Beach, Florida, where several weeks were spent. The journey was one of unending pleasure and delightful surprises which new scenes always present to travelers.

The trip was originally planned for the "Reliance," but unforeseen events caused a hasty cancellation of the reservation. Fortunately, accommodations were secured on the "Columbus" of the North German Lloyd line, sailing February 9th from New York. This arrangement turned out very happily. The travelers having two years ago crossed from New York to Cherbourg on the "Columbus," had a sort of "Home, Sweet Home" feeling when they boarded the boat. This good ship is manned by a thoroughly competent crew of officers and seamen, alert, courteous, and efficient and the conveniences of the steamer are equal to those of the bigger and more pretentious ships. The "Columbus" registers 32,000 tons, is 774 feet long and 85 foot beam. Six rounds of the promenade deck equal a mile, and Adolph "made the rounds," being as we all know, considerable of a pedestrian.

PROVIDE ENTERTAINMENT

To those unfamiliar with life on ship board, it is interesting to know the provisions great steamships make for the enjoyment of their passengers.

On the different decks are shuffle board courts, bull boards, outdoor bowling alleys, golf and other games. Inside are the lounge, writing rooms, library, and card rooms, as beautiful as furnished by any first class New York Hotel. There is a complete gymnasium and a swimming pool.

On trips such as these, the boat being specially chartered for the cruise, the host and hostess of the Raymond & Whitcomb Co. were very capable, arranging dances, card parties, fancy dress parties, etc. No one but a hard shell crab could fail to get enjoyment from a trip of this character.

At the fancy dress party February 18th, about 90 participated, representing many different characters. Many beautiful costumes were worn by the ladies.

Mr. Adolph represented "Old Black Joe," and scored a hit in a miscellaneous make up that he scraped together. In a quite confidential way, we are advised that the easiest thing to find was the corks, of which there was a bumper crop. He added to his characterization by singing "Old Black Joe" and the judges awarded him first prize, a handsome desk clock.

Sailing from New York in winter weather, the "Columbus" was soon in the gulf stream and summer like temperature. There were 500 passengers aboard, and unlike travelers on a regular liner, the "Columbus" travelers were on equal footing. It was like a big house party. Many pleasant acquaintances were made and friendships formed which will endure for years.

IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

Among the places visited were: Porto Rica, Virgin Islands, Martinique, Barbados, Trinidad, Venezuela, Dutch West Indies, Panama, Jamaica, Cuba and Nassau, Bahama Islands.

New countries, new people, and new scenes every day made a continuous panorama to delight and amuse.

Porto Rica with its Spanish atmosphere and Spanish speaking people; St. Thomas, once a Danish possession, but now the property of the United States with the Danish influence still visible but with an English speaking population; Martinique, foreign looking and French; Barbados, with its beautiful homes and gardens and English speaking population. All of these places captivated the tourists.

Trinidad, "the Island of Humming Birds," is beautiful and alluring. There are vast cocoanut plantations, and fields of sugar cane set against a back ground of mahogany trees, groves of tall willowy bamboo, clusters of bread fruit, oranges and nutmeg trees. The botanical gardens are marvelous. An hour there was all too short. One could well devote a week to this beautiful spot.

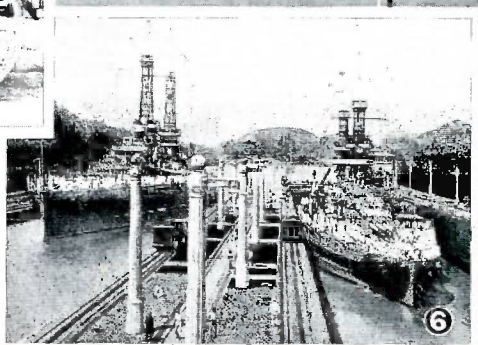
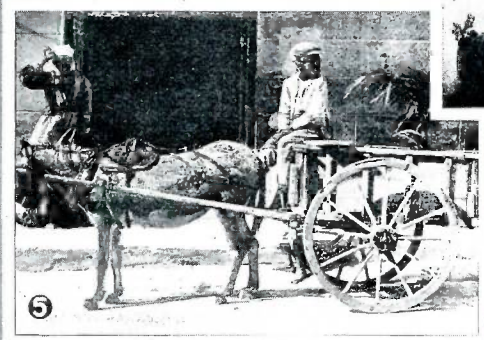
BAMBOO WATER MAINS

Traveling over the mountains by auto, it was interesting to note that the water supply was carried to the lower levels in bamboo mains. It certainly is a unique water system, with inexpensive supply pipes provided by nature and cheap labor.

The visit to Venezuela was most interesting. At LaGuayra the tourists took the train for Caracas, "the city of Eternal June" and the birthplace of the great liberator, Bolivar—the George Washington of South America.

In the Dutch West Indies the city of Curacao was visited and from there by auto to Willamstad where quaint Dutch architecture reminded one of a city on the Zuyder Zee. A dialect called "Papiamento" is spoken there, but one with a knowledge of German can get along fairly well with the natives. The shops there provided a great attraction for the ladies, and they left Willamstad with many pleasant recollections and a large collection of souvenirs.

(Continued on Page 10)



1—Street scene in Colon; 2—Street scene in Martinique; 3—Porto Rican home and children; 4—Ruins of Old Panama destroyed by the Pirate Morgan; 5—Donkey Cart and Driver in Barbados; 6—Arizona and Colorado in Pedro Miguel Locks.

POLICEMAN CALLS

Speaking of the visit to the Canal Zone, Mr. Adolph says:

"On the morning of February 22d, I was up at 6 o'clock and after doing my usual four miles walking and running around the deck, was preparing to enter the swimming pool when the steward notified me an officer of the Canal Zone Police Dept. wanted to see me in the purser's office. I wondered what he wanted or what I had done, but the request was imperative and I was not allowed time for my morning plunge.

"The officer proved to be Capt. Lawrence E. Calleyway, of the Canal Zone Police Dept. with a letter from an old friend, General Barber of New York, who at one time was stationed in the Canal Zone. The letter asked Capt. Calleyway to be sure and look up Mr. John Lowe and myself on our arrival at Cristobal and to see that every courtesy was extended to us. It was pleasing news, indeed, and Capt. Calleyway was instrumental in securing some very special privileges for us.

THE BIG CANAL

"Our first point of interest was Gatun Locks to which we traveled by train and there witnessed large boats passing through. Next, we visited Gamboa and passed through Gaillard Cut by steamer. The engineering problems overcome in this section of the canal well nigh exceed the comprehension of the average mind. Culebra Cut as we know, was especially difficult and after the cut had been made the landslide closed it up and made it necessary for months of additional work.

"In the construction of this canal a water supply was necessary and a dam was built which created Gatun Lake, covering 163 square miles, said to be the largest artificial lake in the world. Everywhere on every side are engineering feats which excite our wonder and stimulate our appreciation of the gigantic task which American brains and brawn created.

"We took a train at Pedro Miguel for Balboa Station, and from there drove to the Tivoli Hotel at Ancon. Here we met Captain Phillips of the Canal Zone who extended many courtesies, showing us interesting points in Panama and the city of old Panama which was destroyed by pirates. The natives were having a carnival in honor of some holiday and apparently were having a good time.

CALL ON PRESIDENT

"Captain Phillips introduced us to General Pretelt of the Panamanian army and he in turn made arrangements for our presentation to His Excellency, Rudolph Chiara, president of the Republic of Panama. This interview took place on the morning of February 23d, and was one of my most interesting experiences.

"Entering the mansion my attention was first attracted to a pool, on the surface of which were ducks with bright plumage, while

a large white crane looked on sedately. Flowers and shrubs surrounding the pool made a most beautiful background and the whole formed a fairy-like picture, truly an appropriate entrance to the stately mansion with its dignified architecture.

"Mr. Lowe and I were ushered into the reception room and on every side was an expression of good taste in furniture, pictures and draperies. President Chiara did not keep us waiting long. He appeared within a few minutes. His greeting was cordial but dignified. He reminded me somewhat of Mussolini whom we had the opportunity of interviewing some five years ago, while attending the sessions of the International Chamber of Commerce in Rome.

"President Chiara impressed me as a serious-minded, earnest statesman. He showed deep concern in his country's welfare and its attitude toward the United States.

"During the conversation he called our attention to the building of a road across the Isthmus, and expressed the opinion that the Washington government should be willing to show a liberal spirit in financing the project. President Chiara regretted that America did not purchase from Panama supplies which we could do.

"He touched on a number of questions of this kind as well as upon conventional topics, throughout the interview showing a cultivated, gracious bearing which well becomes the important position he fills in Panama's national life.

"Following this interview, we called upon Dr. E. Moreles, secretary-treasurer, whose beautifully furnished office is on the fourth floor of his residence, overlooking the bay. He impressed me as being a very able man.

SHOULD KNOW THEM BETTER

"My visit among these Spanish speaking people brings me home with new impressions and opinions. We do not understand them as we should. They are extremely courteous, polite and considerate. We are too brusque, too blunt and too straight to the point. They are not accustomed to this and they do not understand us.

"I am convinced that great opportunities await us in these countries, just as soon as we learn more of their habits, their lives, desires and methods of doing business. We should be able to speak to them in their own tongue. They are a kindly disposed people and our policy toward the people of South and Central America should be tempered with kindness and liberality. When we learn to win their confidence and friendship we will have opened up a new field for merchandising which will be mutually profitable and beneficial.

"The Pan-American Conference at Havana has in a measure paved the way for future conferences. Through International Conferences of this character we will acquire better acquaintances and better understanding of national and individual views, policies and motives.

(Continued on Page 33)

Help Cripples *Not by Giving Sympathy, But a Chance*

And as Shakespeare said so many years ago:

"Books in running brooks,
Sermons in Stones and good in every-
thing."

and he might have added there are sermons in misfortunes that leave one maimed and crippled, and in the philosophy of these unfortunates who bereft and handicapped by the loss of a leg, an eye or an arm, keep cheerfully on the journey through life encouraging others while ignoring their own condition.

Generally, we look upon those crippled by accident or nature, as involuntary objects of uselessness, dependent upon charity or generous sympathy of those who create positions of limited physical or mental effort to fit the case.

Bunk, all bunk.

If a man is not crippled in the head as well as in the body—if he is resourceful and energetic—if he has pride and self-reliance—physical energy and ambition—he is not going to admit that loss of a few hands and feet have put him among the "Wuzzers." No sircce, he is going to forget his handicap and become a gate smasher to the field of success along with other able bodied seamen and land lubbers in full possession of all mental and physical requirements.

He is not going to yawp for sympathy, sit on a street corner and sell shoe strings, carry through life a face with set expression and pleading eyes or ask you for mercy or compassion—not if he is the right kind of a man, one like Mr. F. R. Bigler, purchasing agent of the Kansas City Gas Company, whose slogan is: "Help; not by giving charity, but a chance." We know it because Mr. Bigler not only tells us so, but better than that, proves it in his every day life.

His is a striking example of a man handicapped by the loss of one hand and one foot, standing upright as a man among men and fighting a good battle in the face of obstacles that have sapped the courage and ambition from many of less strength of character.

There are a lot of us in the world with good health, good educations, all our legs and arms and eyes, limping whiningly around, bemoaning our ill luck, our lack of success and think all the world has entered the ring with us prepared to hand us a K. O. with no one near by to fan us with towels or hold an ammonia bottle to our nostrils.

Any such will kindly step forward, take a squint at Mr. Bigler, then go away back and sit down and shut up.

And if he is not ashamed of his weakness, it is because of a weakness in his head that renders him incapable of reaching a self-evident, logical conclusion.

"When I was 20 years old," says Mr. Big-



F. R. Bigler, Purchasing Agent of the Kansas City Gas Co., who lost a hand and a foot when a young man of 20. Through his own efforts he has worked his way up to his present responsible position, but his own success has not deadened his sensibilities to other unfortunates. He is a good samaritan and devotes much of his personal time to helping the cripples to self sustaining positions.

ler," I was run over by a train, losing my right hand and left foot. I had to learn to write left handed. Telegraphy seemed to offer the best opening for me and I became a good operator, but this field did not seem to offer me much opportunity for advancement and I got a place with a meat packing firm as freight clerk, remaining until I had advanced to branch manager. The company burned out and then left the field.

Thirty-two years ago I entered the service of the Kansas City Gas Company, as foreman of a street gang, became general street foreman, ran the artificial gas plant for two years and worked through the different departments up to the position I now hold, that of purchasing agent.

"In the past thirty years I have made it possible for thousands of cripples to find employment in some of the largest industries of the United States, and during the war I was for a time in the government service, visiting hospitals, inspecting different manufacturing plants to find positions that crippled soldiers could hold, and in addition made addresses before civic, societies, and similar organizations."

(Continued on Next Page)

HELP; NOT BY GIVING CHARITY, BUT A CHANCE

In his self-appointed task of helping cripples, Mr. Bigler sends out a little circular. Read it. It shows the breadth of his human understanding, and his deep sympathy in a worthy cause. He is doing a noble work—one that reflects great credit and one that is deserving of the support and encouragement of all practical and sympathetic folk.

If the person reading this pamphlet heard a cry for help they undoubtedly would do all in their power to render assistance.

MR. BIGLER'S PLEA

There are in America today, thousands of cripples crying for help. They do not want charity, but a chance to earn a living by work. If every employer reading this would give only a small percent of the positions they have in their organizations to cripples who were capable of filling them, thousands of American cripples would become self-supporting and taxpayers. A cripple without work is a burden on his friends or on the taxpayer.

When a man or woman becomes a cripple, they do not lose their ambition if given a chance to work. If refused this chance, they soon become discouraged, and in time, if they do not have relatives to assist them, become beggars or shoe string sellers on the street, or inmates of the poor house.

