

REGISTERED



U. S. PATENT OFFICE

DEPPE MOTORS CORPORATION

151 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK CITY, U. S. - A.

SUPERHEATED
GAS
ENGINES
PATENTS ISSUED AND PENDING

RECEIVED

1924 NOV 21 AM 9 25

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 15, 1924.

Mr. H. Foster Bain,
Director Bureau of Mines,
Washington, D.C.

~~RECEIVED~~
Files

Dear Sir:

Please note the attached article from the New York Times of November 13, 1924, entitled:

"TETRAETHYL LEAD
IN VICTIM'S BRAIN".

The facts outlined in the article once again confirm the observations of all physicians familiar with the subject of lead poisoning.

Lead Compounds are poisonous, cumulative, toxic and fatal when lethal doses are reached.

Lead poison steadily absorbed by the human tissues even in minute amounts, tends to superinduce other complications before the fatal proportions are reached.

Any dopes for fuels for gas engines should avoid such poisons as lead compounds.

I am sure you will see why I have so vigorously opposed the use of Ethyl Gas produced and sold by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, General Motors and Dupont interests, on the grounds of protecting public health and welfare primarily, aside from the fact they are only suggested because of refusal of motor works to properly equip engines for fuels fixed by the U. S. Government Specifications.

Yours sincerely,

W. Deppe

Enc.

mo

MES, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1924.

ERRUPTS GREENWICH

ner With Pistol Ladder With- of.

York Times. Nov. 12.—With a against his ribs Paul R. Bonner enwich, a leather son of David Bon- blisher, was gruf- glar to go down- ins blown out." r were at dinner l steps in a room ld them. Followed und Mrs. Bonner lgate. is room, Mr. Bon- a young man who id who pressed the er's chest and or- rs. The Bonners pilled with the or- r escaped through a ladder he had front porch. Mr. ght that as far as ascertain nothing

two weeks, three reenwich residents Jewelry valued at aroid Lloyd Rock- \$18,000; George S. resly N. Guthrie, s were all during

Y BEFORE 30.

cutur in the Will njamin.

a the conduct and to marry before ultivate friendship n, were among the l of Max Benjamin, Surrogate's Court. l also contained to the decedent's ling an investment state in realty, and : a business. The is not reported. part to the widow, umin, and a daugh- s old, all of whom l Street, Brooklyn. l was a realty in- on, who is named trust fund of \$15,000 of himself and his income for her edu- include a study of daughter marries 000. This fund, the ould be invested in and the property

TETRAETHYL LEAD IN VICTIM'S BRAIN

Analysis Reveals 11½ Grains of Lead Compounds in Body of Standard Oil Worker.

EXHAUSTIVE TESTS MADE

Medical Examiner Says Amount of the Metal Absorbed Was "Astonishingly Large."

Half a milligram of tetraethyl lead has been recovered in the chemical laboratory of the Chief Medical Examiner's office, it was announced yesterday, from the brain of Walter Dymock, one of the Standard Oil employes at Elizabeth who died after breathing the so-called "looney gas."

A total of seven and two-tenth grains of lead was recovered from the body, and it was estimated that a full analysis would show about eleven and one-half grains of lead in the man's system at the time of death.

This investigation, which was necessary to establish the cause of death scientifically, was one of the two most difficult and exhaustive works ever required of the Chief Medical Examiner's laboratory, which is constantly at work unraveling similar problems in homicide, suicide and accident cases. The other investigation of comparable length and difficulty was in the case of a man who died from an overdose of a complex synthetic medicine, composed largely of arsenic.

The analysis required three weeks of practically continuous effort by Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, City Chemist. Hundreds of steps were required in the chemical procedure which recovered the lead. A variety of lead compounds were found in the body. These derivatives of tetraethyl lead represented the efforts of the body to metabolize, or digest, the poison.

Body Produces Some Lead.

About one-fourth of a grain of the original tetraethyl lead was found, the remainder being other lead compounds produced by the reducing agents of the blood stream in the effort to protect the body against the deadly invader.

From the brain a total of 10.6 milligrams of lead substances were taken. About the same quantity was taken from the lungs, indicating that the main source of intake of lead was the lungs, although part of it entered the

body through the skin. From the bones 53.4 milligrams were taken. In chronic cases of lead poisoning, such as painters and other lead workers suffer, the lead is gradually absorbed into the body and stored away in the bones, the bad effects making their appearance after the bones have been supersaturated with the metal. The amount of lead in the blood stream has not yet been determined.

"This is one of the most difficult of many difficult investigations of the kind which have been carried on at this laboratory," said Dr. Norris. "This was the first work of its kind ever done, so far as I know. Dr. Gettler had not only to do the work, but to invent a considerable part of the method of doing it."

