

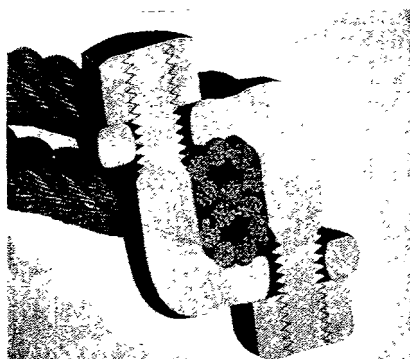
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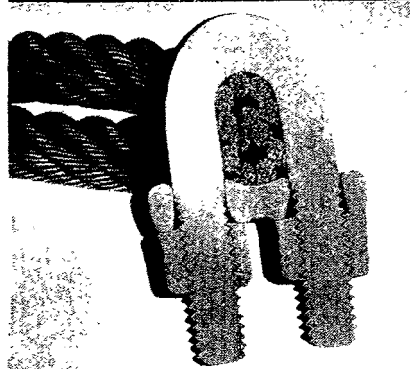
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Largest Cement Plant

In This Issue



WHICH WAY TO FASTEN PREFORMED WIRE ROPE?



The cross-section views show what happens to wire rope. In Fig. 1, Laughlin's "Fist-Grip" Safety Clip holds the $\frac{3}{8}$ " rope with hardly any distortion (note hemp centers). In Fig. 2, hemp center under U shows how rope is squeezed and flattened by U-bolt's smaller bearing area and "Finger-Pinch". Both were tightened to same tension by torque-indicating wrench.



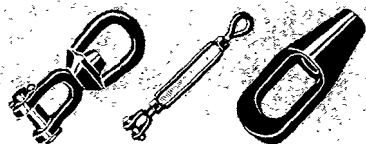
Here's Why "Fist-Grip" Clips Work Better

Laughlin Safety Clips have identical saddles, flat sides; hold rope firmly without crushing. Saddles fit snugly against "live" and "dead" ends. Fewer clips deliver full rope power. The only clips with drop-forged bolts. Test them, for your rope's sake.

Distributed through mill, mine and oil field supply houses. Write for catalog. Dept. 4, The Thomas Laughlin Co., Portland 6, Maine.

LAUGHLIN

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF DROP FORGED WIRE ROPE AND CHAIN FITTINGS



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Charles Hoefer, Jr., Manager

L. V. Rodda, Circulation Manager; C. P. Teats, Field Representative; C. M. Hancock, Production Manager; M. M. Myers, Art Director

F. J. Richter, Director of Research

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nologist for the American Cyanamid Co. During the First World War he originated a process for the manufacture of nitrates artificially. At the close of the war he was occupied with the production of cyanide from cyanamid.

FREDERICK H. RICHARDSON, lieutenant-colonel U. S. Army retired, and district engineer of the Portland Cement Association in Salt Lake City, Utah, passed away recently at the age of 61. Colonel Richardson was the representative of the Association at Spokane, Wash., for several years before being transferred to Salt Lake City. His professional career included railroad and highway engineering. In the First World War he was a captain of engineers in the army serving in France in 1918 and 1919. In the present war, as major in the reserve corps of engineers, he was ordered into service in November 1940, and stationed at Ft. Douglas, Utah; Ft. Dix, New Jersey; the engineers supply school at Columbus, Ohio, and before retirement in 1943, he was commanding officer at the army service forces supply depot at Richmond, Va.

A. F. SWAIN, former superintendent of the grinding department of the Colorado Portland Cement Co., Portland, Colo., died recently in San Diego of injuries suffered two months ago when he was struck by a street car. He was 75 years old. Mr. Swain had been with the cement company for 41 years before his retirement in 1940. Born in Indiana, he came to Colorado in 1899, settling in Florence, where he lived until his death. He had been visiting in San Diego for about a year.

GEORGE VOGEL, manufacturer of concrete block, Milwaukee, Wis., died recently at the age of 48. For years Mr. Vogel, with his brother, Adam, was in the concrete block business. His brother died about a year ago.

