

Annual R

NATIONAL LEA

for Fiscal Ye

December 3



Principal Of

1 Exchange Place, Jersey

Executive Of

111 Broadway, New

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0000-NLI-000017953

National Lead Company

1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Report Presented to the Stockholders at their Twenty-First Annual Meeting, April 17, 1913, for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1912.

To the Stockholders of National Lead Company—

The following Balance Sheet shows the condition of the Company on December 31, 1912:

ASSETS.		
Plant Investment.....	\$24,551,637.08	
Other Investments.....	14,578,601.14	
Stock on hand, manufactured, in process and raw.....	7,579,811.78	
Cash in Banks.....	700,957.73	
Notes Receivable.....	158,382.34	
Accounts Receivable.....	4,294,840.19	
		\$51,864,230.26
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock—Common.....	\$25,000,000.00	
Unissued.....	4,344,600.00	\$20,655,400.00
Preferred.....	25,000,000.00	
Unissued.....	632,400.00	24,367,600.00
Surplus, December 31, 1912.....	5,068,419.91	
Notes Payable.....	1,450,000.00	
Accounts Payable.....	322,810.35	\$51,864,230.26

A comparison with the preceding year is given in the following Statement:

ASSETS.				
	Dec. 31, 1911	Dec. 31, 1912	Increase	Decrease
Plant Investment...	\$24,327,472.08	\$24,551,637.08	\$224,165.00	
Other Investments...	14,365,277.26	14,578,601.14	213,323.88	
Stock on hand.....	7,173,439.28	7,579,811.78	406,372.50	
Cash in Banks.....	1,057,221.81	700,957.73		\$356,264.08
Notes Receivable...	104,555.37	158,382.34	53,826.97	
Accounts Receivable	3,142,255.88	4,294,840.19	1,152,584.31	
	\$50,170,221.68	\$51,864,230.26	\$2,050,272.66	\$356,264.08
LIABILITIES.				
	Dec. 31, 1911	Dec. 31, 1912	Increase	Decrease
Common Stock.....	\$20,655,400.00	\$20,655,400.00		
Preferred Stock...	24,367,600.00	24,367,600.00		
Surplus	4,901,581.11	5,068,419.91	\$166,838.80	
Notes Payable.....		1,450,000.00	1,450,000.00	
Accounts Payable..	245,640.57	322,810.35	77,169.78	
	\$50,170,221.68	\$51,864,230.26	\$1,694,008.58	

Surplus, December 31, 1911.....
Net Earnings during 1912.....

DIVIDENDS PAID		
On Preferred Stock—		
March 15, Dividend No. 81.....	\$	
June 15, " No. 82.....		
Sept. 16, " No. 83.....		
Dec. 16, " No. 84.....		

On Common Stock—		
March 30, Dividend No. 33.....	\$	
June 29, " No. 34.....		
Sept. 30, " No. 35.....		
Dec. 31, " No. 36.....		

Surplus, December 31, 1912.

The foregoing statements show the condition of the Company at the close of the year 1912. The net earnings for the preceding year. The regular dividend was paid on preferred stock, aggregating three per cent of the surplus, which has been added to the surplus. The surplus is now \$5,068,419.91.

Plant In

The Plant Account shows the condition of the plant which is explained as follows:

In the year 1909 the increase in the plant account was \$1,694,008.58. White Lead had been packed with a desire to secure a better method of making a radical change in the plant. The steel kegs for the wooden kegs were made at that time suitable in all respects for the existing productive capacity of the plant. supply, your managers decided to manufacture the steel package. This was speedily done. This change therewith have been kept profits accruing from its operation against the cost of the plant. The plant has been entirely paid for by writing off a conservative amount of the surplus. The steel package is now in the plant account.

Other Investments

The increase in the item "Other Investments" is for the most part accounted for by the completion of our payments on account of the increase in the capital stock of the United States Cart-ridge Co., to which reference was made in the report of last year.