"It was impossible, from this investigation, to tell how much lead vapor is enough to kill a person. There was an astonishingly large quantity of the metal in the brain and body of this man, proving the high absorptiveness of the gas."

Deadliness Discovered in 1854.

"The fact that it was readily absorbed and highly poisonous has been known ever since tetraethyl lead was discovered in Germany in about 1854, and it has not been used in industry during most of the seventy years since then because of its known deadliness."

Dr. Norris said that this investigation, while it showed the extreme hazard in the manufacture of the gas, did not throw any light on the question whether the tetraethyl lead was still dangerous when diluted with 1,000 parts of gasoline and burned in motors. This is a source of acute danger to the general public, according to Dr. Yandell Henderson, Professor of Applied Physiology at Yale, but experts of the Standard Oil Company insist that no danger is involved in it at all. The use of gasoline mixed with lead is barred from the streets of New York City, from all parts of New Jersey and Philadelphia at present, pending conclusive findings as to the danger or harmlessness of this product.

The findings of the New York City laboratory will be furnished to the Grand Jury at Elizabeth, N. J., which is investigating to discover whether criminal negligence was involved in the death of five men who breathed this gas. About fifty others have been under treatment. All of these have been released as cured with the exception of thirteen, who are still patients at the Reconstruction Hospital in this city.

Disney Gets Conservation Post.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The appointment of Francis X. Disney of Elmira as Deputy Conservation Commissioner was announced today by Conservation Commissioner Alexander MacDonald. The salary is \$7,000 a year. Mr. Disney served eight years as Secretary of the Public Service Commission, Second District, and for two years has been head of the Conservation Bureau in the office of the Attorney General.

Case Postponed for Football Game.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 12.—Football had its day in court today. When a liquor case was continued to Nov. 22 the counsel for the defense said that was the day of the Harvard-Yale classic, for which he had tickets. "I guess it is a good excuse when it is offered in time," Judge Peabody commented as he set trial for another date.

NEW



"50 minutes from 5th Avenue"

NEW

HANSHAW'S A SPEND THE WIN THE MOST HEALTHY ICA: WE ARE NOW WINTER SEASON: RATE-RATES: SPEC MANENT GUESTS ABLE ROOMS, RE MODERN CONVEN DISTANCE, PION HOTEL HANSHAW

NEW JERSEY

HOTEL ST At the Boardwalk's



HOTEL St. Charles ATLANT Capacity 500. Cuisine unexcelle SCHOENTHAL &

Account in Accc —new fall in ing. Teleph Pace Instina

BUSINESS RECORDS

PROCEEDINGS.

ed—Against IERD & BRO., silks. oy M. Janowitz on a am H. Brady was ap- \$8,000 bond, by Judge about \$20,000; assets, silks and woolsens, 67 klyn, by Noam Wol Inc. dyemakers, tool- machinists, 120 Atkins by Bedford Plating politan Iron Foundry. r. incherhof \$1,600.

Baldwin, Wm.—Masol Realty Corp. \$2,774.70 Crossman, Alex. R.—F. B. McFall...\$1,357.00 Cohen, Louis J.—American Taximeter Co. \$707.01 Case, Antonio—C. E. Chalmers; costs \$110.24 Case, Bastiano, by gdu—C. E. Chalmers; costs \$118.24 Crump & Lungreen, Inc.—H. A. Keun \$183.55 Cheater, George R.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. \$149.32 Cohen, Joseph—O. Englander...\$273.06 Cannon, James J.—Central Cigar Mfg. Co. \$138.45 Chang, Henry—M. Bork et al. \$185.90 Classic Mills Co, Inc.—Harris Bros Corp; costs \$121.16 Cal ratiouk—Rothschilde Bernstein, Inc. \$138.45

Brogan, Charles—J. Van Reen...\$35,052.60 Hackbarth, Alfred C.—A. Krimot...\$401.52 Judson, Sidney, Samuel Leibowitz & Morris Guidlin—United Plan & Sharing Corp. \$439.42 Marino, Louis A.—Pure Oil Co. \$137.55 New River Lumber Co.—A. H. Elliott, \$1,462.77 Same—L. Warren...\$1,816.23 Rogalln, leadore—Bordens Farin Products Co. \$874.45 Side Car Vehicle Mfg. Co.—Toys & Novelties Pub. Co. \$314.20 Steffen & Braham Co., Inc.—Gramatan Coal & Supply Co. \$247.03 United Brick Co. of N. Y., Inc.—Kovates & Knauber Iron Works, Inc. \$331.07 Weiss, Adolph—City \$147.45