Just stop and think how you would feel if you had always been able to earn a living, and through an accident should lose a hand or foot and was still able to hold a position and was anxious to carry on, but was unable to find work, as most employers when they saw your empty sleeve turned you away without giving you a chance to show you were O. K. from the collar up. I am sure you will not turn the next cripple away who applies for work, but will give him a chance to show what he can do.

No doubt, if you are an employer, you have had a cripple apply to you for work at a time when you had a position open. You told the cripple you had nothing to offer, gave the position to an able bodied man or woman, and in a short time found the party you hired was crippled in the head. This defect did not show like the empty sleeve. It cost you money to find it out. If you had hired the cripple, he or she would have tried hard to do the work, as they know how difficult it is to find an employer who is broad enough to give a cripple a chance, and they would stay on the job.

One of the largest builders of automobiles in America started to hire cripples and physically handicapped people in 1914. Today, he has thousands of them working for him. They have made money for him. He not only helped himself, but has made it possible for these cripples to be self-supporting. I refer to Mr. Henry Ford of Detroit. Mr. Ford believes the greatest charity in the world is that which makes charity unnecessary. A man or woman at work does not need charity.

A great many people look at a cripple the same as a housekeeper looks at a chair with a broken leg, ready for the scrap heap. You can throw the chair on the scrap heap, but you cannot do this with a crippled man or woman. They must continue to live, and if unable to find work are a liability.

If you had a fruit tree, and it had always borne good fruit and through an accident, it should lose one of its limbs, would you take an axe and cut it down? No, you would trim up the damaged limb and be glad the tree could produce fruit on the limbs that were left. This being the case, why will you, Mr. Employer, not give the crippled man or woman the same chance you would a tree? They are both the Handy Work of God. The tree gets its substance from nature while the cripple must get his by work.

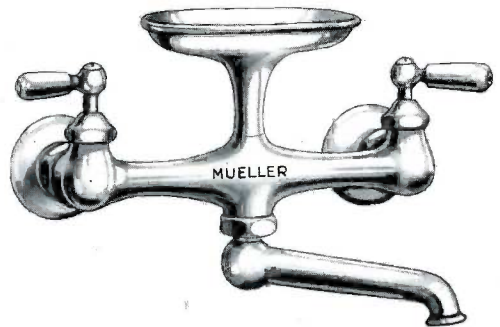
Think over what I have written and the next time a cripple asks for work, give him a chance to show he is not crippled in the head. If you do give one a position, I know you will enjoy some of the pleasure I have derived in helping hundreds of cripples find work.

If at any time you have a position open that you would be willing to give a cripple, if you are located in Kansas City, drop me a line or call Victor 9700, as I always have a list of cripples who can fill almost any kind of a position.

F. R. BIGLER,
Purchasing Agent, Kansas City Gas Co.

A NEW COMBINATION

All Metal Sink Fitting That Has Proved Popular.



This is a combination sink fitting that has proved popular. It is all metal with a removable soap dish and is finished in the new chromium plate.

Against a white vitreous china sink or one of the new colored vitreous china sinks it makes a beautiful showing.

The high lustre of the chromium plate, which is so easily kept clean and always bright, gives this fitting an appeal to the house wife that she does not try very hard to resist.

Emulate the pin. Its head keeps it from going too far.

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS

Read What Automobiles are Doing and Learn to be Careful.

With the daily recurrence of automobile fatalities one would think that the uppermost thought in every driver's mind would be "safety before speed." Evidently it is not, for the modern Juggernaut continues to plough through the ranks of humanity, scattering bruised, bleeding and maimed bodies to the right and left.

Innocent little children are the all too frequent victims.

The slaughter is appalling. Records compiled by the American Road Builders' Association show that in the five year period ending January 1st, 1927 THIRTEEN THOUSAND SCHOOL CHILDREN WERE KILLED ON UNITED STATES HIGHWAYS, MOST OF THEM UNDER 13 YEARS OF AGE.

How the old boatman of the Styx must rub his hands in glee—he knows that the ferry business is going to be first-class so long as reckless and irresponsible drivers are permitted to wilfully and wantonly disregard human life.

We have no doubt that fifty per cent of these 13,000 fatalities among children could have been avoided by a little care and a little thoughtfulness on the part of the drivers.

And we have no doubt that fifty per cent of drivers have no idea or knowledge of the frightful number of fatalities wrought by automobiles—and what's more, they do not care—judging by the way they continue on their mad career.

GET READY FOR 1929 TAXES NOW

Extract the Pain of Taxpaying By Practicing Systematic Saving.

We pay our taxes once a year, but we should figure it into our budget on a monthly or weekly basis. A man whose annual taxes amount to \$100.00 should budget \$8.00 a month or \$2.00 a week for his taxes. To make tax paying as painless as possible we suggest accumulating a fund for this purpose. An account in the Employees' Investment Plan is an ideal way to save your tax money and get 7% interest while you are doing it. This, in the opinion of some, is of more importance than a Christmas Club.

Accounts may be started in the Employment Office at noon the first and second days after each pay. Start before the first of May and the tax paying date of 1929 will have on terrors for you.

SOUNDS BY NIGHT

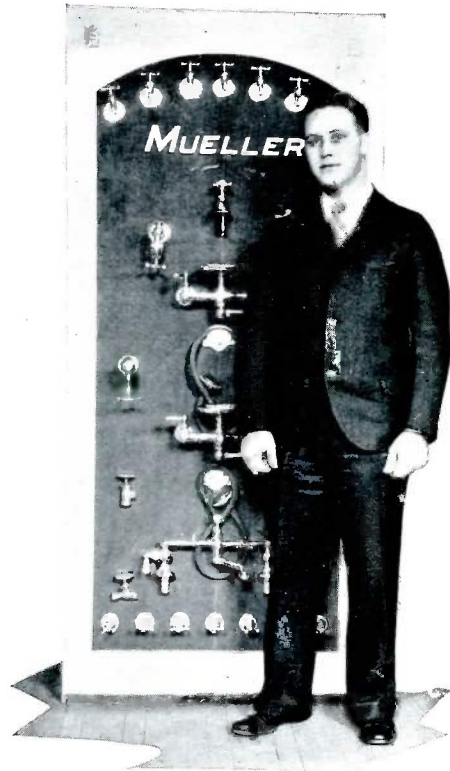
A New York hotel has installed a radio in each of its one thousand rooms.

Added to clanging elevators, poker parties, drinking parties, snorers and singing guests in hallways—sleep will be at a premium.

Harriet—Do you know anything about surgery?

Harry—Oh, yes, I shave myself.

IN PENNSYLVANIA



This husky young man is J. A. Mason, or as we all call him "Jess." He has been a salesman for our company in and around Chicago, but has now invaded Pennsylvania and will cover the western section of that state. In taking a photograph of him he was unintentionally backed up against a panel of a display board. The combination looked so good when the plate was developed we concluded to "let 'er ride," so those in western Pennsylvania on whom Jess will call are not only now properly introduced but they see some of the goods Jess expects to sell them—beautiful, chromium plated Mueller plumbing goods—a pleasure to sell and a lasting delight to use.

Out of the Mouths of Babes

Mamma, why does the furnace make Daddy shiver and make funny faces and hiccup when he comes up from the cellar?"
—Life.

The hardest ups and downs in life are keeping expenses down and keeping appearances up.

Men are like trains—they are at their best when on the level.

A DOZEN OR SO RAW
Served by Those College Wits

"Boohoo, I've shot a burglar."

"Don't take on, lady, it's nothing to cry over."

"But I thought it was my husband."

"What's the difference between a mouse and a co-ed?"

"One harms the cheese and the other charms the hes."—U. of S. Calif. Wampus.

He—Do you know why I won't marry you?

Co-ed—I can't think.

He—You guessed it.—Williams Purple Cow.

"Goodness, how I love to see the leaves come out in the spring!"

"Are you a poet?"

"No, I'm a garage man."—Williams Purple Cow.

Her—I've discovered the cause of one hundred per cent of all divorces!

Him—Remarkable, and what is it?

Her—Marriage.—Ohio State Sun Dial.

An old gentleman walked up to a small negro boy who was sitting on the curb trying to eat an exceedingly large watermelon, but who was not making very much headway.

"Too much watermelon, isn't there, Rastus?" inquired the old man.

"Nossuh, boss," responded the small black boy, "not enough niggah."—V. M. I. Sniper.

Lorelei—Jane's bet me fifty cents she'd have a date with a football man.

Dorothy—Well, did she?

Lorelei—Yes, and she gets the half back.—Yellow Crab.

Carrie—When are you going to shave?

Harry—I'm not shaving till Saturday.

Carrie—What's coming off Saturday?

Harry—My whiskers.—Penn State Froth.

"What's a hamlet, Daddy?"

"A place with only ten or twelve filling stations."

"Where is Bill?"

"A. W. O. L."

"Whaddayah mean?"

"After women or liquor."—Ohio State Sun Dial.



She Had Her Scruples

"Stop—"

"What's the big idea?"

"Wait till I take off my beads."—Illinois Siren.

"She's a versatile comedian, isn't she?"

"Yes, she imitates well; in fact, they say she can take off anything."—Cornell Widow.

"What is this thing, dear?"

"Only a pawn ticket."

"Why don't you get two so we can both go?"—Arizona Kittykat.

"Late for work again. What was it this morning—a blow-out?"

"Not this morning—last night."—Colorado Dodo.

"Who fiddled while Rome burned?" asked the school teacher.

"Hector."

"No."

"Towser."

"Towser! What do you mean? It was Nero."

"Well, I knew it was somebody with a dog's name."—Tawney Kat.

Alkali Ike—What happened to the tenderfoot stranger wot was here last month?

Texas Pete—Poor feller. The second morning he wuz here, he wuz brushin' his teeth with some of that foamy tooth paste, and one of the boys thought he had hydrophobia and shot him.—Okla. Whirlwind.

"Do you know how to make a peach cordial?"

"Sure, send her a box of candy."—Ohio State Sun Dial.

Heard Along Broadway

"Is he conceited?"

"Conceited? Why, every time he hears a clap of thunder he runs to the window and takes a bow."—Denison Flamingo.

This is Terrible

"She wears too thin skirts."

"No, only one usually."—Wash. and Lee Mink.

Employer—Yes, I advertised for a good strong boy. Think you can fill the bill?

Applicant—Well, I just finished licking nineteen other applicants outside the door.—Mugwump.

Neighbors used to drop in for a call; now they call in for a drop.—Okla. Whirlwind.

Irate Hotel Guest Phoning to Office—Say, whatsa big idea? Somebody's running up and down the halls and I can't catch a wink of sleep.

Apologetic Clerk—I'm very sorry sir, but you see, we have no control over the fire department.—California Pelican.

WHEN MAMA'S SICK

The Smallest of a Numerous Family Knew
One Reason Only.

Many readers of the Record read the Saturday Evening Post as most Americans do, and will recall an article in the December 10th issue by Kenneth Roberts under title of "Hardships in New Mexico." This had to do with the hunting and fishing party on the 200,000 acre ranch of Walter Phillips. The party consisted of Vice President Dawes, John T. McCutcheon, Irving Cobb, Ben Ames Williams and other political and literary dignitaries. Mention was made of Gene Hayward, manager of the big ranch, which was of particular interest to Decatur people because Gene romped the vacant lots of Decatur as a boy. That of itself is not of startling interest, neither is the fact that he manages this big ranch so efficiently, because in his collegiate course he fitted himself for this particular line of work.

What we are going to tell you about is a remark made by one of his cute kiddies as printed in a local paper in an article about Hayward and his family of a wife and six children. These children run in stair step fashion, and here's the story as told in the local paper:

"Not long since Mrs. Gene was confined to one room of her home by quarantine regulations, since she was suffering from one of the youthful ailments attacking her children. Joy reigned supreme on the day the wife and mother was to be released from durance vile, and about her place on the big dining table were placed flowers, candy and numerous packages, until the whole quite resembled a Christmas festivity.

MEANT ONLY ONE THING

Suddenly the wee fifth child began to sob violently.

"I want to see the baby," she choked.

"I want to see the baby!"

"What baby?" asked the mystified parents.

"Every time mother's sick we have a new baby," sobbed the inconsolable one, "and I want to see my little new brother, and you won't let me!"

WELL, WELL, WELL!

I believe that God invented the motion picture for the saving of the race from riot, suicide and other forms of disgrace and despair.—Rev. Henry R. Rose.

We are not in a position to argue the question. Nor have we time to ask the patent office for information as to the patentee, so we will let it slide. If God did invent moving pictures it did not deter certain people from appropriating the patent and making millions out of it.

And then again, in certain moving picture settlements the patent hasn't saved active participants in the movies from disgrace, despair, suicide and worse.

BARNYARD NOTES

Coming upon a football which the farmer's son had brought home from school, the rooster promptly called all the hens around him.

"Now ladies," he said diplomatically, "I don't want to appear ungrateful, or raise any unnecessary fuss, but I do want you to see what's being done in her yards."—U. of S. Calif. Wampus.

Farmer—Where did you learn to smoke cigarettes?

Flapper—In Paris.

Farmer—It's a good thing you didn't go to Norway. I hear they smoke herrings up there.—Rutgers Chanticleer.

First Hen—I get sixty cents a dozen for my eggs. How much do you get?

Second Hen—I only get fifty-five cents a dozen for mine.

First Hen—Why don't you try to make your eggs bigger and better; then you'll be able to get sixty cents a dozen for yours, too?

Second Hen (disdainfully)—Huh! I wouldn't exert myself for a nickel.—Dartmouth Jack o'Lantern.

"There is a movement on in our town," says Uncle Joshua, "to make the bootleggers take out filling station licenses."

Farmer Corntassel—Now that yer gal's graduated from college, does it do you any good?

Farmer Burns—Wal, I guess so. Seeing as she was a co-ed, I put her out in the fields yesterday, and durned if she didn't shock the wheat!—Reserve Red Cat.