Notes Payable

With reference to this item, \$1,450,000 increase compared to 1911, this is to be said:

The policy of the Company regarding the maintenance of its properties, the concentration of its plants and extraordinary reconstruction, as explained in detail in the report of last year, taken together with the additional requirements of its subsidiary companies, the business of all of which is increasing in volume, makes necessary at times additional working capital. Your managers believe that their policy of not making new issues of stock or other similar forms of financing is best, and expect to continue that policy at least until such time as the demands become greater than may be easily and conservatively met by temporary loans from the Company's bankers.

Maintenance and Repairs

There has been charged to Maintenance and Repairs for the year as follows:

Maintenance	\$424,100.07
Machinery Repairs.....	148,098.68
Building Repairs.....	41,773.18
Total	\$613,971.93

This amount has been deducted before the results shown are reached. The charge to maintenance, as heretofore, for the most part relates to the new plants, either now completed, or under construction, and follows the established policy of the Company of putting under the head of maintenance such reconstruction and writing it off gradually as earnings permit, instead of charging same to Plant Account.

In the report of last year, reference was made in detail to the conservative policy followed regarding maintenance, reconstruction and repairs.

Important reconstruction is now under way at the Carter Plant, Chicago, the Lewis Plant, Philadelphia, and the Jewett Plant, New York.

Conditions Affected

Despite severe competition encountered by your Company's business, the prices have shown quite a considerable increase in the last few years were it not for two important factors which went far to neutralize the larger price increase. The increased volume of sales which

The first condition to which is due the constant trend of the flaxseed market is the price of linseed oil. From the time the price of flaxseed began to decline and remained constant that before flaxseed could reach the mills and its product was sold on the market, new and lower prices for flaxseed in many markets, and the effect of such lower prices for oil prematurely reduced the flaxseed business. This unusual condition in the linseed oil the most of the year in 1912 was or below its cost. The annual interest in this business, recently in a situation, which for them, as for us, has produced heavy losses.

At the end of the year our inventory of flaxseed might be called drastic, so that this situation

Since January 1, 1913, the increase in the price of flaxseed, somewhat higher prices for flaxseed, improved conditions generally, lead to normal conditions, and with them to a normal oil branch of our business.

Heavy and repeated declines in the price of flaxseed in the late fall of the year 1912 made a conservative treatment in taking of products.

When it is remembered that our inventory of flaxseed we have on hand in one form or another is one-eighth of this country's total production it will be easy to understand what a conservative figure such an inventory

Volume of Business

There has been an increased volume of business in every department. Taking the business as a whole is again made to its diversified departments. Under review the losses referred to have been more than overcome by the other departments.

Matheson Lead Co.

In June, 1912, at a time when the demand for White Lead was far beyond your Company's ability to meet, and no prospect in sight of immediate or future relief, the owners of the Matheson Lead Co. offered us their plant and business on favorable terms.

The Matheson Lead Works, situated at Long Island City, New York, has a valuable water-front, modern plant, and a going business; the offer made, involving no cash outlay, no allowance for good will, based entirely on appraised and inventoried values, seemed to bring relief to the situation and was accepted.

Your managers regard this acquisition of great value and the product of this works is used to supplement that of our other plants at New York.

St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.

In the report of last year the operations of this Company were stated in detail. In addition to what was there said we have now to add that satisfactory progress is being made along the lines indicated.

Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Co.

The operations of this Company during the past year show satisfactory results. The volume of business has been largely increased and indications for the current year's business are highly favorable.

Magnus Metal Co.

With the increase of purchases by railroad and car building companies of equipment, this Company has enjoyed one of the most prosperous years in its history.

United States Cartridge Co.

This Company having passed through the preliminary period of construction referred to in last year's report, is now in the market with its complete line.

It is gratifying to record that in recent competitive trials under governmental supervision, the U. S. ammunition stood easily first, outranking all competitors.

The superiority of this Company has been maintained and a large increase has been confidently anticipated.

United Lead

Despite competition of a severe character, substantial increases have been done and in the profits secured.

Insurance

Explanation of the foundation of the United Lead Fund were made in last year's report.

After the payment of all charges for the year, amounting to \$29,137.21, the United Lead Fund on December 31, 1912, was \$627,953.41 one year ago.