J. B. McLEAN, for many years interested in the development of a talc mine in Sedro-Woolley, Wash., passed away recently in Seattle, Wash., after an illness of about four months.

HOWARD GAY, secretary and cost department manager of Macwhyte Co., Kenosha, Wis., and a leader in cost accounting system died recently after an extended illness. He was 51 years of age.

Gypsum Post-War Plans

NATIONAL GYPSUM Co., Buffalo, N. Y., has announced that its reserves set up for post-war improvements and expansion have been stepped up from \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000. President Melvin H. Baker said that the

company will spend about \$3,000,000 for plant improvements and approximately \$4,000,000 for new plants. He did not anticipate any substantial increases in prices.

Permanente Cuts Cement Prices

CEMENT PRODUCERS in Northern California were tossed into the middle of a price cutting problem with the announcement of Henry J. Kaiser, head of Permanente Cement Co., that effective December 6, the company would reduce the base mill price by 20c per barrel for Northern California and Western Nevada. In making this 12 percent reduction, Mr. Kaiser emphasized his belief that it would help to counteract "the present inflationary trend" in the cost of home building. The new price will be \$1.45 a barrel as compared with \$1.65. It is believed that the other northern California producers will meet the new price cut.

A new element of competition was introduced as the \$1.45 mill price will make the Northern California price level from 30 to 35c a barrel below that calculated for Southern California, following a 20-cent a barrel upward price adjustment permitted by OPA in September. Pricing methods between Northern and Southern California producers are not the same, the north using an f.o.b. mill price quotation which adds freight to destination and the south functions under a zone system which produces quotations at destination. Southern California's comparable price would be around \$1.70 to \$1.75 a barrel.

Buys Lime Concern

THE NATIONAL GYPSUM Co. has made arrangements for the purchase of the Kimbalton Lime Co., Shawsville, Va. In addition to high-calcium lime produced at the Kerns, Va., plant, the company also has been marketing lime mortar. Officers of the lime company are W. T. Doosing, president; and S. C. Snead, secretary-treasurer.

Producing Agstone

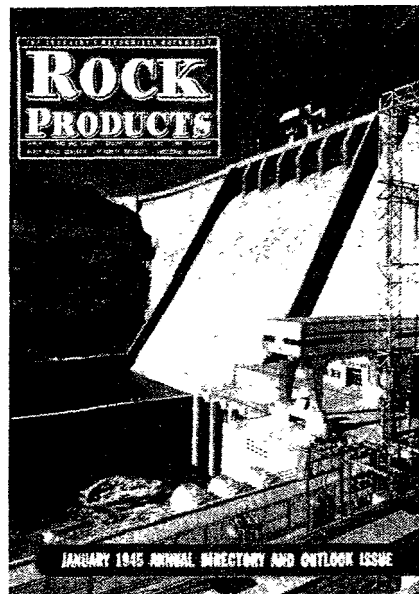
THOMPSON ROCK CRUSHING Co. has been in active operation during the past year supplying agricultural limestone to farmers in Wyandotte County, Kansas. The mine near Argentine, Kansas, was taken over by Milton W. Feld and associates of Feld Chevrolet Co., Kansas City, Kans.

Sell Company

THE HUNKER SAND & STONE Co., formerly operated by J. E. Hays and Mr. R. Welty at New Stanton, Penn., has been reported sold to The Ellwood Stone Co., Ellwood City, Penn.

January Cover

TYPICAL of some of the massive dam structures built by the federal government is T.V.A.'s Hiwassee Dam, illustrated on the front cover of this issue of ROCK PRODUCTS. This con-



Hiwassee Dam from the downstream side takes the spotlight on ROCK PRODUCTS January cover

crete dam is 307 ft. high and 1287 ft. long, and is located on the Hiwassee river in western North Carolina.

In the post-war era, it is expected that many similar dams will be built. One of the big projects under consideration is the Missouri Valley Authority which will involve a program of construction which will rival that of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Change Owners

W. G. FERNER, formerly president of the Somerset Limestone Co., Inc., advises that he has sold his interest in the company to J. S. Picking, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the company. Future operations will be continued under the same company name.