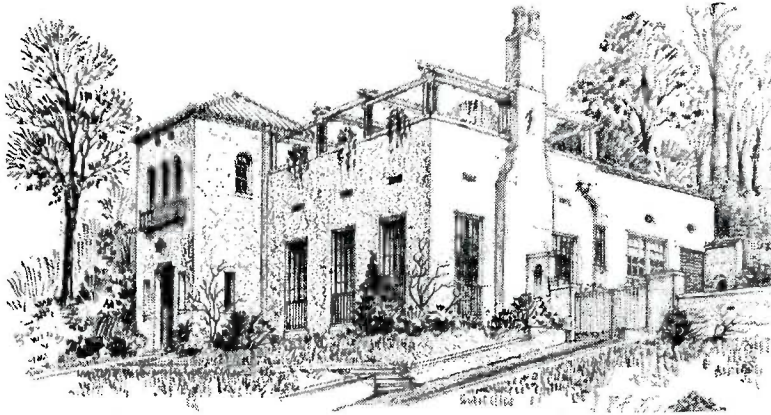
GOT UP TOO SOON

George Jobe of the Night Foundry was laid up with influenza on January 3d. At the end of two weeks he thought he would be able to return to work although he was still a little weak. He stuck it out until January 30th, when he had a relapse which laid him up for the entire month of February and half of March. This relapse was much more serious than the original sickness and could easily have been prevented if Mr. Jobe had waited until he was a little stronger.

Young men are inclined to regard lightly colds and influenza and have a tendency to return to work before they are able. There have been a number of such relapses. It is to prevent such things that all employees who have been out one week or more on account of sickness must see Dr. Long before they return to work. Dr. Long came on the job just after Mr. Jobe started to work, so that the service that is now available to all of us was not available to him at that time.

Prevention is better than cure.

Mueller Man's Home



This is not the house that Jack built—he did not have the “jack” to do it—it is the house that Billy Ford built at Birmingham, Alabama, but he does not get all the credit, for the “fairy touch of a woman’s fingers” in the person of Mrs. Ford is visible at every point.

This beautiful home is located on a piece of high ground, far above the city of Birmingham which lies in the valley below, one of the thriving and most prosperous cities of the southland.

The house was designed by Miller and Martin, leading architects of Birmingham. Mr. Martin, who has traveled extensively in Spain, took a personal interest in the construction of the house which is typically Spanish.

The front entrances are through an open court. There are nine rooms and a roof garden. Billy’s individual portion is a den or office with book cases, built in filing cases, and a radio, of course.

Naturally, being a Mueller Salesman, Billy gives deep thought to bath rooms and kitchens, realizing artistic as well as utilitarian possibilities. The upper bath room has blue tile floor and white walls. The lower bath room is tiled in blue with gray herring-bone floor.

Mueller goods figure in the plumbing, of course. Having sold them for 25 years, Billy knows they are good medicine, which he took without leaving any bad after taste. And he kept right up with plumbing progress by using Mueller Brass pipe throughout.

The house occupies a lot 65x175 with an adjoining lot of the same size. Spanish walls around the property give an added air of distinction and privacy, heightened by big iron gates across the driveway.

There are many little individual touches such as fountains on the inner-side of the wall, all of which the architect has skillfully blended into a harmonious whole.

Billy Ford has traveled the southern terri-

tory for the Mueller Company for a quarter of a century. He is widely known in that section of the country. He began as a kid and is now at the right age to thoroughly enjoy the fruits of his labor and his many friends in our organization are glad to know that he is so comfortable and happily located.

THE REAL SALESMAN

Has a steady eye, a steady nerve, a steady tongue and steady habits.

Keeps his work, his temper and his friends. Turns up with a smile, and still smiles if he is turned down.

Strives to out-think the buyer, not to out-talk him.

Is silent when he has nothing to say, and especially when the buyer has something to say.

Wins respect by being respectable and respectful.

Can be courteous in the face of discourtesy.

Has self-confidence, but does not flaunt it. Understands men and can make himself understood by men.—Ex.

Fine. But, “where at are” all these salesmen?

How’s That?

“What kind of a dress did she wear to the party?”

“I don’t remember—but I think it was checked.”

“Say, what kind of a party was that?”

Subub (to applicant for job)—Do you know anything about gardening?

Applicant—Sure! I worked in a roof garden all last winter.

“Jim is a tremendously convincing talker, don’t you thing so?”

“I did, until I heard him try to talk back to a traffic officer.”

IMPRESSIONS AND FACTS

A Difference That Many Persons Fail to Recognize.

Impressions are not facts, but many people do not distinguish the difference. This is why readers of newspapers draw so many false conclusions. Take for instance our own Herrin, Ill., which now has a world reputation and it is not a good one. Yet there are good people there as well as bad.

The south has suffered in the same way. Undesirable notoriety has attracted much attention of newspaper readers who form opinions of the whole south from what they read of one section or one class.

This, of course, is unfair and unjust to the majority of southerners whom we know to be progressive, intelligent and enterprising people.

Colliers Weekly in a recent editorial touched on this subject, and in justice to the south, Collier's opinion is worthy of the widest publicity. The editorial says:

The south is solid in other ways. It is solid in energy and enterprise and in achievement of the most valuable sort.

Throughout the south education and industry are advancing at prodigious rates. Factories are being built and enlarged. Motor roads are being built. Enormous sums are being spent for schools and for higher education.

Reporters who traveled the fifty miles from Montgomery to Luverne a month ago to attend the Klan flogging trials there passed over a roadway that was being widened and straightened and cut through giant hills, at a cost approaching three quarters of a million. In that very state of Alabama, where flogging has flourished, all convicts were taken out of the state's mines seven days ago so that 1928 might open without that blemish. They are to be set to road labor for which they will be paid.

Every town in North Carolina is connected with adjoining towns by cement roads costing a quarter of a billion dollars, to be paid off by a gas tax, within thirty years. Children are carried along these roads in huge public busses ten or fifteen miles to and from union primary schools. The Greensboro state college for women has an attendance of not less than 2,000 southern girls.

"Manufacturers' Avenue" is the name given the big road which stretches from Virginia through the Piedmont sections of North and South Carolina and Georgia to Atlanta. In North Carolina alone Ashmun Brown, a newspaper correspondent, counted 128 cotton mills on this great highway.

The standard of living for negroes as well as whites is being lifted and a veritable revolution is being effected in the lives of people previously kept poor by unprofitable forms of agriculture. New mines are being developed, water power is being put to work.

Horace Greeley sensed the opportunity in the west of gun fighters, Indian massacres, gold rushes and vigilantes and he penned his famous line, "Go West, Young Man!"

The enterprising youth of today can find opportunities not less inviting to his best energies in that south which, oldest in time of actual settlement, is now once more young and virile in its challenge to ambition.

GOOD BACON

Lord Bacon said:

"Speech of a man's self ought to be seldom, and well chosen. There is but one case wherein a man may commend himself with good grace and that is in commending virtue in another, especially if it be such a virtue whereunto himself pretendeth."

And even then your lordship, the man who thus indulgeth is paying himself a left handed compliment.

DEATHS

REED LANGDON

Reed Langdon, father of E. H. Langdon, died March 14th. For the preceding month he had made his home with Mr. Langdon. Before that he had lived with his son in Evanston. For a number of years previous to that he had lived in Wyoming. Burial was at the old home town of Deland, Illinois.

The following Mueller men acted as honorary pall bearers: J. W. Wells, P. D. Ruthrauff, C. G. Auer, W. R. Gustin, J. P. Dial and E. C. Stille.

MRS. MINNIE BLACK

Mrs. Minnie Black, wife of Andrew D. Black of the Brass Shops, died at St. Mary's Hospital, March 2d, after a long illness. For a number of months Mrs. Black had been bed-fast and her condition was such that Mr. Black was often required to stay at home to attend to her. His devoted service to his afflicted wife has been an inspiration to his friends who knew of it. He has our sincere sympathy in this time of his sorrow.

Plenty Openings



Poet—Have you an opening for a poet of real genius?

Editor—Certainly. We have several doors and any number of windows.

Philip Mueller Passes On

The passing of Philip Mueller on January 19th was deplorable news to his friends and co-workers in this organization. Death was due to apoplexy. Friends throughout the country will regret to hear this news. Philip was widely known, especially in the water and plumbing trade.

Philip Mueller was the second oldest son of Hieronymus and Fredericka Mueller. Born in Decatur, October 16th, 1859, he had lived here all his life which was given unselfishly, first in his early years helping his father establish a business and throughout the remainder of his years to up-building it.

His wife, to whom he was married in May 22, 1883, was a daughter of W. H. Shorb and a sister of Will Shorb of the firm of Field & Shorb, survives him with the following children:

Mrs. Clara Kaiser, Mrs. Leda Brownback, Robert H., Lucien W., Clarence and Frank Mueller. Another daughter, Mrs. Delos Cozad died about a year ago.

His surviving brothers are: Robert, Adolph and Oscar, and one sister, Mrs. F. W. Cruikshank.

He loved his family and his friends and the lighter side of life, as all know who have ever met him outside of business hours. In his death the surviving brothers have lost one who stood shoulder to shoulder with them through life, and his family a husband and father whose love and generosity were boundless, while those of us who knew him as a fellow worker, have lost a true friend and companion.

He loved his gun and fishing rod and outdoor life as we well know. In summer he spent much time in the woods and on the lake, living at the lodge or the cabin on the lake shore formerly known as Allen's bend. While he thoroughly enjoyed the comforts of modern life, outdoors gave him a pleasure and a sense of freedom and relaxation, that only men of his temperament can understand and appreciate.

Funeral services were held at his home, 475 West Decatur street, Wednesday, January 25th, conducted by Rev. Clippinger of the First Presbyterian Church. The burial was at Fairlawn.

During the afternoon of the funeral the main and other Mueller Plants in Decatur were closed down and the employees attended the last services in a body.

During the many years that Mr. Philip was an influential part of this organization, he contributed many valuable ideas in all of our lines of goods. His early mechanical training in plumbing, water and gas goods, coupled with his engineering ability proved an important asset to this company in inventing and designing goods that met various conditions.

THE EVOLUTION OF A WORD

The word "nice," says the Baltimore Sun, marched into England on the heels of William the Norman. In the eleventh century it meant "ignorant," for the French had borrowed it from the Latin "ne-scius," not knowing. But the years passed and the word meaning ignorant came to designate a foolish person.

Foolish people are given little consideration and in another century the word refers to that which is trivial. Now trivial has to do with the light things that people concern themselves with, and in another hundred years the meaning of the

word has changed to "fastidious."

Again the years move forward and the word has changed to "precise," or one who is minutely discriminating. Finally it reaches us in the present time as that which meets with general approval, the meaning evidently attached to it in your editorial.

It has come to be a most convenient word, and is used daily by many Baltimore people.

DEATH OF JOSEPH DUTER

Joseph T. Duter died Sunday morning, March 24. His death resulted from pneumonia, after an illness of 7 days.

Joseph T. Duter has been a molder in our Iron Foundry ever since the National Castings Co. was merged with the Mueller Co. Joe was a good molder, a cheerful worker, and friendly man. He will be missed by his associates.

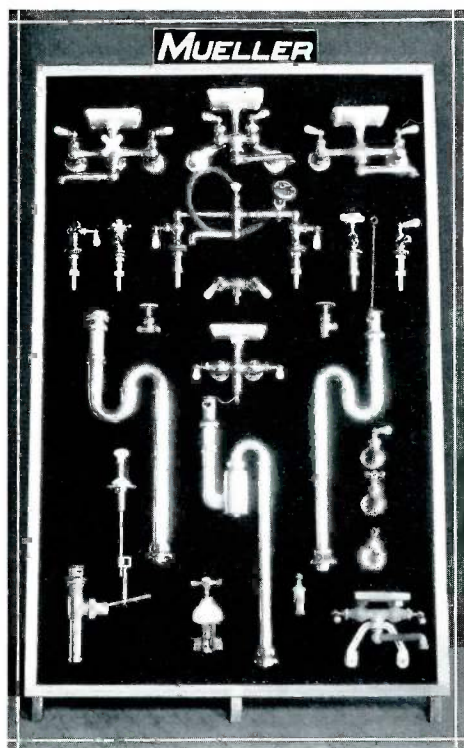
He was a member of the Employees' Aid Society in Class F, and last December took out group insurance. Mrs. Duter has received \$1,000.00, the face of the policy.

Some Help

"And did you have a honeymoon, Mandy?"
"Well—Rastus done helped me wid wash-ins' de fust two weeks."



JOBBER'S' DISPLAY BOARD



One of our jobbers wanted a board displaying a few samples of our goods, and this is what we sent him. The beautiful chromium plated goods on a black background surrounded by a neat silver frame made a very pleasing appearance.

Give Bill a Rose

Bill Jarrett has just returned to Barstow from the Death Valley country. Bill worked for six weeks on the graveyard shift for the Corpse Mining Company in the Coffin Mine located in Dead Man's Canyon in Funeral Range at the edge of Death Valley. Bill is leaving next week for a prospecting trip to the Devil's Play Ground in Hell's Half Acre. —Barstow (Cal.) paper.

Nize Baby

"What's an operetta?"
"Don't be foolish—it's a girl who works for the telephone company."—Denver Clarion.

Unworthy Rivals

Lindbergh has requested the department to keep crows off the fields where he is to land. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

ATHLETICS

Preliminary Steps Looking to a Stronger Organized Effort.

Athletics in this organization have always had a prominent place in our activities, but efforts now being put forth indicate a revival that will increase interest in outdoor and indoor sports.

Bill Cranston, physical director, E. H. Langdon, Welfare, and Frank Mueller, the youngest of the third generation, have pooled talents and are both pushing and pulling on the plan to ginger up the sports.

