

ANNUAL REPORT
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1910

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

1 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES:

111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANNUAL REPORT

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Presented to the stockholders at their nineteenth annual meeting, April 20, 1911, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1910.

To the stockholders of *National Lead Company*:

The following balance sheet shows the condition of the Company on December 31, 1910:

ASSETS

Plant investment	\$25,000.00
Other investments	4,344,600.00
Stock on hand, manufactured, in process and raw	\$25,000,000.00
Cash in banks	632,400.00
Notes receivable	4,779,627.63
Accounts receivable	294,885.54

LIABILITIES

Capital stock—Common	\$25,000,000.00
Unissued	4,344,600.00
Preferred	\$25,000,000.00
Unissued	632,400.00
Surplus, December 31, 1910	4,779,627.63
Accounts payable	294,885.54

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

ASSETS

	Dec. 31, 1909	Dec. 31, 1910	Increase	Decrease
Investment	\$24,403,760.13	\$24,594,998.83	\$191,238.70	
Investments	13,765,162.42	14,302,131.33	536,968.91	
On hand	6,776,509.29	7,252,296.60	475,787.31	
In banks	1,072,017.23	214,354.33		\$858,562.90
Notes receivable	919,329.54	592,677.92		326,651.62
Accounts receivable	3,043,368.89	3,141,054.16	97,685.27	
	\$49,981,047.50	\$50,097,513.17	\$1,301,680.10	\$1,185,214.52

LIABILITIES

	Dec. 31, 1909	Dec. 31, 1910	Increase	Decrease
Common stock	\$20,655,400.00	\$20,655,400.00	\$	
Preferred stock	24,367,600.00	24,367,600.00		
Surplus	4,713,372.71	4,779,627.63	66,254.92	
Accounts payable	244,674.79	294,885.54	50,210.75	
	\$49,981,047.50	\$50,097,513.17	\$116,465.67	

SURPLUS

Surplus, December 31, 1909	\$4,713,372.71
Earnings during 1910	2,598,202.92
	\$7,311,575.63

DIVIDENDS PAID DURING 1910

On Preferred Stock	
March 15	Dividend No. 73 \$426,433.00
June 15	" No. 74 426,433.00
Sept. 15	" No. 75 426,433.00
Dec. 15	" No. 76 426,433.00
	\$1,705,732.00
On Common Stock	
April 1	Dividend No. 25 \$258,192.50
July 1	" No. 26 258,192.50
Oct. 1	" No. 27 154,915.50
Dec. 31	" No. 28 154,915.50
	826,216.00
Surplus, December 31, 1910	\$2,531,948.00
	\$4,779,627.63

The foregoing statements show the financial condition of the Company at the close of its 19th fiscal year, December 31, 1910. The net earnings for 1910 were \$395,216.78 less than the previous year. The regular dividend of seven per cent. was paid on the common stock, and the dividends on the common stock aggregated 10 per cent. for the year, leaving \$66,254.92 which has been added to the surplus account.

Your properties have been maintained at the highest possible efficiency, and all the cost of such maintenance has been charged to the expense of operation, amounting to \$409,041.41, which has been deducted before the above results are reached.

The increase in the plant account of \$191,238.70, is accounted for by the erection of a new plant and warehouse in Pittsburgh and the purchase of a metal plant in Baltimore. The increase in the "Other Investments" is largely accounted for by the interest received on a previous report which we have acquired in the business of U. S. Cartridge Co. The item of "Accounts Payable," \$294,250, represents current accounts in process of liquidation. The surplus account is actively employed as working capital. Inventories have been taken at all points on the same conservative basis as heretofore, at such low figures as to be amply protective against possible changes in values; this being the established policy of the Company for many years.

The volume of business has been normal and may be considered satisfactory in comparison with 1909 in all our various lines except our principal product, white lead. The shrinkage in the volume of white lead business is caused by a decrease in its consumption in painting; the reason for this being the largely increased cost of white lead oil which is used in preparing white lead for use as a paint. This high cost of linseed oil acts as a strong deterrent factor in encouraging those contemplating painting. This has become so important a factor in our business and the situation is such a serious one that

explanation is brought to your attention. The following tables by comparison of the years 1908, 1909 and 1910, the decrease in the world's crop of flaxseed from which the linseed oil is expressed:

FLAXSEED CROPS

	1908	1909	1910
States	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
	22,000,000	19,000,000	8,500,000
	2,300,000	3,600,000	3,600,000*
	40,000,000	29,000,000	17,000,000
	6,600,000	11,600,000	17,000,000
	20,000,000	22,500,000	20,000,000†
	90,900,000	85,700,000	66,100,000
Total for year 1907			105,000,000 bushels

The inevitable result of this shortage in the flaxseed crop is shown in the following:

PRICE OF FLAXSEED

For spot delivery in Duluth, Minn.

	May	September	November	The Year
High	\$1.24½	\$1.28½	\$1.46½	\$1.49½
Low	1.19½	1.21½	1.28½	1.12½
High	1.82	1.47	1.84½	2.04½
Low	1.64	1.40½	1.66½	1.36½
High	2.38½	2.89	2.74	2.89
Low	2.08	2.35	2.50	1.83

The crops of the United States and Argentina, having always been a greater influence upon the world's market values, obviously intensify price conditions by their continuous shrinkage to a point of practical failure in 1910. This condition of affairs has produced a price for linseed oil which is practically more than double the price prevailing in preceding periods.