Opens Lime Plant

NORTHWEST LIME Co., Enterprise, Ore., has been purchased by R. S. Painter, formerly with the United States Gypsum Co. The plant is now being reconditioned for operation.

Continue Business

M. T. EPLING SAND & GRAVEL Co., Gallipolis, Ohio, is continuing in business under the management of the widow of the late M. T. Epling.

Move Office

LIBERTY LIMESTONE CORPORATION has announced the removal of its general offices from Rocky Point, Va., to Buchanan, Va.

New Jersey Passes Silicosis Law

NEW JERSEY has passed a law covering employee compensation for disability or death resulting from silicosis or asbestosis, which became effective January 1, 1945. As the New Jersey law may serve as the pattern for legislation in other states, the provisions of the law supplementing chapter 15 of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes are given below:

1. Employer and employee may elect to accept or not to accept the provisions of this act. Such election in respect to the provisions of this act may be made in like manner as provided in sections

34:15-7 to 34:15-11 of the Revised Statutes in respect to accidents. When employer and employee have accepted the provisions of this act every such employee who, in the regular course of his employment, suffers total disability or death as the result of silicosis or asbestosis, as hereinafter defined, shall be entitled to workmen's compensation, as hereinafter provided in this act.

2. Definitions: (a) "Silicosis" means a disease of the lungs, due to breathing air containing silicon dioxide (SiO_2) dust, characterized anatomically by generalized fibrotic changes in the lungs, with a development of millary nodulation, demonstrable by X-ray examination or by autopsy, resulting from any process or

occupation involving the inhalation of silicon dioxide (SiO_2) dust.

(b) "Asbestosis" means a disease of the lungs, due to breathing air containing asbestos dust, characterized, anatomically by generalized fibrotic changes in the lungs, demonstrable by X-ray examination or by autopsy, resulting from any process or occupation involving the inhalation of asbestos dust.

(c) The word "disability" means the state of an employee's being actually incapacitated, because of silicosis or asbestosis, from performing his work in the last occupation in which he was injuriously exposed to the hazards of such disease. The word "disablement" means the event of being so incapacitated.

3. Where an employee suffers from silicosis or asbestosis as defined in section two of this act, and is thereby totally disabled, as disability is herein defined, or dies as a result of such disease, and the disease was due to the nature of said last occupation, in which he was employed within the period previous to his disablement as limited in this section and in sections four and five of this act, if he and his employer in such occupation were then subject to this act, the employee, or in case of his death his dependents shall, except as otherwise provided in this act, be entitled to compensation in the amount and payable in the manner provided in article two of chapter fifteen of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, as if such total disability, as herein defined, or death resulted from injury by accident.

No compensation shall be payable for silicosis or asbestosis if the employee, at the time of entering into the employment of the employer by whom the compensation would otherwise be payable, falsely represented himself in writing as not having previously been disabled, laid off, or compensated in damages or otherwise, because of either of such diseases.

Where silicosis or asbestosis is aggravated by any other disease or injury, not itself compensable, or where disability from any other cause, not itself compensable, is aggravated, prolonged, accelerated or in anywise contributed to by silicosis or asbestosis, or where death from any other cause, not itself compensable, is accelerated or in anywise contributed to by silicosis or asbestosis, the compensation payable shall be reduced and limited to such proportion only of the compensation that would be payable if silicosis or asbestosis were the sole cause of the disability, as herein defined, or death, as silicosis or asbestosis, as a causative factor, bears to all the causes of such disability or death, such reduction in compensation to be effected by reducing the number of weekly or monthly payments or the amount of such payments, as indicated by the circumstances of the particular case.

4. No compensation for death from silicosis or asbestosis shall be payable to any person whose relationship to the deceased, which, under the provisions of this act would give a right to compensation, arose subsequent to the beginning of the first compensable disability, as herein defined, save only to afterborn children.