Recently Mr. Langdon and Frank Mueller visited the University of Illinois, where they had a conference with George Hough, whose experience in sports and recreation fits him as an adviser. Distinguishing between college and factory athletics, Mr. Hough gave the committee much appreciated advice and suggestions. He pointed out a diversified plan which fits an industrial plant, where persons of various age wish to get the benefits of recreation and exercise. This plan takes into account sports for the younger of a more vigorous young manhood and sports, exercise and recreation for those of more mature years.

These plans will be worked out as early as possible and it is hoped that early in the spring Mueller employes will be in full swing at their country club.

We rather believe that few companies have provided the same facilities for play as the Mueller Co. The club house and gymnasium on the factory grounds, is one of the best equipped in this section of the country. The gymnasium with its hard wood floor laid out for baseball, basket and volley ball, and its equipment of the finest devices for exercise and athletic development, has been more popular than ever before.

Just as soon as the weather permits the baseball diamond and football field will be completed. A great deal of work in the way of grading has already been done. This baseball diamond and football field will be finished so that it will stand comparison with the best.

Touch System

Kind Old Lady (to little boy)—And what are you going to do when you grow up, my little man?

Urchin—Foller in me father's fingerprints.—Kansas City Star.

Case for Handcuffs

Sue—Do you believe in companionate marriage?

Flo—No, my boy friend has a steady job. —College Humor.

Regular Pandora's Box

Brown purse lost on bus or K car, by working woman; contains tax money, snake rattles; union card; sick husband.—San Francisco Examiner.

Beautiful Setting For Water Works

One might search the country over and never find a prettier spot than that surrounding the water works at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mountains, lakes, trees and grass combine to form a picture appealing to the eye and restful to the senses. It is a subject for an artist, but doubtful if any brush could reproduce a gem like this which nature has created with lavish generosity.

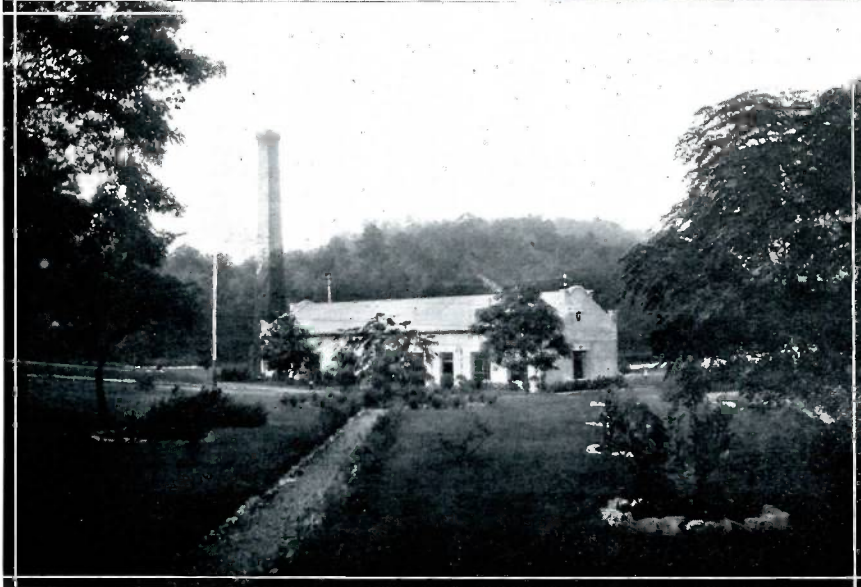
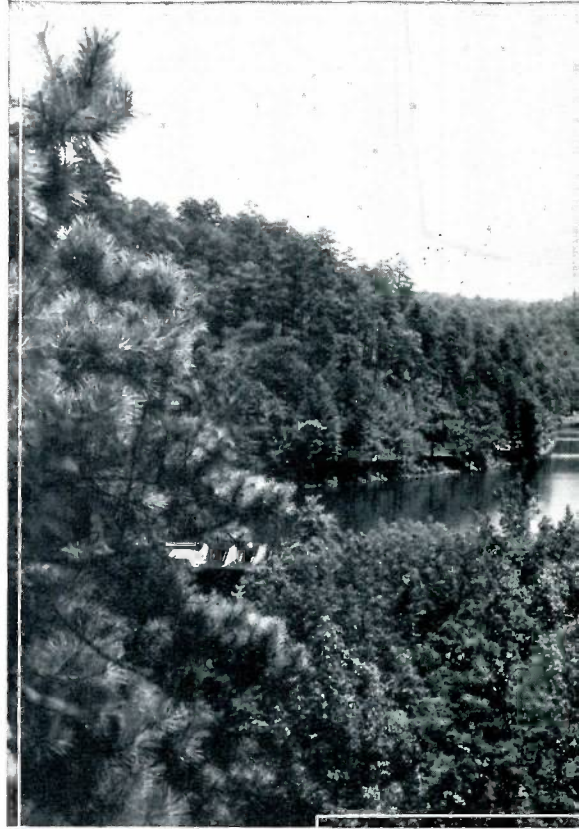
Generally Hot Springs is known to the people of the United States as a health resort, which it is, but in addition it presents some beautiful scenery.

The Public Utilities of Hot Springs, Arkansas, of which the water works is a part, have been largely instrumental in the development of the town. The term Public Utilities, as used includes water, gas, street cars and electric lights. None of these is a new undertaking. In fact they are all over 40 years old. The water works was established forty-six years ago, when the population was 1,600.

The beautiful lakes and park of the Hot Springs Water Company, in the Ozark mountains, 2 1/2 miles north of the city, make up what is considered by citizens and visitors alike, one of the show places of Hot Springs.

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY

The first source of water supply for Hot Springs requiring mechanical pumping was Clearbrook Creek, where a small dam was built to impound the water. This was in 1881. A few years later a new dam was built enlarging the reservoir to 60,000,000



gallons capacity. and 400 feet long, struction.

This reservoir provides the supply, consequently another dam 250 feet was built in the gorge of this reservoir, creating a reservoir, or lake of 200,000 capacity, and in 1903 a third lake of 200,000 capacity, giving a total capacity of 60,000,000 gallons for the three reservoirs.

Clearbrook Creek covers 25 square miles. The water is pumped through a coagulating basin, a gravity filter and filter plants are used. There are sand type with a capacity of 100 per minute. In construction plant, there is

ks Plant At Hot Springs, Arkansas



s dam is 46 feet high,
and is of masonry con-

nd to be inadequate for
ntly a few years later
long and 46 feet high
e at the upper end of
a second impounding
260,000,000 gallons
a new concrete dam
feet long was built at
second lake, creating
0,000 gallons capacity,
y of 520,000,000 gal-
voirs.

ains an area of about
he major portion of
The pumping station
located on Lake No. 1.
from the lakes to the
is there treated with
flows to the filters by
x filter units of rapid
acity of 2,100 gallons
ection with the filtra-
clear water basin of

300,000 gallons capacity. The main pump-
ing plant consists of four high stage pump-
ing units, in addition to three lowhead units.

The Low-head units are of centrifical
type; two are electrical driven and one is a
steam drive. Two of the high stage pumps
are electrical driven, one is of the Aldrich
triplex type, 1400 gallons per minute capac-
ity; the other is an Alberger three stage
10 inch turbine pump with a capacity of
2000 gallons per minute pumping against
276 foot head. The water is treated with
chlorine gas as it is being pumped to the
reservoir, which is located on top of Sugar
Loaf Mountain, and is about midway between
the pump station and the city. The water
flows by gravity into the city mains, giving
us an average pressure of 110. pounds in the
city.

During summer months it is necessary to
treat the water in the lakes with copper sul-
phate in order to keep the algae growth
down. Laboratory examinations are also
made of the water daily, and there has never
been a time that any of the colon bacilli or
B Coli group have been found in a raw
water. We have an average count on new-
trientagar of 50 colonies per CC in the raw
water and runs zero to five in the finished
water. We have a total hardness of about
25 parts per million. Alkalinity to Ethrosine
of 14, so you see they have a very soft
water, and a very pure water for the city
supply. The rainfall for the year ending
Sept. 30, 1927, was 84.80 inches. This was
excessive, however, as yearly average rain-
fall is 48 inches.

(Continued on Next Page)



Hot Springs is never bothered as most cities are with contamination of the water supply as the company owns the major portion of the water shed. In all places where the timber was cleared from the ground before the company purchased it, it is being re-forested.

The company carefully guards our forest, which comprises something over 1000 acres, and works under the rules and regulations of the United States Forestry Department. The idea is to maintain a perpetual forest which will give the City of Hot Springs what might be called a community forest, and at the same time protect our water shed and preserve the quality of the water. An application is now with the Arkansas Fish and Game Commission, asking that these forest lands be designated as a game refuge. This will further tend to safeguard the woods from destructive trespassers.

HIGH PRESSURE

The company maintains an emergency pumping station located on Clearbrook in the Ozarks, 8,000 feet west of the main pumping station. This station is equipped with both steam and electric pumps. Electric transmission lines span this distance of 8,000 feet between both stations.

FIRE PRECAUTION

The natural water pressure in Hot Springs is greater than is found in nine out of ten cities. A pressure reservoir, with a capacity of 500,000 gallons, is located on one of the mountain ridges 284 feet above the level of the city, in addition to this natural pressure an emergency reservoir with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons is located in the southeastern section of the city. This reservoir is equipped with a 1,500 gallon per minute fire pump, which can be put in use at a moment's notice.

DAILY TESTS

Few people are acquainted with the manner in which the water supply is safeguarded. The company maintains a complete laboratory where samples of water from the lakes and the city mains are tested daily. The company during the past twenty years or more, has also had the constant services of the Manglesdorf Laboratories, located in the State Capitol building, Little Rock. In addition to this the water is analyzed frequently by the Arkansas State Board of Health and the U. S. Government. Wherever it maintains an army and navy hospital the government gives close attention to the quality of water furnished. Also it is not generally known that the railroads are required by the government to see that only pure and wholesome water is furnished passengers on their trains. This, therefore, calls for examination of the water by the railroads.

Common Complaint

He was well known through various lodge and club afflictions.—Kankakee (Ill.) paper.

NATURAL GAS

Visitors of Hot Springs remark on the clear atmosphere, freedom from smoke and soot. The answer is that natural gas is used for fuel, the price being moderate and within the reach of all. Natural gas is piped to Hot Springs from the fields of northern Louisiana, a distance of approximately 200 miles. This is said to be the longest natural gas main in the country and represents a present day value including compressing station and apparatus of approximately \$10,000,000.

Predicts Cool Summer

Capt. Frank Ruland of Patchogue, L. I., says the New York World, predicts a dry and cool summer for Long Island, with westerly winds prevailing. Capt. Ruland's forecasts have been watched for 40 years by amusement parks, hotel and boarding house managers following the first day of spring.

When the sun crossed the line at 3:45 Tuesday, first day of spring, Capt. Ruland found a westerly wind blowing, hence his prediction of a dry and cool summer.

A year ago an east wind was blowing the opening of spring, and a cold and wet summer was predicted by the captain and came true.

The Interesting Past

No past can be empty or squalid, no events can be wretched; the wretchedness lies in our manner of welcoming them. And, if it were true that nothing had happened to you, that would be the most remarkable adventure that any man ever had met with; and no less remarkable would be the light it would shed upon you.—Maeterlinck.

And a Bally Monocle?

Valet—There's a burglar down-stairs, sir!
De Vere Smith—Righto, Judson—just fetch my gun and sport suit—the heather-mixture one.—Everybody's Weekly (London.)

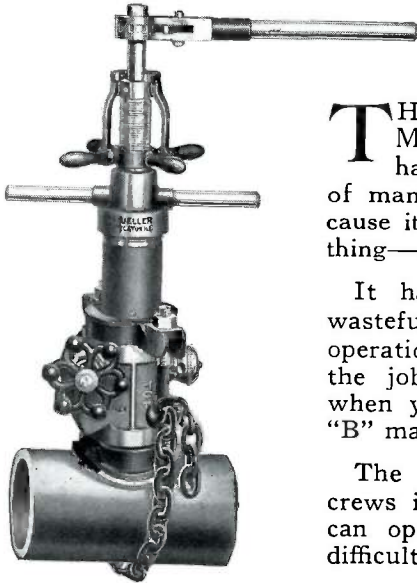
It Depended



Teacher—Is "kiss" a common or proper noun?

Pupil—It may be either common or proper, according to circumstances.

A tapping machine that eliminates waste practices—



Mueller "B"
Tapping Machine

THIS Mueller Tapping Machine Model "B," has been the happy solution to the problems of many waterworks. That is because it is designed to do just that thing—solve problems.

It has solved the problem of wasteful tapping practices. Its sure operation eliminates wasted time on the job—no time out for repairs when your crews use the Mueller "B" machine.

The problem of large tapping crews is also solved. **ONE MAN** can operate this machine without difficulty.

It taps and inserts stops from one-half to one inch, in pipes under pressure. It will make taps alone from one-half to two inches in open or dry pipe. When used with Mueller corporation stops, with the superior Mueller thread, a permanent, non-leaking joint is assured.

Write or wire for prices on this remarkable machine. Ask also for the details of the liberal trade-in offer. Upon request, we shall be glad to send, also, a copy of the Mueller catalog, which lists all of the articles in the famous 70-year-old Mueller line.

Write or wire today.

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

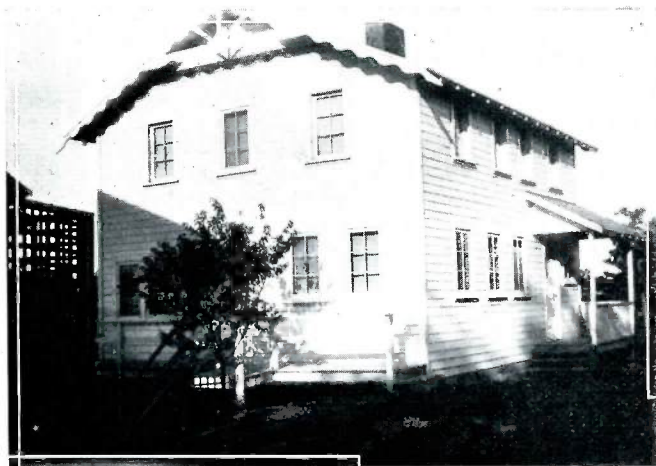
Branches: New York, Dallas, San Francisco, Los Angeles
Canadian Factory: MUELLER, Limited, Sarnia

MUELLER

WARREN AARON'S HOME

Here's Where Our Divisional Manager Lives in Summer.