Pension

After careful consideration of the various systems of pensioning, the Board of Directors have established a plan which is intended as an evidence of the Company's fidelity, efficiency and loyalty of its employees for those who by long and faithful service are entitled to a comfortable retirement.

Safety and Health

The welfare of the American worker is a prominent subject, by reason of the importance of the lives of those engaged in its industry. It seems proper to advise our shareholders of the position occupied by your Company.

In the manufacture of the various types of ammunition there are two sources of danger to the health of the employees; viz., the fumes arising from the burning of metallic lead, and the dust arising from the white lead and lead oxides.

To attempt to state, even in a general way, the results of the studies and studies conducted through the use of the latest methods to minimize and later to entirely eliminate the danger, would be to give a history of the Company's efforts. The results attained are what really counts here that in our new plants, by the

and air-suction, enclosed air-tight machinery and mechanical devices to replace men, we have practically banished the dangers from fumes and dust.

However, despite the employment of the best mechanical devices, there are at times weak spots in the system because of the human element involved. This human element is naturally careless, indifferent to known dangers, and extremely difficult to guide in the path wherein lies safety. The best, and in fact the only, way to neutralize this attitude and safeguard against its resultant dangers to health, is by teaching habits of personal cleanliness, and prohibiting as far as possible indulgences which tend to injure health.

Workmen are provided with sanitary respirators, the wearing of which prevent the inhalation of dust. At the various plants are provided complete welfare equipment of the most modern type.

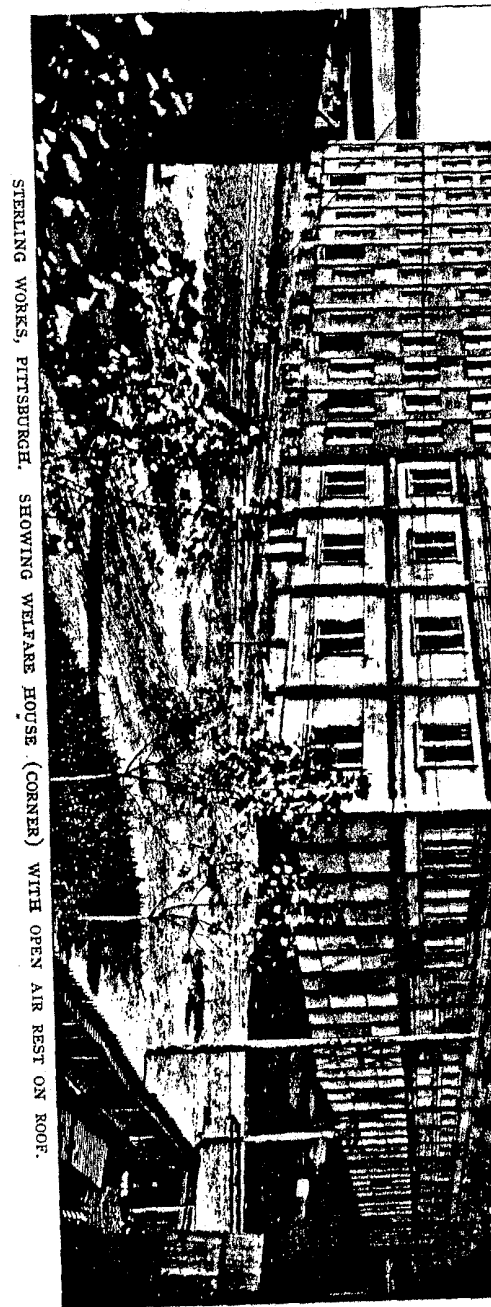
The daily routine of one of our workers who utilizes what is freely placed at his disposal is somewhat as follows:

On entering the works and after registering his arrival, the workman proceeds to the locker room and places his street clothes in his individual steel locker; a few steps takes him to another adjoining locker room where from another locker he gets and puts on his working clothes, and procures his sanitary respirator. Respirators are supplied and kept clean free of charge. Working clothes are at some places supplied free of charge, at others at a nominal cost, this being a minor detail of policy being worked out and relating to the care of clothes.

