

for report
Seymour

JOHNSON OIL REFINING COMPANY

CLEVELAND

JOHNSON SERVICE STATIONS
AND DISTRIBUTORS
THROUGHOUT THE
MIDDLEWEST



OKLAHOMA

REFINERY, CLEVELAND, OKLA.
LUBRICATING PLANT
CHICAGO HEIGHTS
ILLINOIS

June 5, 1936

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.,
University of Cincinnati,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Last week Dr. Schradin visited us and made inquiry in regards to the case of [REDACTED]. He asked me to send you a copy of the claim made before the Industrial Commission. The claim reads:

[REDACTED] was gassed (Ethyl gassed) while working at refinery. Throat, lungs, heart and whole system poisoned".

The writer is also attaching a copy of a letter written to our Secretary, G. C. Lilly, which gives a pretty thorough history of the case.

The writer wishes to make a slight correction in the letter written to you on May 13, 1936. In that letter the writer said [REDACTED] fell and was unconscious. According to men who were with him, [REDACTED] was dazed and was in more or less of a coma when he fell down and lost control of himself.

The writer just found out that Drs. Wylie, White and Krank of Tulsa made an examination of [REDACTED]. This examination was made for the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company. They found no injury due to lead poisoning. You could probably get a copy of this examination if you should wish to have it.

Hoping that this will cover the information you desire, we are,

Yours very truly,

JOHNSON OIL REFINING COMPANY,

Wm. J. Leenhouts
Wm. J. Leenhouts,
Refinery Superintendent.

WJL:LD

Enc.

cc - G. C. Lilly

V.G. 0010758

G. C. Lilly, Secretary

March 19, 1936

W. J. Lennhouts,
Cleveland, Okla.

Dear Garnet:

deyed and in a come,

You are doubtless aware that [REDACTED] has been away from work since July 3, 1935. On the morning of July 3rd Hiram fell down, temporarily being unconscious. He was taken to the house and Dr. Young was called to attend the case. Dr. Young said that the cause of [REDACTED] trouble might have been due to gas. The writer, however, went in to see Hiram shortly after Dr. Young had been there and [REDACTED] made this statement: That Dr. Young was crazy, that he was not gassed, that he had not been around any gas that morning. [REDACTED] also stated that on account of the diagnosis which Dr. Young made, he was changing doctors and he then had Dr. Saddoris come down to examine him. The writer also saw Dr. Saddoris after he had visited Hiram. Dr. Saddoris stated at the time that [REDACTED] had had a slight stroke and that diagnosis showed his blood pressure to be extremely high. Mrs. [REDACTED] also told me privately that Hiram had had a slight stroke but that they were trying to keep the matter away from him and they told him that they were treating him for malaria.

After [REDACTED] had his slight stroke, for quite some period he was unable to walk straight or to keep his balance and equilibrium. When the writer would go to see him he would complain of a hurting in the back of his neck and dizziness.

A long sometime in November Dr. Young sent a bill for his trip to the refinery to the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company stating that he had treated [REDACTED] for being gassed. At that time the insurance company wanted to know why an accident report had not been made out and sent to them. The writer immediately went to [REDACTED] with an accident report, stating to [REDACTED] that if the insurance company were to pay the bill we would have to make out an accident report. [REDACTED] at this time stated that it was not an accident, that he went to the plant in the morning and was not feeling very well and that something went wrong, which we presume was a slight stroke. He also said that he wanted this bill of Dr. Young's sent to him, that it was not up to the insurance company to pay for it, so no accident report was made out at that time.

G. C. Lilly,
Secretary.

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3/19/36

A long about Christmas time Dr. Saddoris told us that [redacted] could come back to work. [redacted] was back to work for a period of about two weeks but the writer could see that he was not his normal self and that his mind was not functioning as it used to and he at times so aggravated the men and also myself that the writer told him he better stay in until he felt better. He has not been back to work since that time. The writer has been in to see him from time to time and has also talked with Dr. Saddoris and we do not think that Hiram is improving any, in fact we think he is going backward.

Just a few days ago Mrs. [redacted] came to the office to see Ralph; her mission evidently was to sell some of their Johnson Oil Refining Company stock, her statement being that she wished to get some money so that they could take [redacted] to Mayo Brothers for examination. During the conversation Ralph asked how [redacted] was getting along and she said not very well and he also asked her what the Dr. thought of [redacted] case and she stated that Dr. Saddoris thought it was the gas at the plant that had caused his trouble. After this visit of Mrs. [redacted] Ralph asked the writer to go up and see Dr. Saddoris.