Warren F. Aaron, Divisional Sales Manager for our company in the Michigan-Ohio territory makes his headquarters in Grand Rapids, when compelled to by seasonal climatic obstacles.



When the "water's fine," however, and he can do as he pleases regarding residential desires, his address is Port Sheldon, Michigan, on the shores of the lake of that name.

Pictured herewith, in his summer home, halfway between Holland and Grand Rapids. Just as soon as schools close Mrs. Aaron and "the boy" will be up in their summer home, and there also will be Warren at every opportunity. The family is composed of Warren, his wife, their son and the big German Police dog that guards the boy and the property in a fashion proclaiming his ignorance of the fact that Armistice Day was declared November 11, 1918.

But this is not all. In season the house always shelters a congenial company of guests and there are merry times. With Lake Michigan booming on one side and Pigeon Lake Inlet on the other the spot is especially attractive.

And the comfort is parallel to the hospitality. With sleeping accommodations for 12 people the home provides hot and cold water, tub and shower baths, electric light—all the conveniences of a city home plus the restful privacy contributed by a beautiful landscape and lake views.

Ended

They brought to a close the love affair by being married.—Georgia paper.

STILL UNCOMPLETED

Excavating has been commenced for the new power plant of the Mueller factory. It is to be a large building, and will represent another step in carrying out the general plan of expansion adopted by the company.

The above was published in the Decatur Daily Herald twenty-five years ago. It is republished merely to permit a single comment. The general plan of expansion is still uncompleted. We are still spreading out.

FACTS ABOUT AUTOS

America's railroad cars can seat 2,300,000 people. Automobiles can seat 60,000,000—over twenty-six times as many.

The automobile industry employs 3,365,000 people.

Gasoline, at retail, costs about a billion dollars annually—equal to the employment of over 1,000,000



men at \$5 per day for one year. Automobiles use 84 per cent of the rubber production, 350,000 tons annually.

About 90 per cent of the country's taxes are paid by owners of automobiles.

Light Headed?

Detroiters are really air minded.—The Detroit.

High Visibility

People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw parties.—Life.

WHAT IS GOOD-WILL?

A very able Judge recently gave this definition of good-will:

"Good-will is the disposition of the well-pleased customer to return to the place where he has been well treated."

Plumbers Go to Memphis

On June 19, 20 and 21 the National Association of Master Plumbers will assemble at Memphis, Tenn., in 46th Annual Session. It is expected there will be a big attendance. The association is composed of an influential and important body of business men.

The meeting will be, in a way, in strange contrast to the first one held 46 years ago. The bone and sinew and brains of the industry were present on that memorable occasion. It constituted the foundation upon which the present organization stands. The initial gathering washeld at a period when the plumbingindustry was in its infancy. The few then enjoyed the llxury of plumbing, for such it was. Today the man in moderate means has better equipment in the plumbing line than the wealthy man of 46 years ago enjoyed.

The industry was none the less important than it is today. It was just the beginning of the real development which has brought the industry to its present high state of efficiency.

Then again in the early day the splendid exhibits of merchandise in connection with the convention were not such an attractive feature because, like the plumbing industry, it had not been developed. Inventors and manufacturers had not yet succeeded in bringing into the elegance and refinement which now characterize fittings and fixtures. The public had not yet grasped the effect of sanitation upon health, nor realized the attendant comforts and convenience. Now the display of modern plumbing merchandise is always a prominent feature interesting alike to the plumbers and the public. The displays include the very latest ideas in fixtures and fittings for the bath, kitchen and boudoir.

In the convention proper the daily program include valuable papers on plumbing and sanitation and these are discussed by men of practical experience and men with technical education.

Each year finds more men of higher education in this branch of industry. Any plumber who attends this gathering and gives thoughtful attention to the papers, discussions and displays is certain to increase his store of knowledge.

Memphis is a city well worth visiting. It is one of the important cities of the south. It is located on a high bluff on the right bank of the Mississippi river, where river navigation plays an important part in commerce.

The convention will be held in the Municipal Auditorium, where many other large national conventions have met

Memphis is a city of beautiful homes, boulevards and parks and real southern hospitality abounds there.

The local committees working with the officers and committees of the National Association have exerted every effort to complete plans that will assure a successful meeting.

There are many good hotels in Memphis,



and among them Hotel Peabody, which ranks with the finest hotels in the United States. Memphis people are very proud of it. This hotel was completed within the year at a cost of \$5,000,000. It has 600 rooms. The Hotel Peabody has been named because of its size and importance as headquarters of the association. But it is not the only modern hotel in Memphis. The city is fortunate in having a number of first class hostleries that have long been favorites with the public. Among these are the Claridge, Gayoso, Chisca, Adler, Parkview, Tennessee, and Ambassador, and the Elks, with about 150 available guest rooms.

Some desirable side trips are offered visitors. Notably those of Muscle Shoals, Look-out Mountain, Missionary Ridge, the battlefields of Shiloh and Vicksburg, and the celebrated Hot Springs, Reel Foot Lake, the Ozark Mountains, and the wonderful and interesting Mississippi Gulf Coast country. All these points are in easy distance from Memphis, and visitors to the convention might very well grasp opportunity to enjoy some if not all of these superb attractions, a chance in a lifetime.

Beating the Game

"Aren't you happy, now that the furniture people are willing to let you pay for the furniture by instalments?"

"I should be if they'd let me pay the instalments by instalments."—London Evening News.

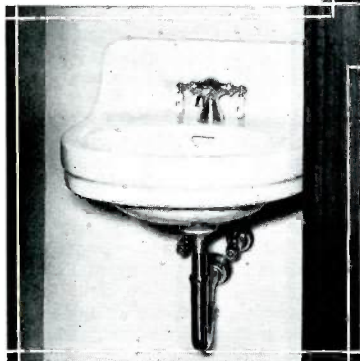
Portland Gas Co.'s Home

The Portland Gas and Coke company are at home in their new building known as The Public Service Building, just completed. Affiliated companies, the Northwestern Electric Co. and the Pacific Power and Light Company also share these spacious quarters.

No one will blame these Portland companies for feeling "all lit up" in this splendid new building, ranking as it does with the most notable and pretentious business structures in the country.

The style of the structure is an American adaptation of the Italian Renaissance.

The architect's idea was to obtain beauty and dignity through simplicity, rather than by a complicated use of detail. The gray of



The Mueller idea of a running water installation

the building stands out clear and beautiful against the blue of the western sky. In the interior there is no useless ornamentation.

Another interesting feature of the lobby, says "Gasco," the house magazine of the Portland Co., is the elevator doors which, to our knowledge, are the only ones of their kind. Designs symbolizing power, gas, light, and heat were etched on the doors after they were completely made and refinished. The results of the experiments were so satisfactory insofar as price and appearance were concerned that in all probability a precedent has been set for future creations.

The perfectly plain shaft of the main tower of the building is well counter-balanced by a two story colonnade on the top and a Florentine cornice reduced to a schematic simplicity.

The roof varies in color from orange to burnt sienna, and the vibration and life of such color is due to the mixing of green tiles into the base color tiles.

SOME INTERESTING POINTS

Some interesting statistics will reveal to the reader the magnitude of this new building, which covered a construction period of 425 days.

It rises from its footings to its top, a height of 259 feet, of which 51 feet cover the depth of the excavated portion, which required the removal of 30,000 cubic yards of earth. The total floor space is 227,000 square feet, an area sufficient to cover more than five and one-half average city blocks. Almost 51,000,000 pounds of concrete were used, enough to pave eight and one-quarter miles of average highway. Slightly less than 5,400,000 pounds of structural and reinforcing steel went into its construction, enough to build over 3,000 Fords. The face and common brick used, if placed end to end, would stretch out a distance of more than 54 miles. There are six miles of plumbing

pipe, eleven miles of heating pipe, three miles of electrical conduit pipe and seven and one-half miles of electrical wire. Atop the building there blazons forth Neon sign lights which herald the word "Gas."

Many modern features have been included in this building. The elevator system is completely automatic. Telephone communication is without the intervention of an operator. Out of the building communication is direct through central operators, leaving operators in the building to handle only incoming calls.

FLOAT THE FLAG

The opening of the building was signaled by a reception on January 2. A feature of which was the raising of the American Flag by Mrs. Guy W. Talbot, wife of the president, this act standing for the official dedication of the building.

The architect of this building is Mr. A. C. Doyle, of Portland.

Plumbers—Bastorf & Lord.

Heating—Kendall Heating Co.

Jobbers Material—Peerless Pacific Co.

The building is fifteen stories with a story on the roof, a basement and a sub-basement, and all but six stories are occupied by the Portland Gas and affiliated companies.

The sales room on the main floor is conspicuous both for its beauty, convenience and utility.

The second floor is given over to office departments.

The third floor is devoted to recreational and educational facilities for employees. There is a large auditorium, with a seating capacity of 500, equipped with a stage and dressing rooms. The chairs are removable so that the floor may be used for dancing. On this floor there is a library and a lunch room; also tastefully decorated lounging rooms for men and women which face a patio.

OUR GOODS

And we are particularly proud of the Mueller goods in this magnificent building, and especially so of the type of installation shown here. The vitreous lavatory is 20x24 and so equipped that the user washes in running water. The double lavatory faucet permits the use of hot, cold or tempered water. The trap is without plug, owner and architect agreeing that the use of running water is the best and most sanitary way. In every respect it is a beautiful installation and well balanced. It is practical for home, office building, apartment or hotel. People are rapidly growing away from the old habit of filling a basin and washing in the water retained by means of the rubber plug. They want running water which is especially true of public and semi-public buildings. All the fittings are chromium plated including Mueller Self-Closing work, 11 gauge traps and stops in the public wash rooms.

The piano is the best illustration of what humanity should be—grand, upright and square.

REFRIGERATION BY HEAT

Kenneth C. Hamilton Explains How it is Done.

In the Blue Flame we find an article by Kenneth C. Hamilton, Industrial Service Engineer, on "Refrigeration by Gas."

This is a subject of deep interest to every gas man and to the public as well. Refrigeration by gas is becoming widely popular, Mr. Hamilton explains how this is accomplished by gas heat. He says:

The first thing we must consider is what heat is. Heat as ordinarily conceived is only a sensation. We put a finger in boiling water and say it is hot, in water at 100 degrees and say it is warm; we can't describe water of 70 degrees, but water of 50 degrees we say is cool, and when it gets to 32 degrees we call it cold. Heat and cold then are merely relative. In fact, scientifically, if an object is above 460 degrees below zero, it contains heat as this is the point of absolute zero.

With this in mind as our definition we may liken heat to water. Let us consider that heat is only a certain quantity as so many gallons of water. The greater this quantity in any object the hotter it is; the smaller the quantity, the colder it is. A refrigerator, then, contains a certain quantity of heat units just as a pail contains so many gallons of water. We can get the water out of the pail with a pump. Likewise, if we can find a mechanism for pumping heat we can remove the heat from the refrigerator and thus produce refrigeration. Several such mechanisms which operate by electricity have been made and marketed for some time. Now, a machine which is operated by a gas flame has been perfected and is being sold by this company.

We know that certain liquids boil at low temperatures. If we pour some ether on our hand we see it boil and feel a cold sensation because boiling takes heat. Pure ammonia boils at 27 degrees below zero at ordinary pressures. For this reason, and because it can be absorbed in water, it is used as a refrigerant, i. e., a tank of ammonia is allowed to boil within our refrigerator and thus absorb heat. Ammonia is expensive, so we catch the boiled ammonia, or gases which are formed by boiling, after they pass from the box by allowing them to be absorbed in water. In order that this water will absorb ammonia it must be cool, so we surround it with running water. When all the ammonia in our tank has been boiled away, refrigeration will cease but if we now heat our mixture of ammonia and water, the ammonia is driven off in the form of a gas which can be condensed to a liquid by cooling it. This is again accomplished with running water and the liquid ammonia is returned to the tank within our refrigerator. This cycle repeats itself and we pump the heat from our box.

Where does our heat go after we have pumped it out? The water which surrounds

(Continued on Page 40)

ARCHITECTS BUILDING



Los Angeles can generally be depended upon to do things in a right way and a big way. Nothing appalls this young giant of the western coast.

Among the latest and most important additions to the many beautiful buildings is the Architects' Building now nearing completion.

This building is intended to house those allied with the building industry.

The prospective builder will reap a great advantage by reason of centralization of all branches of the building trades under one roof. It means a great convenience to those who build. Under one roof they will be enabled to inspect and select practically all the material required in the improvement they contemplate.

Architects, manufacturers, manufacturers' representatives, interior decorators, and other individuals and firms affiliated with the business of building homes and business structures will all have offices and show rooms in the new building which is centrally located at Fifth and Figueroa streets.

Of fireproof construction, and twelve stories in height, the building contains all the newest architectural and mechanical ideas. It is to be heated by means of a huge steam heating system, gas being utilized as fuel.

The building is fitted throughout with Mueller brass.

"Who is the cleverest boy in your class?"
"Jens Kristain—he can waggle his ears."

FOOLS GET ANGRY

But Wise Men Control Their Temper When They Can.

A fool cannot get angry. A wise man will not—when he thinks.

The trouble is, we all get excited before we start to think.

Anger is a sudden sentiment of displeasure and usually wears off with a few hot words. But how these "few hot words" reveal us to the world!

