

The Mueller Record

Vol. I

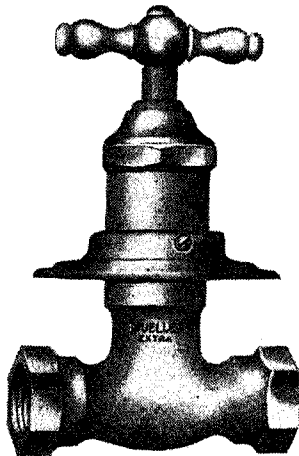
JANUARY 15, 1911

No. 6

PARTITION STOP COCK

It Will be Made in $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ -Inch Sizes

We are showing herewith illustration of the Mueller Extra Compression Partition Stop Cock.



We will make this stop with an adjustable set screw flange. It will be made in $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch sizes. We have patterns for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch only, but will make up the $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch patterns on receipt of orders for that size.



ABOUT THE BULLETINS

Size Will Remain the Same as Heretofore

At a committee meeting to consider the question of bulletins it was decided that they should remain the same size as heretofore.

This conclusion was reached after carefully weighing several other plans, which seemed to possess merit.

A comparison, however, with the

present plan showed that little could be gained by the change, while the expense would be considerable.

The old bulletins will be re-arranged and printed so that they will be in more compact form.

Such of these as can will be published in the MUELLER RECORD, and in due time you will be furnished with a list of the new bulletins.



FITSEMAIL SUPPLIES

You are advised that for the time being we will make Fitsemall basin and bath supplies the same as heretofore.

It will require some little time to prepare to make the bulged end supplies, hence the above decision.

When we are ready to furnish the new style supplies we will advise you.



A FEW ORDERS

The following Self-Closing orders have been received:

Municipal Court Building, St. Louis, Mo.—154 D-12901 with Indexed Primo Handle; 40 D-12911 Drinking Cocks with Primo Handle.

Holland Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.—52 pairs D-11901, with Indexed Crossed Tee Handle and 52 pairs D-8185 Compression Stop Cocks.

New City Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.—120 pairs D-12901 Indexed.

State Normal School, Murphysboro, Tenn.—144 pairs D-12901 Indexed.



You are Unconditionally Guaranteed to the trade, just as the goods are. Make the Guarantee good.

PATENT LITIGATION SETTLED

Satisfactory Compromise Reached with the Glauber Company

A mutually satisfactory compromise has been effected by the H. Mueller Mfg. Co. and the Glauber Brass Co. in reference to all legal contentions regarding patents.

By its terms all litigation between the two companies is brought to an end and an exchange of manufacturing rights under the various patents which had been in dispute is agreed upon.

In the suits brought by Glauber against us, known as the preliminary valve and Fitsemall supply suits, we are given the right to manufacture and sell both the old and the new Fitsemall supply pipes.

We are also granted the right to manufacture our present type of non-hammering Fuller work.

In return we grant the Glauber company the right to continue the manufacture of the Glauber Integral Supply pipes, with enlarged end that goes through the aperture of the tub, that company having recognized our right to the Stewart patent under which we make the Mueller-Stewart Bath Supplies.

All existing litigation between the two companies, has been or will be under this agreement, wiped off the court records.



BACK ON THE JOB

Everybody is back on the job again. W. N. Dill was the last salesman to leave, departing for his territory last Thursday.

Mr. O. B. Mueller after remaining to attend the annual meeting of the firm, left Tuesday noon for the east.

The discussions, conferences and instruction incident to the gathering of the salesmen should fortify each one of us for better, more aggressive and more profitable work this year.

If it has not done this the object of the meeting has failed, and the great

expense which the gathering entailed has been for naught.

Remember that \$2,000,000 is the mark for 1911.

We believe there is that much business in the country for us.

If it is there we ought by all means to get it.



CHANGE IN BUSINESS

Walworth Company Adopt New Plan on Return of Goods

The Walworth Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass., has adopted a new policy, regarding the return of goods, which is embodied in the following quotations:

"The practice of returning good without notification, where no fault exists on our part, has become a very serious evil and we have decided in future not to accept material of any kind or description unless we have been notified of the return and our permission for such return given.

Where the fault does not lie with us we shall make a charge for clerical labor and incidental expenses of 10 per cent, and such other expenses which we may have been put to in the way of freight or expressage. If, however, the fault is with us, we expect to stand the cost.