Your Company is meeting this situation in two ways:

1. Oil matured in December 1910, available for consumption during year 1911.

2. Oil milled.

First. By a carefully planned campaign, conducted in cooperation with other interests such as manufacturers of paints, varnishes and linoleum, which has for its object (a) farmers of the greater profit to be made in raising flaxseed compared with that obtained from other crops, and (b) the use of the agricultural colleges of the flaxseed-growing states as other channels, to instruct the growers as to the proper seed for planting, its preparation before sowing to render it free from harmful influences, and the best methods of cultivation.

Considerable time must elapse before results can be obtained from this campaign, and without waiting for them, we have rated.

Second. An educational campaign of national scope, by our own advertising department to inform all who have painted that the increased cost of linseed oil, while great, really small in percentage when compared with the former total cost. It is remembered that the labor of applying paint is at least 75% of the total cost of painting, and that the remaining one-third not only the cost of all materials used, but also the profit of the painter, it will be found that as related to the whole the cost of linseed oil may safely be disregarded by the property owner. For example, the property-owner who paid \$100 several years ago for the painting of his house, today, as far as the increased cost of oil is concerned, will only be called upon to pay \$105 for the same painting, a small increase as compared with the large increase in cost of the necessities of life.

Your directors confidently hope that when the public has been more fully informed on this subject, it will readjust its view of the business of painting will return to its normal volume. In connection with this, it is eminently proper to remind stockholders that the Company, referred to in former reports, of promoting and tending the use of lead in as diversified character as possible.

Freedom amply justified in this emergency. While the revenues of these subsidiary interests have not been sufficient to completely offset the shrinkage in profit through diminished consumption of lead, yet they have been sufficiently large to approach very near the end, and this fact should be a matter of congratulation to the stockholders.

Stockholders are advised that at Chicago the new plant of our company is completed and in successful operation,—the largest and most complete white lead manufacturing establishment in the world. In its construction is embodied every improvement contributing to the perfection of the product, while at the same time a reduction in the cost of manufacture is attained by the use of the best mechanical devices. Our new St. Louis works is rapidly approaching completion, and when in full operation will have no equal except in the world. Both of these plants are, for the most part, owned by Chicago works. The cost of their reconstruction has required a large amount of our earnings as, following our usual policy, all such reconstruction, instead of being charged to Plant account, is put under the head of maintenance. These and other material improvements of the physical assets of the Company have been made without recourse to new financing.

Competition in all lines is keen, and your managers have not been unmindful of the inroads on your trade sought to be made by numerous and well-equipped competitors; these have been met by a well-conducted advertising campaign which we believe with ever-increasing force strengthens in the minds of the public the popularity of our well-known brands and gives them the preference wherever the highest standard of quality is desired.

The Company's records show a constantly increasing number of stockholders, the total number December 31, 1910, being over 7,000. It is interesting to note that 45% of these stockholders are men, the number of women holders of preferred stock alone on

December 31, 1910 being 2,343. As has been previously there are no stockholders who have exceptionally large holdings.

On August 25, 1910, Mr. Lucius A. Cole, the late President of the Company, died suddenly of heart failure at Carlsbad, N. M. of the directors to Mr. Cole's memory will be found on the page. Only those who have been closely associated with Mr. Cole's management of your Company can appreciate to its fullest his unwavering fidelity to the interests of its stockholders and his wonderful ability which characterized his devotion to the success of this enterprise.

In Mr. Cole's first annual report to the stockholders, January 20, 1896, he referred to a paragraph in the preceding annual report of his predecessor, President William P. Thompson, as expressing his views of the management of the Company; as follows:

"The policy of this Company remains precisely as it has been in its inauguration, and it is very simple. First, the unqualified protection of property in all its departments and in its business, and second, to make reasonable profits and distribute same among its shareholders whenever wise and prudent to do so."

This management reaffirms this expression, and advises that the policy of the Company in the future will continue to be as above.

On November 30, 1910, Mr. Henry M. McChesney, a director of this Company, died at his home in St. Louis. Mr. McChesney was in charge of the Company's mining and smelting operations, a man of remarkable energy and ability.

Your Company has enlisted in the various branches of its business a body of men remarkable for their ability and consequent devotion to its success, and a mere formal mention of that fact would be meagre recognition of the great value of their intelligent and hard work.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE,
President

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

Action of the Board of Directors, September 15, 1910

THE Directors of National Lead Company with profound sorrow record this appreciation of the loss the Company and the community have sustained in the death of Lucius A. Cole, their President.

Those who were intimately associated with Mr. Cole will cherish with measure, though it be tinged with sadness, the remembrance of those fine qualities of heart and mind which distinguished him in his daily life.

In his personal relations he was kind and gentle; affectionate to those who were closely allied to him, and ever considerate of those who through no fault of their own had fallen behind in the race of life. His ear was attentive to all just pleas, and, while his decisions were just, they were so tempered by his natural kindness that harshness was absent from them.