The daily disposition to get angry can be cured if you will only take time to watch others who are making fools of themselves. The lesson should be enough.

If you have an explosive temper, you have about the most expensive human handicap.

Anger is an infection of the intellect. Crazy people are "mad," but anger is left for the so-called sane.

When a pitcher gets angry, he loses the game. Let the lawyer lose his "goat" and he wins—defeat. When anger is in, real ability goes out.

In matters of love, the one with the truest affection will be more inclined to abandon an argument.

Put it this way: To quarrel with a superior is silly; to wrangle with an inferior is small; to fight with an equal is very doubtful; to get angry at the one you think a great deal of is at least disquieting and sometimes dangerous.

A fit of anger seldom pays, and after it is all over, how well we know it. The important thing is to be able to stop the fit before it gets started.

Nine quarrels out of every ten would never start if people would only stop to ascertain whether the difference is worth contending about.

There are folks who are never happy until they are unhappy, never satisfied until they can start a quarrel. They are alive with the microbe of antithesis, and eventually dead so far as their former friends are concerned.

One or two fits of anger a day result in resentment toward the world. "Resentment" is anger continued—continued until all common sense is lost and most of our friends are forfeited.

Anger supports the doctors, revenge supplies the funeral directors with "cases" and the jailers with jobs.

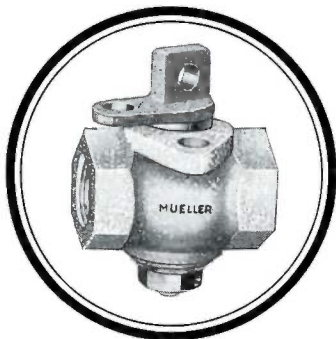
He that cannot rule himself will ruin himself.

When Two Were a Crowd

Five distinguished guests were present in the persons of Dr. James S. Spur and Dr. L. S. Mudge.—Danvers (Ill.) paper.

Paying the Price

Deer Hunters Well Rewarded:
Many Killed in Pine Woods.
—Burlington (N. J.) paper.



Mueller Iron-Body Brass Plug
Service Stop, G-11080



Mueller Flat Head, Iron Body, Brass
Plug Service Stop, G-11100

Overcoming Installation Strain

The need of gas stops to withstand **HEAVY INSTALLATION STRAIN** was long ago recognized and provided for by Mueller Co.—pioneers in producing and recommending iron body stops to the gas industry.

For more than twenty years Mueller Stops (as illustrated above) have been giving extraordinary service. Their steady gain in use is proof that the galvanized iron body brass plug stops made by Mueller Co. are filling a positive need.

Mueller Iron Body Stops have extra heavy wall construction. The severe strains of installing cannot distort or twist them. The metal is distributed to provide strength where needed.

The bodies are of the best gray iron, free from sand holes. They are galvanized by the hot process under a high temperature, giving the stops a long-wearing, rust-proof coating.

The keys and washers are made of Mueller Red Brass, known throughout the gas field for its durability. The latest improved methods are used in coring, moulding and machining.

Mueller Gas Service Stops G-11080 and G-11100 (above) are but two of the numerous styles furnished by Mueller Co.

Write for complete Mueller catalog of gas service goods, meeting every requirement of the industry.

MUELLER CO. [Established 1857] Decatur, Illinois

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

Canadian Factory: MUELLER, Limited. Sarnia

MUELLER

\$500 For Sixty Cents

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
GROUP LIFE

PEORIA

No. 37486 TO THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT Date 3-12-28
PAYABLE THROUGH THE CONNECTICUT RIVER BANKING COMPANY 51-47
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

At Sight, Pay to the order of

BELLE ROYSE the sum of \$ 500.00

Five Hundred and no 100 Dollars, in full settlement of all claims
against THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY on account of Certificate
No. #128 issued on the life of Frank Royse under
Group Policy No. G-5315 issued to Mueller Co.

[Signature]
Adjuster.

06006

PAYABLE IN NEW YORK FUNDS

Frank Royse, night watchman of the Brass Shops, was taken home from work on the night of Tuesday, March 6, with a paralytic stroke. He died at St. Mary's Hospital at noon, March 9th. He was laid to rest at Mt. Gilead Cemetery, south of town, the following Sunday.

On Monday, March 12th, the Travelers Insurance Company issued to Mrs. Royse a check for \$500.00 for the face value of Mr. Royse's policy. He took out this insurance the last week in December and had made two payments of 30 cents each.

Mr. Royse was employed by the Mueller Co. on April 29, 1922, and since that time has been night watchman for the Brass Shops. He was a faithful and energetic watchman and a friendly, good-natured man. Frank Royse was born in Kentucky, October 13, 1853. Besides his wife, Mrs. Belle Royse he leaves two sons, Franklin and Claude, both of Decatur. Mr. Royse was buying a home at 1422 E. Sedgwick.

FOREMEN SAFETY SMOKERS

A Series of General Safety Meetings Create Interest Among Mueller Foremen.

This subject would indicate that safety and tobacco smoke are necessarily related. The heavy blue atmosphere of these meetings made the relation sufficiently obvious but did not establish a necessary relationship.

These meetings proved to be a success due chiefly to the inspiring addresses of Dr. J. A. Melrose of Millikin University. He gave the men applied psychology and they liked it. Large credit is also due to the Safety Department of the Association of Commerce which organized the meetings and to the Y. M. C. A. which provided a place for the meetings and supplied some of the entertainment. Millikin University not only

supplied the main speaker but a number of entertainment features.

When those interested in safety secure the cooperation of the community worth-while results are obtained. These meetings were put on in the interest of industrial safety but they also stressed good foremanship, public safety, and individual efficiency.

So great was the interest in the meetings that the foremen decided to organize a group for recreation and self improvement. Details of this organization are now in the hands of a committee.

It is our earnest hope that if such an organization does come into being that it will adhere strictly to a policy of meeting only when there is something of first class interest or value. It has been demonstrated that such material is available. It is hoped that we will be spared another organization that merely meets because the appointed date comes around.

More Taxes



Caller—I'm afraid I'm going to tax your memory—

Mr. Bangs—Good heavens, has it come to that now?

APPEAL FOR LEPERS

General Wood Memorial for Relief of Scourge in Philippines.

Leprosy—one recoils at the word. Of all the dreadful, hateful diseases there is none so fearful to the human race.

The Leonard Wood Memorial for the extermination of this scourge has been established with headquarters at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, and contributions to the fund may be sent to the National Treasurer at the above address or further information may be obtained from the National Chairman, General James G. Harbord.

The Leonard Wood Memorial has issued the following appeal:

A CRY THAT HAS ECHOED THROUGH THE AGES

The cry of the leper—outcast, unclean! A soul-wracking, melancholy cry that has resounded in the halls of time since Egypt was young and the pyramids were but a dream.

"If Thou wilt Thou canst make us clean," pleaded the lepers when the Man of Galilee walked among them nearly 2,000 years ago. And in His great compassion He laid His hands upon them and gave them comfort.

But even in this advanced age the agonized cry of the leper is raised, unheard, lost on the winds of the sea and stifled by the loneliness of far-off islands where millions of lepers this very hour are living a walking, breathing death. Actually, millions there are—men, women and helpless little children who never should feel the hand of leprosy. Thousands of these are under the American flag in the world's greatest leper colony at Culion in the Philippines.

And yet, these exiled and forgotten millions are suffering and dying needlessly. It is astounding but true that leprosy is curable. In five years more than 1,000 of the milder cases have been cured at Culion and the patients returned to their homes. Now, only money is needed to provide increased personnel and equipment at Culion so that a perfected cure may be given to the lepers of the world. This was Leonard Wood's dream and it was he who asked the American people for help, just before his death.

"If Thou wilt Thou canst make us clean." Yes, the same old prayer, but this time it is addressed not to the Man of Galilee but to You. You can help rid the world of Leprosy—Stamp it Out for all time—by simply sending your check to aid the heroic men and women who have buried themselves among the lepers and are devoting their lives to this great task.

Hitch Hikers

The pleasant sociability of the veranda cafe, gazing with wonder at the swift flying fish and the graceful dolphins sporting in the sunlit waters of the balmy Gulf Stream, or lazily reclining in the comfortable deck chairs.—Winter cruise folder.

TO THE WEST COAST

Water Works Men Going to San Francisco Convention in Style.

Plans for the 48th convention of the American Water Works Association at San Francisco are being completed.

While the distance seems great to some the wonderful attractions of the great west counter-balances that. And then—the distance is no greater for western members coming east as they all do, than it is for eastern members going west.

Many eastern members are going to combine a sight-seeing tour with this convention trip. The railroads are already planning for this, notably the Pennsylvania system, which will provide a special train from New York City. Trained representatives of this company will accompany the train, which will run on a prearranged schedule.

The convention is to be held in San Francisco June 11-13th, but this special train will start from New York June 2 and finish the trip June 25th.

A FEAST OF SIGHTS

The tour will be under the direction of the personally conducted system of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and a special train of highest grade equipment, consisting of compartment, drawing-room and open section cars with dining and observation cars and special baggage car, will be operated, to depart from New York 4:05 p. m., Saturday, June 2d; Newark 4:27 p. m.; North Philadelphia 5:50 p. m.; Harrisburg 8:17 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Every detail that will provide for comfort and pleasure of the entire party has been planned. The schedule of the Water Works Special train has been thoughtfully arranged over a well-selected route which traverses many picturesque regions of scenic America. And to assure the party of a carefree journey a special passenger representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad will accompany the train. He, together with a special baggage master to take charge of the baggage enroute and at all points of stopover, will be at the service of the party throughout the duration of the tour.

A PICTURESQUE JOURNEY

The route going follows the Broad Way of the Pennsylvania Railroad through Philadelphia, Harrisburg, the Horseshoe Curve, the Alleghenys, and Pittsburgh, to Chicago.

The route of the Old Santa Fe Trail is taken beyond Chicago via Kansas City to Colorado Springs nestled at the foot of Pikes Peak, here is also located the Garden of the Gods.

A brief stop at Albuquerque, the largest city in New Mexico, will afford an opportunity to visit the Harvey Museum adjoining the station, where is housed a most unique collection of Indian curios, etc.

The Grand Canyon, where a day will be spent, is the earth's scenic wonder and may

be viewed from many points of vantage reached by short walks from El Tovar Hotel, situated on the brink. Automobile trip along the Rim to Hermit's Rest and return has been included in the tour.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

From Los Angeles a motor trip has been planned to cover practically all of the principal points in as brief a time as possible, which includes Pasadena, Hollywood, Beach Cities and Beverly Hills, and in addition, for those desiring the trip, the Water Department of the City of Los Angeles has arranged a special automobile trip through Hollywood over the Mulholland drive through San Fernando Valley and storage reservoirs to St. Francis Power Plant and return with lunch (individual expense) at the Power Plant, returning to the Department office, where Colorado River relief map will be reviewed, with a short talk by Mr. Mulholland.

NATIONAL PARKS

Yosemite, the most beautiful of our National Parks, with El Capitan, Bridal Veil and Yosemite Falls, will be visited and then San Francisco and the convention.

SAN FRANCISCO

The return journey from San Francisco is via the Road of a Thousand Wonders, visiting Shasta Springs, at the foot of Mount Shasta en route to Seattle and Victoria—Seattle, the gateway to Alaska, is located overlooking a beautiful harbor on Puget Sound. Victoria, often referred to as a "bit of old England" and by some claimed to be more English than England itself, will be made by special side trip from Seattle and return by steamer.

The special train will be routed eastward via Yellowstone National Park, which will be entered via the Gardiner Gateway and the complete tour of the Park made in three and one-half days, covering all of the points usually visited on the five-day trip; leaving the Park via its most attractive route, the Cody Gateway.

STRANGE, IF TRUE

A German Scientist Tells Some New Things About the Human Heart

In Popular Science Monthly we read many strange things, and many things we know without knowing the where and whyfore.

The idea that the heart is a pump sending blood scurrying through all parts of the body is now discredited. It's just a governor or regulator, something like our G-9000 perhaps. The current of blood is due to the constant intake and outgo of liquid caused by the chemical action in the body cells. The discovery has been made by Dr. Mendelsohn, a German heart specialist who says: "The heart, a small muscle the size of a man's fist, could not be capable of driving the tenacious mass of blood through the entire body." We suggest to our at-

torney that he begin suits against all hearts for infringement on our patent rights. We have claimed exactly this principle for our G-9000 regulator—to-wit: that it causes a steady, orderly flow at a given or desired pressure when properly installed on water, gas, steam or oil pipes. Now this German specialist applies this principle to hearts. We are indignant and have a right to be. We know whereof we speak about our regulators—about the heart we are not so sure the doctor is right.

Boys eat so much, we are told, because between the ages of nine and eighteen they demand one and a half times as much protein and mineral matter as adults. The popular belief has been that it was because their eyes were bigger than their stomachs.

Radio waves never die. Voices of famous men of today are now floating around the earth and may be picked up a century hence. Commenting on this idea, Dr. Lee de Forest, inventor of the vacuum tube, said, "Theoretically the waves exist forever, as do those of the ocean. The splash made by Noah's ark is still in existence. Radio waves are too weak to be recorded by existing receivers even a few minutes after their emission."

Wall board made from corn stalks is about to become a commercial process.

Peanut shells will furnish non-edible sugars valuable to soft drink and tanning industries.

JOHN LEE HODGES

John Lee Hodges of the Core Department died suddenly of heart disease at his home, 1024 W. Green street, at 9:15 o'clock Thursday, March 22. Apparently Mr. Hodges was in good health and worked as usual on Thursday. He returned from work, ate a hearty supper and then lay down on the lounge. He complained of a pain in the region of his heart and died before the doctor could be summoned.