After conversation with Dr. Saddoris, the writer found that both Mrs. [redacted] and [redacted] had been talking to Dr. Saddoris about gas conditions at the plant under which [redacted] had been working. Dr. Saddoris stated that [redacted] had told him that during shut down period last winter that he had gone into Ethyl gasoline tank cars to sweep them without a mask. The writer doubts that he did but if he did it was contrary to instructions he has been receiving and which he has been giving to his men for the last ten years. He also stated to Dr. Saddoris that on the day before he had his stroke that there was a car of Winged 70 run over on the tracks and that he had been around this car and the spillage and had inhaled some of this gasoline. This statement of this car being run over and his being around the spillage is correct because the writer was at the plant that night immediately after it happened and he and I examined conditions together.

The writer asked Dr. Saddoris whether he thought gas or lead poisoning had anything to do with [redacted] condition. He stated that after reviewing the history of the case and the symptoms that it might be possible that it had something to do with [redacted] condition and stroke. He, however, did not make an affirmative statement that it did. He also stated to the writer that he was still treating [redacted] to reduce his blood pressure, which, as the writer understands, was the cause of his stroke.

Yesterday Ralph informed me that they had made arrangements for money at the bank so that they could make a trip to Mayos.

VS 0010760

G. C. Lilly,
Secretary.

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3/19/36

The writer was in to Tulsa yesterday and reviewed the entire case with Mr. Hawkinson of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company. He asked me that I give him a copy of this letter and then just let the matter rest until I should hear from him or until such time as I had any more information to give him.

Yours very truly

W. J. Lenhardt
Refinery Superintendent.

WJL:LD

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ETHYL GASOLINE CORPORATION

TULSA OFFICE

305 SOUTH KENOSHA AVENUE

TULSA, OKLAHOMA

INTER-OFFICE
CORRESPONDENCE

May 14, 1936

Dr. P. A. Kehoe,

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

I am attaching hereto an original letter from Mr. W. J. Leenhouts, refinery superintendent of the Johnson Oil Refining Company, regarding a claim of lead poisoning to one of their employees - [REDACTED]

A copy of my letter to Mr. Leenhouts is attached and I am taking no action pending your instructions.

Yours very truly,



TER:RA

cc Mr. H. W. Kaley

KC 0010762

May 14, 1936

Mr. W. J. Leenhouts,
Johnson Oil Refining Company,
Cleveland, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Leenhouts:

I have for acknowledgment your
letter of May 13th in which you discuss the
medical situation with reference to Mr. Hiram
Baize.

Your letter is being passed on directly
to Dr. Kehoe, our medical director.

Yours very truly,

TER:RA
cc Mr. H. W. Kaley
cc Dr Kehoe

118 0010763

JOHNSON OIL REFINING COMPANY

CLEVELAND

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THROUGHOUT THE
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REFINERY, CLEVELAND, OKLA.
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May 13, 1936

Ethyl Gasoline Corporation
305 So. Kenosha
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Attention: Mr. Ronan

Gentlemen:

We would like to call to your attention the case of one of our employees, namely [REDACTED] for your consideration. On July 3, 1935, we thought that [REDACTED] had suffered a slight stroke and was disabled to the extent that he has not as yet returned back to work. On May 5, 1936, he filed a claim before the Industrial Commission, stating injury to heart, lungs and system in general, due to gasolene and lead poisoning.

after checking up and talking to Dr. Saddoris, his doctor, we find that he thinks he was injured due to sweeping cars that had contained Ethyl and Winged 70 gasolene. He also claims that the day before he had what we thought a stroke that he was out and around the spillage of a car of Winged 70 gasolene. The writer and [REDACTED] examined this spillage and were in that vicinity for about an hour. This happened at about 2:30 A.M. in the morning. At about 8:30 A.M. in the morning, when he appeared on the job, he fell and was unconscious and according to Dr. Saddoris' first statement, had a slight stroke.

[REDACTED] now, however, attributes what we thought was a stroke and his general condition to gas and lead poisoning and after talking the matter over with Dr. Saddoris he stated that he thought that it might have had some immediate effect on his stroke. [REDACTED] also has had and has at the present time a breaking out on his face which Dr. Saddoris thinks is indicative of lead poisoning.

We considered that you should be informed of this matter so that you could make an investigation of the same.

Yours very truly,

JOHNSON OIL REFINING COMPANY,

Wm. J. Leenhouts
Wm. J. Leenhouts,