In the counsels of the Company he was noted for his keen judgment, indomitable courage and his habit of accurate thought, combined with prudence and fairness. It was by the exercise of these qualities day by day and year by year that he brought this Company to the high plane it now occupies in the industrial community. This great business will remain an enduring monument to his uniring zeal and well-directed efforts, built up and perpetuated with malice toward none and generous consideration for all.

To his family we offer our deepest sympathy, and for them our hearts are full of sadness in their bereavement.

In this modern day, crowded with strife, full of turmoil, criticism and accusation, the contemplation of a career without a shadow, of a reputation without a blemish, and a life pure and noble, is an inspiration to Mr. Cole's associates and to those who come after, and, much more than this, remains a cherished heritage to his widow and his sons and daughters which can never be taken away, but which, as time rolls on, will reflect with increased brilliancy to the source whence it emanated.

Lucius A. Cole

Mr. Cole was born in Columbus, Ohio, May 25, 1847; commenced his business career in Cincinnati at the age of 14; enlisted in 1863 with the Union forces and served to the end of the war. In 1872 he entered the service of the Camden Consolidated Oil Co. at Parkersburg, W. Va., later becoming its Vice-president. When the National Lead Company was formed, Mr. Cole became its Treasurer, later one of its Vice-presidents, and, in 1906, its President, continuing in that office until the time of his death.

DIRECTORS

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

EDWARD F. BEALE,	Philadelphia,
EDWARD BRUSH,	New York City,
GEO. O. CARPENTER,	St. Louis, Mo.,
R. R. COLGATE,	New York City,
E. J. CORNISH,	New York City,
CHAS. E. FIELD,	Chicago, Ill.,
GEO. W. FORTMEYER,	Orange, N. J.,
E. C. GOSHORN,	Cincinnati, O.,
DANIEL GUGGENHEIM,	New York City,
MURRY GUGGENHEIM,	New York City,
WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE,	New York City,
R. P. ROWE,	Brooklyn, N. Y.,
A. P. THOMPSON,	Buffalo, N. Y.,
WALTER TUFTS,	Boston, Mass.,
CHAS. F. WELLS,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE, Chairman

R. P. ROWE	MURRY GUGGENHEIM
E. F. BEALE	E. J. CORNISH.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

President :
WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE

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

Secretary :
CHARLES DAVISON

Treasurer :
M. D. COLE

Assistant Secretary :
JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM

Assistant Treasurer :
FRED R. FORTMEYER

General Counsel :
Messrs. ALEXANDER & GREEN
120 Broadway, New York City

Registrar of Stocks :
THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
120 Broadway, New York City

DEPARTMENTS

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

Manufacturing Committee

C. P. TOLMAN, Chairman

L. T. BEALE

H. P. CAVARLY

E. J. CORNISH

E. C. GOSHORN

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

BRANCHES

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

ATLANTIC BRANCH,

New York City
111 Broadway

BUFFALO BRANCH,

Buffalo, N. Y.
Cor. Clinton and Oak Streets

CLEVELAND BRANCH,

Cleveland, Ohio
Champlain Avenue and Canal Road

CINCINNATI BRANCH,

Cincinnati, Ohio
Freeman Avenue, cor. Seventh Street

CHICAGO BRANCH,

Chicago, Ill.
900 West Eighteenth Street

ST. LOUIS BRANCH,

St. Louis, Mo.
Liggett Building, 722 Chestnut Street

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO.,

Lafayette Building, cor. Fifth and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pa.

NATIONAL LEAD & OIL CO., OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Commonwealth Building, 316 Fourth Avenue

NATIONAL LEAD CO., OF MASSACHUSETTS,

Boston, Mass.
Cunard Building, 126 State Street

NATIONAL LEAD CO., OF CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Cal.
640 Merchants Exchange Building

ST. LOUIS SMELTING & REFINING CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.
613 and 614 Frisco Building

WAREHOUSES NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

ST. PAUL, MINN.,	354 to 360 East Sixth
DETROIT, MICH.,	Corner Fourth and Larned
OMAHA, NEB.,	1415 and 1417 Dodge
KANSAS CITY, MO.,	1406 and 1408 West Thirteenth
LOUISVILLE, KY.,	202 Equitable Bldg., Fourth and Jefferson
NASHVILLE, TENN.,	225 Tenth Avenue
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,	513 South Peters

PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

PAINTERS' MATERIALS

White Lead, Dry	Red Lead
White Lead in Oil	Colors, Dry
Linseed Oil, American and Calcutta,	
Raw, Boiled, Refined, Varnishmakers'	

BEARING METALS

Phoenix Metal	Babbitt Metal
Pressure Die Castings	

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS

Lead Pipe	Leadamant
Block Tin Pipe	Lead Trap
Tin-lined Lead Pipe	Solder
Soldering Flux	

PRINTERS' METALS

Linotype Metal	Stereotype
Monotype Metal	Electrotype

CANNERS' MATERIALS

Bar Solder	Ribbon Solder
Wire Solder	Triangular
Soldering Flux	