John Hodges was born May 18, 1869, in Bonnieville, Kentucky. He came to work for the Mueller Company on September 13, 1911, left our service in 1919 and returned to work in the following July. Since June, 1922, he has been in charge of cleaning cores in the Core Department.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Anna Alice Hodges, a son Walter of 620 E. Grand avenue, and Clifford of Brownstown, Illinois.

At the time of his father's death Walter was enroute to a western state where he was going for his health.

Mr. Hodges signed up for the group insurance on December 22, and the face of the policy, \$1000.00, was paid to Mrs. Hodges March 24. He was also a member of the Employees' Aid Society.

Kansas League Meeting



At the Kansas League of Municipality meetings in Junction City, Kansas, last 12, 13 and 14th of October, the attendants devoted a reasonable time to golf, without which no convention today can be accounted a success. These pictures on the golf course were to have reached us earlier, but "were delayed in transmission." However, they are good looking subjects which entitles them to recognition in *The Record*.

The above is a picture of W. R. Tasker, superintendent of water works of Herrington, Kansas. Upon first place we thought it was Harry Seevers, and remembered his claims as a golf player. Noting the big ball in the foreground we involuntarily exclaimed: "Sufferin', bleedin', is that the size golf balls they use out there? No wonder Seevers claimed he could 'hit 'er a mile'."

On second inspection we discovered the little pill of regulation size, and judging from the swing Mr. Tasker is preparing to make he is going to do what Harry claims he does—"hit 'er a mile."

Another picture of interest taken at that interesting and profitable gathering is shown above. Reading from left to right: Mr. Herbert L. Brown, superintendent of water works, Salina, Kansas; W. W. Troop, Garden City, Kansas; Mrs. H. V. Seevers, Mr. W. R. Tasker, superintendent water works Herrington, Kansas; Mr. K. M. Davis, vice president Salina Supply Co., Salina, Kansas.

(Continued from Page 10)

AMBASSADORS OF GOOD WILL

"Every American visiting the West Indies and South and Central America should be an ambassador of good will. We must not get the erroneous impression that we are dealing with an inferior people. Nothing could be farther from the real facts. There are class distinctions as there are in all countries. The Spanish of the upper classes are proud and aristocratic and the commercial circles are made up of keen-minded, courteous people, who quite understand the

art of buying, trading and merchandising, and I dare say that according to their ethics and practices are as fair and square as we are. They are courteous, much more so in their business transactions than we are, and much more deliberate in closing a deal, but when they have followed through their business traditions and customs, they'll buy or sell, just as we do. It's our failure to understand their methods that limits our enjoyment of a splendid market right at our door.

MUELLER GOODS

"While at Panama and Colon I was walking along a business street and noticed the sign of a plumbing supply house. I walked in and staring me in the face were a number of boxes with our labels. I introduced myself to one of the proprietors, Mr. Wright, of the Central American Plumbing Supply Co. and had a very pleasant visit with him.

"After leaving Panama we visited Jamaica and then Havana, returning by way of Key West to Miami where we greatly enjoyed ourselves, basking in the sunshine, playing golf, and bathing in the ocean for a period of a little over two weeks. It is a delightful place to visit. We have many such places in this country, including California, Texas, and Florida, and all provide delightful resorts for the winter tourists.

"We arrived home just after a slight freeze and as I reflect in idle moments on my trip to the West Indies, South America and Panama, I will no doubt have the very great desire to again visit these places and hope to do so at a later date."

Hot Yarn

A violent story, accompanied by heavy rain, struck the northern portions of Santa Fe and Cordoba provinces.—Buenos Aires item in a Winnipeg paper.

The exercise that reduces the waist-line most quickly, consists of placing both hands on the table and pushing back.

The Prize Winners of 1927



Top row of Circles, left to right: Milo Wright, Albert Anderson and C. F. Dunaway.

Circles in triangular formation, left to right: Ed Stelle, Joe V. Keck and C. T. Utt.

Square pictures, left side, reading down: Trall Carder, Ellsworth Hill, Ira L. Auer, C. R. Wright, Joe Roubeau.

Square pictures, right side, reading down: Pyrlé Cole, Bert Butt, R. R. Burrus, T. O. Johnson and Elmer O. Baker.

SAFETY SUGGESTIONS

First—Charles Dunaway	\$100.00
Second—C. T. Utt	60.00
Third—Ira L. Auer	40.00
Fourth—P. L. Cole	25.00
Fifth—Joe Roubeau	15.00
Sixth—Elmer Baker	10.00
	\$260.00

REDUCING OVERHEAD

First—Albert Anderson	\$100.00
Second—Ed Stille	60.00
Third—Ellsworth Hill	40.00
Fourth—Bert Butt	25.00
Fifth—C. F. Dunaway	15.00
Sixth—Ira L. Auer	10.00
	\$260.00

INCREASED PRODUCTION

First—Milo Wright	\$100.00
Second—Joe V. Keck	60.00
Third—Trall Carder	40.00
Fourth—R. R. Burrus	25.00
Fifth—C. R. Wright	15.00
Sixth—T. O. Johnson	10.00
	\$260.00

Every year our company gives prizes to employees making suggestions for the better

ment of factory efficiency. The principle back of the whole thing is to make employes think. It works. Last year they "thunk" hard and the company paid out \$1,200 in prize money. In each of three divisions major prizes of \$100, \$60, \$40, \$25, \$15 and \$10 are given. These divisions are safety, reducing overhead and increasing production.

Suggestions that are accepted outside of these divisions are awarded \$5.00.

During the year 814 suggestions were offered, 12 were held over from the previous year for reconsideration and 147 were made by contract employes but were not eligible for prize money, making a total of 973 suggestions to be passed on by the committee.

A total of 171 suggestions made by employes were adopted as follows: 56 on increased production, 100 on reduced overhead and 15 on safety.

Contract employes submitted 147 suggestions of which 56 were adopted and four held over until next year.

In addition to the major prizes 76 persons received \$5 prizes for suggestions accepted. Some of these 76 received prize money as high as \$45, having made as many as 9 acceptable suggestions.

And the 1927 contest had hardly ended when suggestions for 1928 began pouring in. Another big crop of prize winners is expected this New Year.

PLUMBERS' CONVENTIONS

Many State Organizations Are Yet to Hold Their Annual Meetings.

April 9 and 10, 1928.—The sixth annual convention of the Arkansas State Master Plumbers' Association, to be held in Little Rock, with headquarters in the Lafayette Hotel.

April 9, 10 and 11, 1928.—The forty-fifth annual convention of the Massachusetts State Association of Master Plumbers, to be held in Boston, with headquarters in the Statler Hotel.

April 16 and 17, 1928.—The annual convention of the Associated Master Plumbers of Alabama, to be held in Mobile.

April 16 and 17, 1928.—The fifth annual convention of the Virginia Associated Plumbing and Heating Contractors, to be held at Salem, Va.

April 16, 17 and 18, 1928.—The thirty-ninth annual convention of the Associated Master Plumbers of Texas, to be held at El Paso, with headquarters at the Paso del Norte Hotel.

April 19 and 20, 1928.—The seventh annual convention of the Louisiana-Mississippi Association of Plumbing and Heating Dealers to be held at Mandeville, La., with headquarters at the St. Tammany Hotel.

April 23 and 24, 1928. The sixth annual convention of the Florida State Association of Master Plumbers and Heating Dealers, Inc., to be held at Winter Haven.

April 26 and 27, 1928.—The annual convention of the Georgia State Association of

Master Plumbers to be held at Savannah, with headquarters at the DeSota Hotel.

May 8 and 9, 1928.—The thirty-first annual convention of the Colorado Society of Sanitary and Heating Engineers.

May 8 and 9, 1928.—The thirty-eighth annual convention of the Connecticut Master Plumbers' Association, to be held in Waterbury.

May 14 and 15, 1928.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Oklahoma State Association of Master Plumbers, to be held in Tulsa.

May 14, 15 and 16, 1928.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the California State Master Plumbers' Association to be held in San Francisco, with headquarters at the Clift Hotel.

May 15 and 16, 1928.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Association of Master Plumbers to be held at Reading, with headquarters in the Rajah Temple.

May 18 and 19, 1928.—The thirty-eighth annual convention of the Oregon State Association of Master Plumbers, at Astoria.

May 22 and 23, 1928.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the New Jersey State Association of Master Plumbers, to be held at Asbury Park.

May 25 and 26, 1928.—The thirty-third annual convention of the Association of Master Plumbers of the State of Washington, at Kelshan Club, Bellingham.

May 29, 1928.—The thirty-first annual convention of the Montana Master Plumbers' Association, to be held at the Boulder Springs Hotel, Boulder.

May 31 and June 1, 1928.—The annual convention of the North Carolina Association of Plumbing and Heating Contractors, Inc., to be held in Greensboro.

June 18, 1928.—The thirtieth annual convention of the Associated Master Plumbers of Tennessee to be held in Memphis.

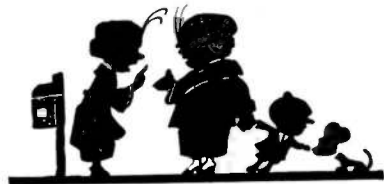
The Quick and the Wed

Eleven of the 20 children were boys. Fourteen are living and seven married.—San Francisco Bulletin.

In Uniform?

LOST—German police, wart on tongue, yellow eyes, tan colored.—Atlanta Constitution.

Her Reputation



Mrs. Fratz—Mrs. Smith told me that when she gets into her new house everything will go like clockwork.

Mrs. Snitz—Yes. Everything on tick.

FACTORY NOTES

Cleo Grubbs is now working at the Pottery as a dipper.

Wm. Casey of the Assembly Department, left us February 28th to go to Detroit.

Our apprentice classes are now struggling with the intricacies of trigonometric functions.

L. D. Elam has been transferred from the Engineering Department to the Standards Department.

Norma Arlene is the little daughter of Omer Curl, a caster at the Pottery. She was born March 10.

Harry Glenn of the Brass Shops, broke his arm cranking a car. He returned to work March 12th.

Wm. H. Holly of the Pattern Storage Department, has been confined to his home for the past two months on account of illness.

Chas. Tennyson, automobile mechanic, resigned on March sixth and Chas. Durbin of the Brass Shop was transferred to the Garage to take his place.

T. E. Magill, of the Construction Department, who fell last December and injured his head is now able to be about. He hopes to be able to return to work soon.

John Buckley, formerly of the Brass Shops, has been transferred to the west side as clerk for the Tube, Lead and Automatic Departments. He succeeds Paul Davlin, who has gone to seek his fortune in the west.

Mr. G. T. Stafford, professor of medical gymnastics of the University of Illinois, gave demonstrations of correct posture in weight lifting to our foundrymen on the afternoon of March 30. Such instruction is practical safety education.

Apprentice classes which meet on Monday and Wednesday afternoons are now beginning their work in Mechanical Drawing under the direction of J. T. Sutliff.

On March 19th Billy Mason put a gang of men to work on the Athletic Field. It is the plan to have the play fields ready for use this summer.

THE CHANGING WORLD

In a New York restaurant this sign is displayed:

Pies Like Mother Used to Make
Before She Took Up Bridge and
Cigarettes.

GOES TO MOOSEHAVEN

Harry Fornwalt, twenty-year man from the Brass Shops, left Decatur recently to make his home in Moosehaven, Florida. He left our service in June, 1926, to live in California.

Tight Squeeze

ROOM, furnished new and clean. Share lovely bath with two young men.—Austin (Tex.) Statesman.

HOW MUELLER EMPLOYEES LIVE

Comfortable Homes With All the Comforts for Thrifty Workmen.

Opposite are homes of Mueller employees. Every one comfortable, cozy and well furnished—all the necessities and many of the luxuries.

These are only a few of them. In the office of the employment manager are pictures of some 300 homes of all types.

Among other things we have always preached thrift to our employees, and Mueller employees generally sensible people, have caught the idea.

Some of these homes, of course, were the result of a considerable sacrifice but we are safe in saying every home owner in this group is today glad he made the sacrifice. They have an independence and a satisfaction that does not come to a family living in a rented home.

Pictures on opposite page: 1—Fred Golka, 1836 East Prairie St.; 2—Wm. Hill, 1253 East Walnut St.; 3—Richard Cash, 1563 North Walnut Grove; 4—Tom Hill, 1054 East Cleveland; 5—Harry Koontz, 1152 East Rogers Avenue; 6—Alfred Wilkins, 1150 West Cerro Gordo St.; 7—G. R. St. Pierre, 359 South Second St.; 8—Odie Walker, 2440 East Prairie St.

NEVER TOO LATE

Prof. Thorndyke Upsets Some Theories About Learning.