Where compensation is payable for silicosis or asbestosis under this act, the employer in whose employment the employee was last injuriously exposed to the hazards of such disease for sixty days or more, and the insurance carrier, if any, on the risk when such employee was last so exposed under such employer, shall alone be liable therefor; the amount of the compensation shall be based upon the wages, as defined in section 34:15-37 of the Revised Statutes, of the employee when last so exposed under such employer; and the notice of injury and claim for compensation, as hereinafter required in section six of this act, shall be given and made to such employer.

An employer shall not be liable for any compensation for silicosis or asbestosis unless such disease shall be due to the

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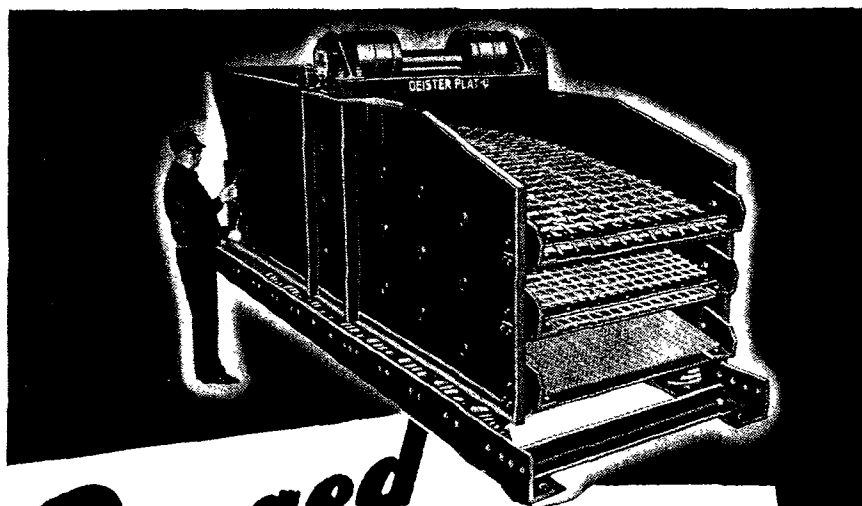
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Take a good look at a Plat-O Vibrating Screen and you can readily see why more and more aggregates producers are specifying Plat-O to handle their toughest grading jobs.

At every point in design and construction, the emphasis has been placed on simplicity and strength to assure dependable, low-cost performance . . . hour after hour, day after day.

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hazards of such disease actually exist and are characteristic of and peculiar to the trade, occupation, process or employment, and was actually incurred in his employment and unless total disability as herein defined or death results within three years after the last injurious exposure to such disease in such employment or in case of death unless death follows continuous total disability as herein defined, from such disease, commencing within the period above limited, for which compensation has been paid or awarded or claim filed as provided in this act and results within seven years after such last exposure.

5. In the absence of conclusive evidence in favor of the claim disability as herein defined or death shall be presumed in fact not to be due to the nature of any occupation within the provisions of section two of this act unless during the ten years immediately preceding the date of disablement the employee has been exposed to the inhalation of silicon dioxide (SiO₂) dust or asbestos dust, as the case may be over a period of not less than five years, one year of which shall have been in this State under a contract of employment existing in this State; provided however, that if the employee shall have been employed by the same employer during the whole of such five-year period, his right to compensation against such employer shall not be affected by the fact that he had been employed during any part of such period outside of this State.

Neither compensation nor damages shall be payable for partial disability due to silicosis or asbestosis in respect to any employee subject to the provisions of this act nor shall there be any liability in tort for damages for total disability or for death from silicosis or asbestosis. In the event of total disability, as herein defined, or death from uncomplicated silicosis or asbestosis, compensation shall, except as otherwise provided in this act, be payable to employees and their dependents as follows:

