

AIR MAIL

November 29th, 1943

Mr. R. E. Dwyer, Executive Vice-President,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
25 Broadway,
New York, 4, New York.

Dear Mr. Dwyer:-

The following is a brief discussion of the October, 1943
operations at the East Chicago plant:-

LEAD REFINING DEPARTMENT

The income for the month:-

Lead Refinery	\$ 8,572.93
Bismuth Refining	\$ 748.82

The showing at the Lead Refinery is largely due to the
absence of any extraordinary items of expense during the month, and
the more favorable tonnage of materials treated.

During October we reduced the amount of lead in the inventory
by 2,306,116 pounds which was accompanied by a reduction of 78,947.10
ounces of silver. We expect to reduce the metal inventories to a
normal by the end of January or February, 1944.

The loss at the Bismuth Refinery includes approximately
\$1,200.00 of repairs to the ventilation equipment.

ZINC OXIDE DEPARTMENT

The operations carried on during the month consisted of 31
days operation of the six-door American Block, 4 days operation of the
rotary calciner, and the muffle furnaces were operated 31 days on the
production of zinc oxide and 19 days on the production of slab zinc.

The income for the month is shown as follows:-

Zinc Oxide	\$ 16,309.33
Zinc Metal	\$ 2,875.31

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Factors which influenced the October income from zinc oxide operations are shown below:-

Sale of 317,950 lbs. of LL-10 zinc oxide at a loss of 3.35¢ per lb.	\$ 11,039.44
Inventory adjustment on Great Falls dress	\$ 3,366.57

The loss on LL-10 zinc oxide is similar to that for September, as it was produced during 1941 for less than 6.000¢ per pound, but was charged out in October at the current production cost.

An extensive study has been made of our inventory of secondary zinc materials, and we anticipate a reduction in the amount on hand. Some of the less desirable materials will probably be sold.

WHITE LEAD DEPARTMENT

The Profit and Loss statement reveals the following:-

Dry White Lead	\$ 3,283.83
Lead-in-Oil	\$ 1,241.87

The loss shown for dry white lead includes \$2,630.90 shutdown expense and \$2,057.15 for shutdown repairs.

Production of white lead was resumed on November 1st.

BETTS PLANT

The cost per ton of anodes corroded is shown as \$31.07. This cost includes the White Lead Plant conversion expense of \$567.28. Exclusive of the conversion expense, the cost per ton of anodes corroded is \$29.97. This cost compares favorably with our September cost of \$29.55 and our July estimate of \$30.13. During October we corroded an average of 19.2 tons per day for the 27 days operated. The anodes corroded averaged 2.50% bimonth.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE INTEREST IN ZINC OXIDE

Mr. Bowman and Mr. Hansch have just returned from a visit to the Edgewood Arsenal. They found that the Edgewood laboratory had made a mistake in the test for retention of carbon tetrachloride and our grade No. 109 is now approved by their laboratory. We understand this approval will be confirmed later in writing.

The Chemical Warfare Service is still interested in our ability to meet specification No. 197-54-267A.

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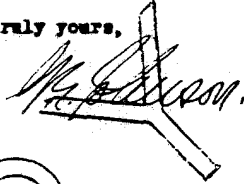
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LABOR

We have been officially notified by the National War Labor Board that the Roma Smith case has been remanded to the United States Conciliation Service for further consideration.

A meeting was held on November 24th with representatives of the union to discuss the renewal of the present contract. The union submitted a proposal which is being studied and a subsequent meeting has been arranged for December 3rd.

Very truly yours,



GEJ/mm
cc: Mr. Frederick Laist

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