The clothes are laundered free of charge by the Company. When luncheon time arrives a thorough washing of the hands and face with soap and warm water is required; after which luncheon is eaten at tables in clean, well-lighted, airy dining-rooms, separate and removed from all manufacturing departments.

When quitting time arrives, after placing work clothes in the locker, a step takes the workman to large shower baths, so numerous as to be ample for the entire force. The water is tempered to the right point; after bathing and dressing in his street clothes, refreshed from his day's work, he is ready to start for home.

The Company provides soap and towels, and urges the men to use the baths as often as they will, and always on the Company's time. It is interesting, in passing, to remark on the great difficulty experienced, particularly with foreigners, in inducing them to use the baths. This is a study in itself and numerous ingenious devices are used. In one works men are actually paid five cents for each bath they may take. Each works has a regular physician who makes an examination of every workman



STERLING WORKS, PITTSBURGH. SHOWING WELFARE HOUSE (CORNER) WITH OPEN AIR REST ON ROOF.



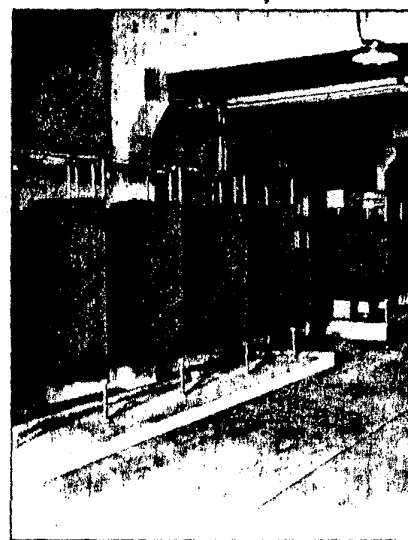
LOCKER AND WASHROOM, SOUTHERN WORKS, CHICAGO.



WASHROOM AND LOCKERS FOR CO



WASHROOM FOR WHITE WORKMEN, ST. LOUIS.

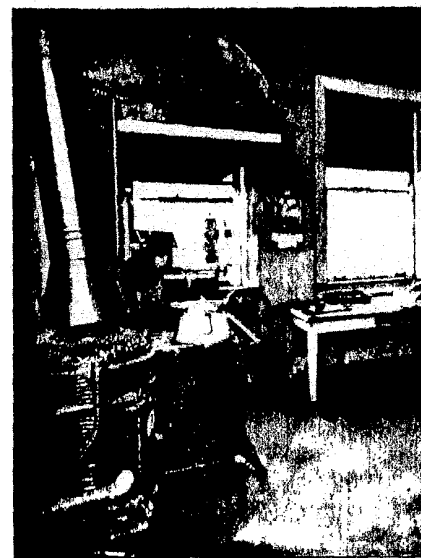


WASHROOM AND SHOWER BATHS, ST

0000-NLI-000017958



RESPIRATOR ROOM, SHOWING KEY AND CHECK SYSTEM.



KITCHEN, CH...



REST AND READING ROOM, ST. LOUIS.



WORKMEN AT LUNC...

0000-NLI-000017959



OFFICE FORCE AT LUNCHEON, CHICAGO.