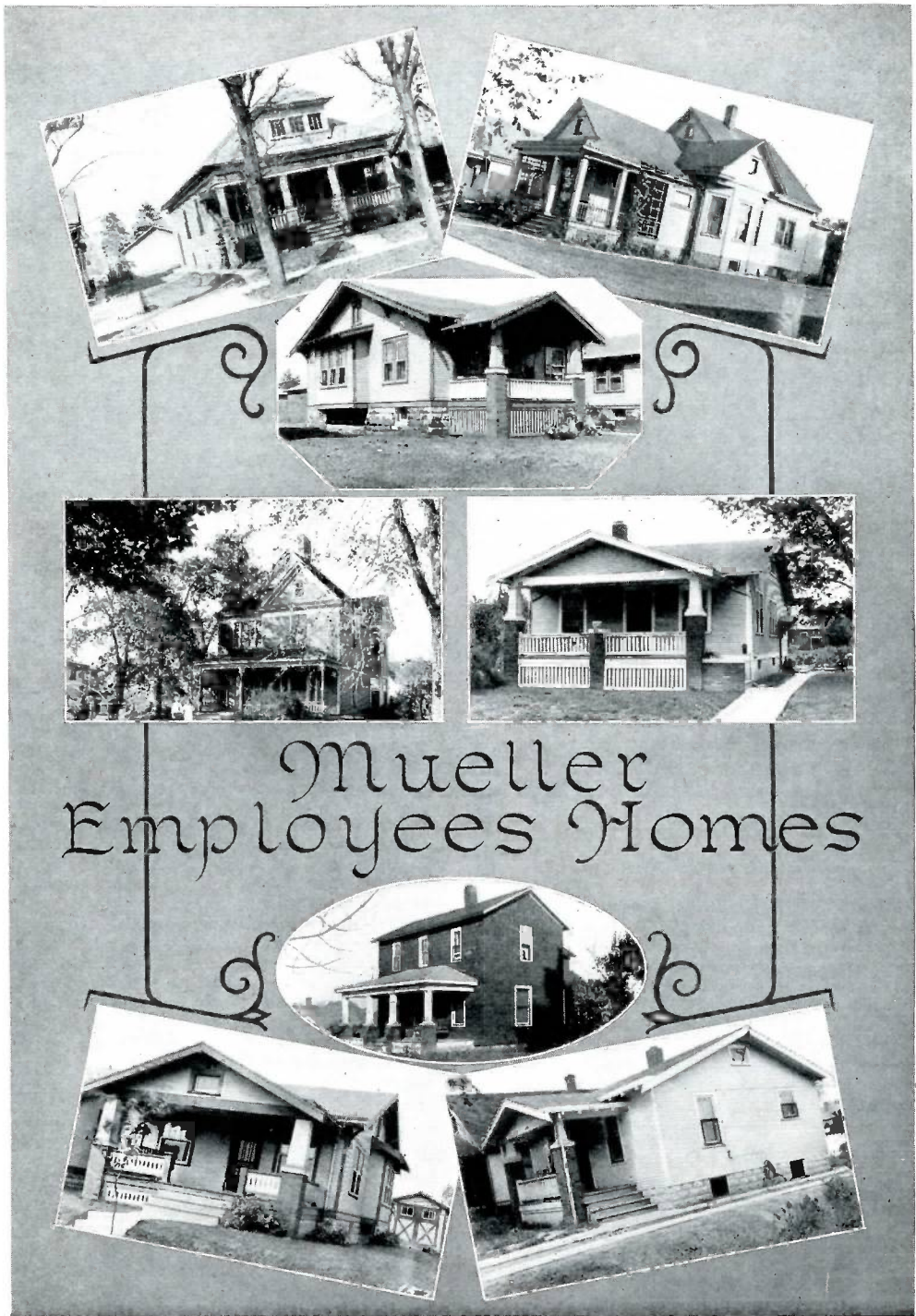
It's generally believed that young learn more readily than the old. Maybe so. According to Prof. Thorndyke, of Columbia University, this is not wholly true. He says:

"Professor Thorndyke of Columbia, in a recent address, advanced definite statistics as to the age at which learning is easiest. In spite of the tradition that youth is the time for storing up knowledge and that you can't teach an old dog new tricks, he believes it is easier for a man of forty-two to learn than for a boy of fifteen.

"The high point of receptivity he places at the age of twenty-one. After that it decreases so slowly that for a number of years the capacity to learn must remain very nearly at the peak. Professor Thorndyke estimates that the decline is at the rate of 1 per cent. a year.

"This theory should bring cheer to the man who has chosen a life-work and later found it repulsive. Instead of casting up the years he has spent preparing to be a lawyer and considering that he is too old at thirty-five to begin afresh, let him start out gaily to be a stock broker or a portrait painter, comforting himself with the Thorndyke statistics. Even if the second venture is a flop, he will still be able to learn a new trade any time up to the age of 121.

"The effect on the schoolboy may not prove so salutary. If he finds trigonometry beyond his grasp he will be all for putting lessons off until he is twenty-one, or handing them over to father."



The Camera Club



MUELLER CAMERA CLUB

In the Camera Club contest for January the kodak shooters were allowed to pick any target that suited them.

The result was a miscellaneous lot of photographs.

First Prize—Mrs. Ollie Springer. Her subjects were her niece and nephew.

Second Prize—Marie Eagleton, snow scene.

Third Prize—Marian Richards. Her subject was her sister, Inez Richards and Carroll Robinson.

The Great Assayer

—Hazlitt.

Death is the great assayer of the sterling ore of talent. At his touch the drossy particles fall off,—the irritable, the personal, the gross,—and mingle with the dust; the final and more ethereal part mounts with the winged spirit to watch over our latest memory, and to protect our bones from insult. Death is a sort of material canonization. It makes the meanest of us sacred; it installs the poet in his immortality, and lifts him to the skies.

Dad's Dreams

Hubby didn't show much interest in the newly arrived baby, and the young wife was disturbed. She was overjoyed one night to discover him standing over the baby's cot.

"A penny for your thoughts," she said, tenderly.

Startled, he blurted out: "For the life of me I can't see how anybody can make a cot like that for \$4.50."—Progressive Grocer.

NEW ADVERTISING

Our advertisements will shortly appear in *Modern Beauty Shop*, a leading publication in a business field which has assumed tremendous importance in this country especially with the ladies.

In the Mueller line are many articles suitable for beauty parlors. Many owners have already learned this, and we are going to tell the rest about them.

VISITORS FROM U. OF I.

Three faculty members and six graduate students from the University of Illinois visited the Decatur plants of the Mueller Co. on Tuesday, March 20th. Some were specialists in power plant design, industrial engineering, mechanical engineering, economics and accountancy. Lung Chung, of Shanghai, China, is specializing in public utilities.

In former years many students visited this and other plants of Decatur but the management of the University of Illinois decided that undergraduates had enough to do without taking trips of this kind.

Murder Will Out

She—Where in the world did you get that horrible necktie?"

He—The laugh's on you. You gave it to me last Christmas.—U. of S. Calif. Wampus.

Allegoric Intruder

"What caused the fight between the circus Fat Lady and her husband, the Tattooed Man?"

"He found the Living Skeleton in her closet."—Life.

Plumber Who Advertises

An Ohio friend sends us a copy of a Salem, Ohio paper, which contains an advertisement of J. R. Stratton & Co., plumbers. Not because of the fact that it refers to our advertising "The Vital Spots," and to Mueller Brass directly, we want to say that it is good advertising, and we hope the plumber readers of The Record will read it. The writer does not know Mr. Stratton personally, but we do know from reports we have heard, and they come with the letter enclosing the advertisement from a person not in our organization that he is a wide-awake, progressive plumber. Without an illustration to catch attention he has written an advertisement that was read. The short line, short sentence style he adopted almost invariably gets attention. But in addition he has made his points effectively. Brass goods are "the Vital Spots" and as Mr. Stratton says, this is no reflection on any other portion of the installation.

The fact remains, however, that the brass faucets must undergo constant use and if they are not good—if they do not stand up and give service—if they do not respond promptly when operated—the whole plumbing system becomes unsatisfactory. As a matter of fact, no plumbing system is any better than the faucets—simple as a faucet may be mechanically. There is one thought we wish every plumber and every user of plumbing understand:

"Faucets are the devices with which running water in the home is controlled."

Without them, running water in the home would not be possible.

How else could you control running water without a faucet?

We are publishing Mr. Stratton's advertisement in the next column.

GETTING TOGETHER

The annual departmental meetings, as they are called, will be held the first week in April. The matters of interest and importance to all of us will be discussed at that time and naturally every employe will want to attend.

These meetings are a unique feature of the Mueller organization, and afford an opportunity for a common understanding between management and men in their mutual efforts to solve some of the problems of industry.

Speaking Likenesses

A man who was wanted by the police had been photographed in six positions, and the pictures sent out to the State police. In a few days headquarters received this from a smalltown chief: "I duly received the pictures of the six miscreants wanted. Five of them have been captured and we are on the trail of the sixth."—Dallas Hurry Back News.

After the Roughing-In

When the roughing-in
Has been completed,
The next in order
Will be the fixtures,
And one of the biggest
Little things
In a plumbing job
Is the quality
Of the brass goods used.
They mean so much
To the life of the job
That it would not be
Putting it too strong
To say that they
Are the Vital Spots
Of the fixtures used.
We do not mean
To minimize
The importance of
Watching closely
The quality
Of enamel ware,
For well we know
There is a difference,
But the point we make
Is that the wear
Comes on the brass
Appliances used
And for the difference
In the first cost
One can ill afford
To use any kind
But the very best.
So choose this part
Of your plumbing job
With the greatest care
And be rewarded
With longer life
And satisfaction
With your installation.
In trying to give
The best we can get,
We have standardized
As much as we can
On MUELLER BRASS
For we have found
By using it
For many years
That trouble is
Eliminated
To a large degree.
We're glad to show
This line to you.

J. R. Stratton & Co.

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the absorbing chamber and condenser absorbs this heat and also the heat generated by the gas flame. We now see that gas merely circulates a liquid which removes the heat from the refrigerator and transmits it to water so that water is the real refrigerant, the gas playing the part of the motive force. Only a very small quantity of water is necessary to produce results.

Why should we go to all this trouble to get a refrigerator cool? Because of bacteria or tiny organisms which can be seen only with the aid of a microscope and which reproduce very rapidly under certain conditions causing our foods to mold and sour. Bacteria are not harmful to the human being in small numbers but may cause serious disease if they exist in too large quantities. Moisture and a temperature of 68 degrees to 100 degrees are the most favorable conditions for their growth. As an example, bacteria in milk increase to 38,000 in 24 hours at 39 degrees and only 4,300,000 in 96 hours. (This is really a small and harmless number), while at 94 degrees we get 25,000,000,000 in 24 hours and milk will sour. We see now that the rate of increase of bacteria decreases with a drop in temperature so that ice which will produce a minimum box temperature of 50 degrees helps, but not as much as a gas refrigerator which will produce a constant temperature of any degree desired. It is for this reason that mechanical refrigeration which ordinarily maintains a box temperature of 38 degrees to 40 degrees is not a luxury but a necessity in every household.

The gas refrigerator has many advantages over ice. In the first place, there is no bother with the ice man, no dirt and water tracked over the floor, no wear on the box from dropping ice into it, no plugged drains due to dirty ice—in fact, gas refrigeration is absolutely clean. In addition to a clean cold, gas refrigeration produces a dry cold. For this reason many things will keep which would not keep with ice. We may put bread, dry cereals, salt, and even matches in our refrigerator. Because food will keep two or three times as long in a gas refrigerator, we can buy in larger quantities and save money by quantity buying and at the same time reduce the number of trips to town from once a day to once or twice a week. Left-overs we would ordinarily throw away can be kept for days until there is enough to make some appetizing dish. Lettuce and salads may be kept crisp. As a final achievement, dainty desserts and ice cubes may be frozen in the ice trays.

Excepting four continental countries and the orient the principal countries of the world use one trillion cubic feet of manufactured gas annually. And the United States consumes one-half of this amount, and in addition one and one-third trillion cubic feet of natural gas.

The more one gives, the more one gets.

Taxes are next door to a menace to public utilities. In 1926 electric light and power companies paid \$136,100,000 in state, county, municipal and federal taxes. Gas companies the same year, paid \$46,000,000 or 9.2% of gross revenues and 43.2% of net earnings. Big business pays a tremendous tribute for the privilege of serving the public.

And now the gay kitchen, all dolled up like the Queen of the May. No more old black stoves, pots and pans. Let the rainbow look to its glory for every kitchen is some day going to rival the beauty of the arch spanning the heavens after a summer shower. The latest gas ranges are now coming in yellow, red, blue and green. Interior decorators have surrendered. "Get the gas stove first and the kitchen will be done in harmony with it," they advise. According to the American Gas Association there is a pronounced movement to make color the dominant note in the sale of gas ranges. Color appeals to the eye just as food appeals to the taste and stomach. Therefore why shouldn't the gas stove fit in harmoniously?

The pleasing appearance of the stove on which the food is cooked should make the victuals more appetizing, to say nothing of the pleasure and increased efficiency of the house wife preparing a meal on a stove that constantly appeals to her sense of the beautiful. She can't avoid being a more careful and better cook.

Diaphragms used in gas meters are made of sheepskin, as this material has been found most suitable to the demands of accuracy and prolonged performance. In selecting the skins, about six are discarded for one taken, as they must be in excellent condition. Insect bites, scratches and other blemishes make them unfit for service. The skin is soaked in a heavy oil for ninety days to make it proof against the corrosive elements in the gas; then it is cut and attached to a tin-coated steel ring and is ready for its years of duty.—Popular Mechanics.

A Frenchman's Money

Among the French people the habit of carrying large bank notes is well established, frequently the individual puts his funds into a few notes of large size. The appearance of a few thousand-franc notes apparently appeals to the pride of the owner, and frequently large sums of money are lost, police records showing many instances where bundles of thousand-franc notes have been found. As a rule they are called for and returned, but the police had last year a large bundle of these notes and held it for many months, no inquiry being made, so the cash was given over to the lucky finder.

Star-Wangled Hammer

Tom—What do you think of Coolidge's Pan-American policy?

Perry—I thought the Pan-America policy was Mencken's.—Life.



Do noisy faucets arouse you in the night? ---look to the **VITAL SPOTS**

Do you live in a house haunted by leaky faucets? Do you know the misery of being awakened every so often by the drip, drip, throughout the night?

Faucets that "murder" sleep are an easily avoidable nuisance. The whole trouble can be corrected within a few hours' time.

Spend no money in trying to rejuvenate wornout faucets. You will find it cheaper in the end to

replace all of the old, unmanageable noise-makers with modern Mueller Faucets—silent, efficient guardians of plumbing's *vital spots*.

Mueller Faucets are the last word in appearance and service—they perform their functions satisfactorily.

They allow you to get out of your water pressure all that it can give.

MUELLER CO. (Established 1857) Decatur, Illinois

Branches: New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles Canadian Factory: MUELLER, Limited, Sarnia

MUELLER

FAUCETS & VITREOUS WARE