We think the trade will agree with us that the charge as proposed is not a heavy one in view of the expense to which we are put in examining the goods and passing the credit through our books."



OUR PIPE TONGS AND DERRICK

They Play Successful Part in a Big Job at a Big Saving

In selling Mueller Pipe Tongs and Derricks some excellent talking points may be gleaned from the following description in Engineering-Contracting, of a quick and economical job of pipe laying at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, last spring. The article follows:

The work consisted in laying 10,187 feet of 12-inch pipe and erecting thereon two hydrants with 92 feet of 4-inch pipe. Prior to starting the work all the pipe had been placed along the line of trench. For laying the pipe five Mueller Derricks and Equalizers were sent us, and 10 lengths of 120 feet of pipe were connected, calked and handled at

once. The trench was 3 feet deep. With an average gang of 40½ men and two teams the work was accomplished in 19 working days and 23 days total time. The average length of pipe laid per 10-hour days was 533.5 feet; the maximum day's work was 1,059 feet of pipe laid. After completion the pipe was tested to 125 pounds hydrostatic pressure and only two leaks developed. These were at joints whose pipe had been laid one length at a time in crossing another pipe line and where the ground was too rough to permit lining up 10 lengths at once. There were no leaks in any of the joints calked on the surface.

The wages paid, working a 10-hour day, were: Laborers, \$1.25; yarners and calkers, \$1.50 and \$2.00; foreman, \$2.00, and team and driver, \$3.50. The cost of the work was as follows:

Labor	\$1,051.69
950 lbs. oakum at 3½c..	33.25
15,864 lbs. lead at \$5.15....	817.25
1,800 lbs. coal at \$2 a ton	1.80
15 gals. coal oil at 17c..	2.55
Lanterns, nails, etc.....	11.95
Total.....	\$1,918.24

This gives a cost of 18.9 cents per lineal foot of pipe laid. A bid received for the work asked 30 cents per lineal foot for laying the 12-inch pipe, 10 cents per lineal foot for laying the 4-inch pipe, and \$3.00 each for setting the hydrants, or a total of \$3,056.30. The pipe was laid under the direction of Mr. C. E. Abbott, Manager, Water Works Commission, Tuscaloosa, Ala., who writes as follows:

"The price does not include my salary, as I attended to my duties as manager while this construction was going on, and if work had been awarded to a contractor the salary of the inspector would not have been paid by the contractor, but would have been an additional cost to the Water Works Commission: it does include the entire cost of the improvements. The pipe laying plant used has been in use over a year, having laid about one mile of 8-inch and a half mile of 6-inch pipe. The cost of the entire equipment used was \$278."

In support of the foregoing we have on file in our office an affidavit made May 1st, 1910, by F. G. Blair, chairman of the Water Works Commission at Tuscaloosa.

In Fire and Water Engineering, December 14th, 1910, there appear the following account of laying an 8-inch main:

C. A. Abbott, superintendent of the water works at Tuscaloosa, Ala., gives the following figures to show the cost of laying 10,693 lineal feet of 8-inch water main in that city: July 22, 1910, work was started at laying

an 8-inch main on Tenth avenue from University avenue to Tenth street, thence on Tenth street from Tenth avenue to Eighteenth avenue, thence on Eighteenth avenue from Seventh street to the A. G. S. depot, a distance of 10,693 feet, inserting 10 valves and locating thereon 23 fire hydrants and 7 specials for future extensions, using 60 feet of 6-inch pipe and 312 feet of 4-inch pipe. Prior to starting this work all pipe, fittings, valves and hydrants had been distributed along the route. This main was laid to replace a 4-inch and 3-inch main along our main thoroughfare to the cemetery and the A. G. S. Depot. The streets had been graveled and rolled with a 5-ton roller, making the first 6 inches of very hard picking. The trench was 3 feet deep from the surface of the ground the entire distance, except 420 feet, which was 5 feet. The main was tested to 125 pounds hydrostatic pressure without a single leak. The work was done by day labor under the personal supervision of the writer at the following cost:

Labor	\$986.43
11,275 lbs. lead at \$4.85....	546.84
760 lbs. oakum at 3.5c....	26.60
1,000 lbs. coal at \$2 per ton	1.00
Nails, etc.....	.60
Oil	2.55
8-inch plug wood.....	1.50
Total.....	\$1,565.52