(a) Compensation for total disability, as herein defined, or death shall be paid as specified in paragraph (b) of section 34:15-12 of the Revised Statutes, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) If disablement occurs or, in the case of no claim for prior disablement, if death occurs in the calendar month in which this act becomes effective the total compensation payable, whether for disability, as herein defined or death or both, shall not exceed the sum of \$1 000. If disablement occurs, or, in the case of no claim for prior disablement, if death occurs, during the next calendar month the total compensation payable shall not exceed \$1 050. Thereafter the total amount of compensation for death and total disability, as herein defined, shall increase at the rate of \$50 per month; the aggregate amount payable to be limited according to the foregoing formula for the month in which total disability, as herein defined occurs, or, in case of no claim for prior disability, in which death occurs. Such progressive increase in the limitation of the total amount in any event payable for total disability, as herein defined and death due to silicosis or asbestosis shall continue only until such total amount equals but does not exceed the sums which would be payable to the particular employee or his dependents had such total disability as herein defined, and death been due to an injury by accident.

6. Unless the employer during the continuance of the employment shall have actual knowledge that the employee has contracted silicosis or asbestosis, or unless the employee or someone on his behalf, or some of his dependents or someone on their behalf, shall give the employer written notice that the employee has contracted a compensable disease, which notice to be effective must be given within three years and ninety

such disease in such employment, and also in case of death from silicosis or asbestosis unless written notice of such death shall be given to the employer within ninety days thereafter no compensation shall be payable on account of the death or disability as herein defined, of the employee caused by silicosis or asbestosis.

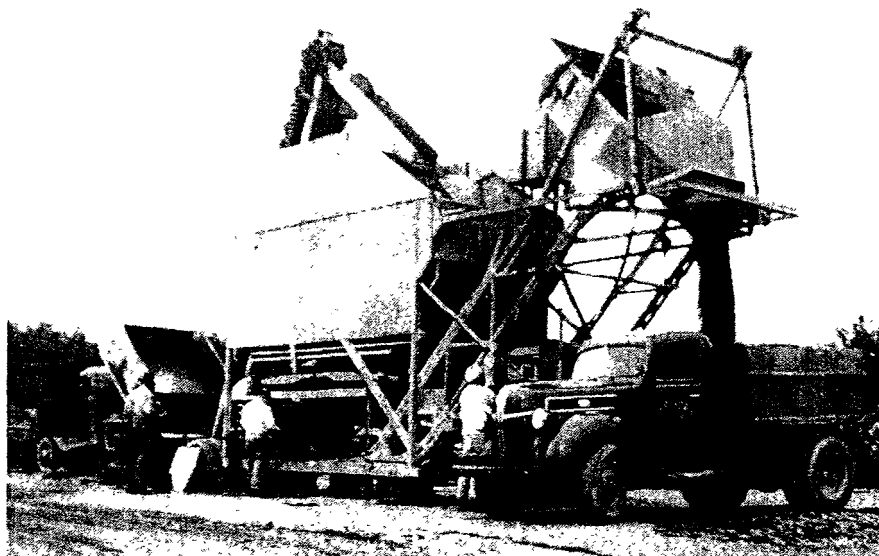
All claims for compensation for silicosis or asbestosis shall be forever barred unless a petition is filed in duplicate with the secretary of the workmen's compensation bureau at the State House in Trenton within one year from the date of disablement or death as the case may be or in case an agreement of compensation for silicosis or asbestosis has been made between such employer and such claimant then within one year

payment pursuant to the terms of such agreement; or in case a part of the compensation has been paid by such employer then within one year after the last payment of compensation.

Whenever total disability as herein defined from silicosis or asbestosis occurs to any employee it shall be the duty of the employer promptly upon obtaining knowledge or notice thereof to at once report such disability in the manner specified in article six of chapter fifteen of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes; but nothing in such report shall be construed to amount to an admission of fact on the part of the employer of anything therein reported.