WHITE WORKMEN AT LUNCHEON



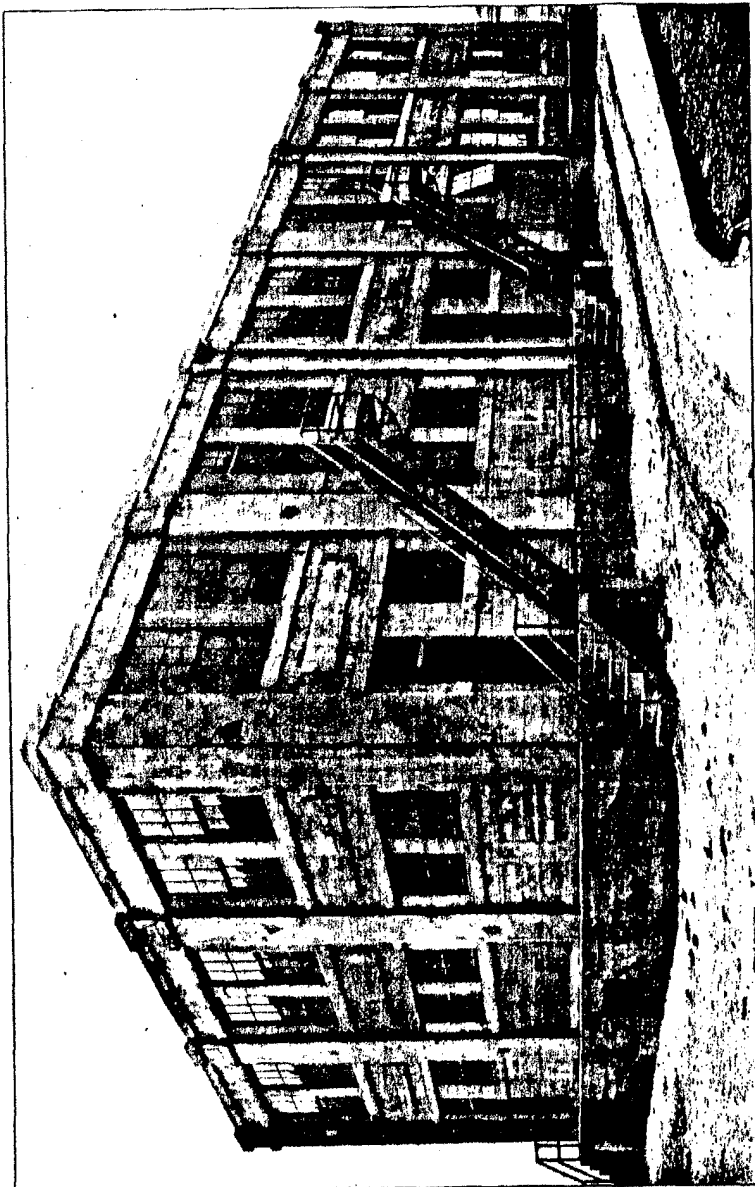
MEN'S DINING ROOM, ATLANTIC WORKS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.



COLORED WORKMEN AT LUNCHEON

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0000-NLI-000017961



WELFARE HOUSE, FIREPROOF, ST. LOUIS.

National Lead

once a week; a card index history showing his health history as far as ailments receive instant attention of the workmen's health is far more in his ordinary private life. All the workmen.

Rest rooms are provided, and instructions printed in various languages to co-operate with the Company in strong and constantly employed at

No women are employed in occasional capacity as messenger, employed.

With this report are incorporated equipment provided at various places

Every device that we have provided to improve the sanitary side of the the disposal of our competitors. result of years of study and large cost as part of our contribution to and Health of Workmen engaged

Stockholders

The total number of stockholders in the company's records on December 31, 1900

Of this number, 49% are women

As has been previously stated, they have exceptionally large holdings.

Officers and

In the various branches of the company are employed. Whether in the field offices, all are in the highest degree of the company's interests. It is to this operation that your managers contribute to continued success and prosperity, and the continuation of faithful services rendered

Respectfully

Wm

Directors
National Lead Company

EDWARD F. BEALE,	Philadelphia
GEO. O. CARPENTER,	St. Louis, Mo.
FRED M. CARTER,	Chicago, Ill.
R. R. COLGATE,	New York City
E. J. CORNISH,	New York City
G. D. DORSEY,	Madison, N. J.
CHAS. E. FIELD,	Chicago, Ill.
GEO. W. FORTMEYER,	E. Orange, N. J.
E. C. GOSHORN,	Cincinnati, O.
WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE,	New York City
A. J. MEIER,	St. Louis, Mo.
R. P. ROWE,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
W. N. TAYLOR,	Pittsburgh, Pa.
WALTER TUFTS,	Boston, Mass.
J. R. WETTSTEIN,	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Executive Committee

WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE, Chairman.