This gives a cost of 14.2 cents per linear foot. In laying this pipe, 120 feet were laid at a time, using the same method employed in laying the 12-inch main, to wit: Dericks, equalizers, tongs, etc., made by the H. Mueller Manufacturing Co., of Decatur, Ill., of which methods and costs were published in Engineering-Contracting of June 6, 1910. The time required to complete this extension was 15 days, of 10 hours each; average number of men each day, 44.45; greatest number of feet of pipe laid in one day, 994; average number of feet per day, 737.2-3; price paid labor 12.5 cents per hour; yarners and calkers, 15 and 20 cents per hour.

We also have on file in our office on affidavit from Mr. Blair that the facts as set forth regarding the 8-inch main are correct.



MUELLER REGULATORS

Information Regarding Their Installation in Powers Block, Decatur

The following letter written by Mr. Cash to Mr. Adolph Mueller contains information concerning the recent installation of our regulators in the Powers block of Decatur. The infor-

mation is important to you and you are requested to read the letter carefully:

Referring to your inquiry regarding necessity for installing a number of pressure reducing and regulating valves in the Powers building of this city, I beg to advise as follows:

This building being typical of many others erected and equipped a number of years ago, is now found to be lacking in many essentials of later economic methods of heating, ventilation and power installation.

Having made extensive additions in stores, offices and apartments requiring additional heat, ventilation and elevator capacity, it was found that additional boilers and higher boiler pressure was required. It was found that the higher boiler pressure required to be reduced somewhat to make the elevator pumps operate smoothly and economically. It was also found that while the original installation of one large reducing valve to supply steam for the whole heating system was permissible at that time, that the later additions could be better and more economically heated with lower steam pressure, each division being handled through a separate reducing and regulating valve with the pressure best suited for that particular division.

Following the later and better plan, it was necessary to discard the one large regulating valve which had never been entirely satisfactory, and substitute one of our 2-inch Figure 13140 auxiliary operated valves to supply a 6-inch main, heating one section of the building, a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch regulator of the same type to supply an 8-inch main for another section, and a 2-inch Figure 13160 supplying a 4-inch main for a third section of the building, all of these regulators being installed with a Figure 14410 strainer. A fourth valve, 2-inch Figure 13120 is also installed to supply a 3-inch main to the two elevator compound pumps, the pressure being reduced to about 70 pounds, this being the economical pressure for which the pumps were originally furnished.

Mueller latest plumbing goods are also being substituted for older goods throughout the building and the several additions.



CONVENTION DATES

January 17 and 18, 1911—The seventeenth annual meeting of the Wisconsin Master Plumbers' Association at Green Bay, Wisconsin. As Heinrichs guaranteed the firm fifteen orders he was notified to attend.

January 17, 18 and 19, 1911—The

twenty-first annual meeting of the Iowa Master Plumbers' Association at Waterloo, Iowa. H. F. Clark and Adolph Mueller will attend.

January 25 and 26, 1911—The nineteenth annual meeting of the Illinois Master Plumbers' Association at Springfield, Illinois. Salesman and member of firm will attend.

February 6, 7 and 8, 1911—The sixth annual meeting of the American Society of Inspectors of Plumbing and Sanitary Engineers at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Philip Mueller will attend this meeting if nothing interferes.

March 14 and 15, 1911—The annual convention of the Kansas State Association of Master Plumbers at Wichita, Kansas.



ONCE A MONTH

Change in the Publication Date of The "Record"

After this issue the MUELLER RECORD will be issued as a monthly instead of a semi-monthly publication.

The first of each month will be the date of issue.



HAYS COMPANY ENLARGES

The Hays Company are enlarging their factory at Erie, Pa.:

An additional story to the casting storeroom, a 43x30-foot addition to the unloading department, a 100x40-foot building with elevated tracks for coal and coke storage, and an addition to the office, which will double the present size.

It is announced that the company has purchased the Payne tanning machine and will devote a department of its plant to the manufacture of this machine.



If an idea is not good all the way through, grab the part that is good. You've found many an apple good after cutting out a bad spot.



The surest way not to sell goods is to try in a half-hearted way.