This act shall not apply to cases of silicosis or asbestosis in which the last injurious exposure to the hazards of

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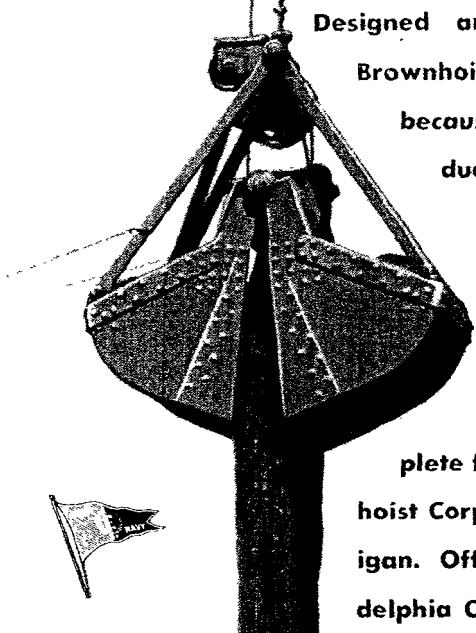
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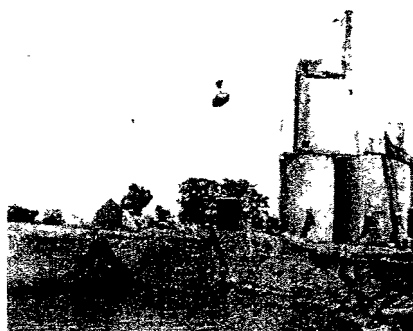
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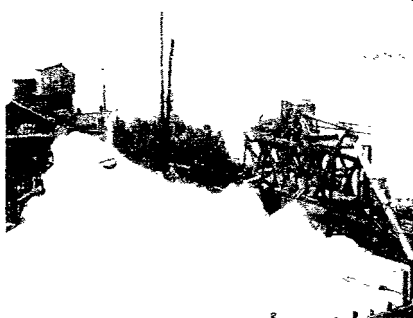


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A small Sauerman Scraper stockpiles crushed silica rock on an irregular ground space alongside a washery and reclaims this stored material as required to a drying plant.

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Chicago 7, Illinois

such diseases occurred before the effective date of this act.

7 Any employer, employee, beneficiary or person feeling aggrieved by any decision of the workmen's compensation bureau affecting his interests under this act may appeal the same in the manner provided in sections 34-15-66, 34-15-66.1 and 34-15-67 of the Revised Statutes.

8 Except as otherwise provided in this act the provisions of articles two to six, both inclusive, of chapter fifteen of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes applicable to workmen's compensation for injury or death by accident including compulsory insurance, insurance carrier and insurance rates, shall apply to employers, employees and insurance carriers subject to this act.

Magnesite Plant Improvements

NORTHWEST MAGNESITE CO., Chewelah, Wash., has let contracts to the Colonial Construction Company, Spokane, Wash., for removing overburden at its Keystone magnesite deposit which the company will develop. The company also has let a contract to the Riblet Tramway Co., Spokane, Wash., for the construction of a tramway extending five miles from the Keystone quarries to the mill at Browne's Lake. The rock from Keystone quarry will be used to augment the supply from the Allen Moss and Finch quarries to take care of the anticipated demand for the product during the post-war period.

Roger Fisk, who is the field engineer in charge of the development will continue to have charge of Keystone when it becomes a production link of the quarry system, according to C. Arthur Sargent, manager. Other officials are Earl A. Garber, vice-president and executive general manager, Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. A. Zibell, superintendent of mines, and M. E. Tilton, superintendent of the reduction plant.

Magnesite Mine Is Busy

HEIZER-SEGERSTROM Co., is operating a new \$100,000 magnesite crushing and screening plant at its mine 30 miles south of Lovelock, Nev. Two sizes, 3/4 and 1 1/2 in., are produced the ore running about 65 percent magnesite. Two power shovels and 20 trucks take out about 500 tons daily. The ore is used as ballast in the San Francisco shipyards. Charles H. Segerstrom, Jr., Sonora, Calif. and John M. Heizer, Lovelock, Nev. are the owners, but Dodge Construction Inc., is doing the mining under contract.

Release Talc

THE U. S. TREASURY'S Office of Surplus Property has released 800,000 lbs. of talc as surplus on the West Coast. This is referred to as a decontaminating agent consisting of magnesium silicate, 60 percent; magnesium oxide, 29 percent; 98 percent of the mixture will pass a 325-mesh screen. The talc is packaged in 41 lb. units.

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