E. F. BEALE	E. J. CORNISH
R. P. ROWE	R. R. COLGATE

Executive Officers
National Lead Company

President
WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE

Vice-President
GEO. O. CARPENTER
R. P. ROWE
E. J. CORNISH

Secretary
CHARLES DAVENPORT

Treasurer
M. D. COLGATE

Assistant Secretary
JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM

Assistant Treasurer
FRED R. FORTMEYER

General Counsel
Messrs. ALEXANDER & COMPANY
165 Broadway, New York

Registrar of Securities
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
14 Wall St., New York

Departments

National Lead Company

Manufacturing Committee

C. P. TOLMAN, Chairman

A. J. MEIER

G. W. THOMPSON

Laboratory

G. W. THOMPSON, Chief Chemist

A. H. SABIN, Consulting Chemist

Advertising Department

O. C. HARN, Manager

Metal Department

A. B. HALL, Manager

Flaxseed Department

CHAS. T. NOLAN, Manager

Insurance Department

I. M. STETTENHEIM, Manager

Branch

National Lead C

ATLANTIC BRANCH,

R. P. ROWE, Manager,

BUFFALO BRANCH,

SHELDON THOMPSON, Manager,

CLEVELAND BRANCH,

C. C. FOERSTNER, Manager,

CINCINNATI BRANCH,

E. C. GOSHORN, Manager,

CHICAGO BRANCH,

CHAS. E. FIELD, Manager,

ST. LOUIS BRANCH,

GEO. O. CARPENTER, Manager,

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO.,

EDWARD F. BEALE, Pres., Lafayette

NATIONAL LEAD & OIL CO., OF PI

W. N. TAYLOR, President, Common

NATIONAL LEAD CO., OF MASSAC

WALTER TUFTS, Treasurer, Boar

NATIONAL LEAD CO., OF CALIFO

JOHN P. NEVILLE, Vice-President,

ST. LOUIS SMELTING & REFININ

A. J. MEIER, ad Vice-Pres. & Gen. M

Warehouses

National Lead Company

BALTIMORE, MD.,	1015 E. Fayette Street
ST. PAUL, MINN.,	354 to 360 East Sixth Street
DETROIT, MICH.,	Corner Fourth and Larned Streets
OMAHA, NEB.,	1102 Dodge Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.,	1406 and 1408 West Thirteenth Street
LOUISVILLE, KY.,	202 Equitable Bldg., Fourth and Jefferson Sts.
NASHVILLE, TENN.,	225 Tenth Avenue, South
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,	513 South Peters Street

Corporations in Which This Company is Interested

CARTER WHITE LEAD COMPANY, FRED. M. CARTER, President.	Chicago and Omaha
HEATH & MILLIGAN MANUFACTURING CO., NORRIS B. GREGG, President.	Chicago
MAGNUS METAL COMPANY, H. H. HEWITT, President.	New York
MATHESON LEAD CO., W. J. MATHESON, President.	Long Island City
UNITED LEAD COMPANY, J. R. WETTSTEIN, President.	New York
UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE COMPANY, PAUL BUTLER, Treasurer.	Lowell, Mass.

Products Manufactured by N

White Lead, Dry	Painters' Mate
White Lead in Oil	
Linseed Oil, American	
Raw, Boiled, Refined, V	
Phoenix Metal	Bearing Me
	Pressure Die C
Lead Pipe	Plumbers' Mat
Block Tin Pipe	
Tin-lined Lead Pipe	
	Soldering F
Linotype Metal	Printers' Me
Monotype Metal	
Bar Solder	Canners' Mate
Wire Solder	
	Soldering F
Red Lead	Lead Oxide
Litharge	
Orange Mineral	
Glassmakers' Oxides	
Colormakers' Oxides	
	Miscellaneous Lead
Sheet Lead	
Glaziers' Lead	
Bar Lead	
	General Prod
Brown Sugar of Lead	
White Sugar of Lead	

**National Lead Company Brands
Pure White Lead**

(Dutch Boy Painter Trade-Mark)

Anchor	Cornell	Salem
Armstrong & McKelvy	Davis-Chambers	Selby
Atlantic	Fahnestock	Shipman
Beymer-Bauman	Jewett	Southern
Bradley	Lewis	Sterling
Brooklyn	Morley	Ulster
Collier	Phoenix (Eckstein)	Union
	Red Seal	