CODE AUTHORITY MEETING

New York, N. Y. January 17, 1935.

A meeting of the Code Authority for the Lead Industry was held on Thursday, January 17, 1935, at 10:00 A.M., in the Board Room of the National Lead Company, 111 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Present

Members	Alternates
Clinton H. Crane, Chairman	H. H. Brush
F. M. Carter	D. A. Callahan
Clarence Class	F. S. Mulock
W. Y. C. Hunt	
R. M. Roosevelt	
F. E. Sprague	

W. A. Janssen, Deputy Administrator
G. W. Farny, Administration Member

F. E. Wormser, Secretary

By Invitation
S. H. Levison

The minutes of the eighth meeting of the Code Authority of December 10 were approved.

Petition: Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Company and Hecla Mining Company

Without objection, Order No. 442-11 of the N.R.A. denying application of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company and the Hecla Mining Company, Kellogg, Idaho, for exemption from the provisions of Article III, was inserted in the record and appears as Exhibit "A" attached.

Article III, Section 1, Change of Shifts

Without objection, Order No. 442-12 of the N.R.A., granting application for a stay of the provisions of Article III, Section 1, as they apply to change of shifts, was inserted in the record and appears as Exhibit "B" attached.

At this point the Chairman requested the Secretary to read the draft of a letter he had received from Assistant Deputy Administrator K. M. Richards, suggesting a revision of

144

CODE AUTHORITY MEETING

New York, N. Y. January 17, 1935.

A meeting of the Code Authority for the Lead Industry was held on Thursday, January 17, 1935, at 10:00 A.M., in the Board Room of the National Lead Company, 111 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Present

Members	Alternates
Clinton H. Crane, Chairman	H. M. Brush
F. M. Carter	D. A. Callahan
Clarence Glass	F. S. Mulock
W. Y. C. Hunt	
R. M. Roosevelt	
P. E. Sprague	

W. A. Janssen, Deputy Administrator
C. W. Farny, Administration Member

F. E. Wormser, Secretary

By Invitation
S. H. Levison

The minutes of the eighth meeting of the Code Authority of December 10 were approved.

Petition: Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Company and Hecla Mining Company

Without objection, Order No. 442-11 of the N.R.A. denying application of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company and the Hecla Mining Company, Kellogg, Idaho, for exemption from the provisions of Article III, was inserted in the record and appears as Exhibit "A" attached.

Article III, Section 1, Change of Shifts

Without objection, Order No. 442-12 of the N.R.A., granting application for a stay of the provisions of Article III, Section 1, as they apply to change of shifts, was inserted in the record and appears as Exhibit "B" attached.

At this point the Chairman requested the Secretary to read the draft of a letter he had received from Assistant Deputy Administrator K. M. Richards, suggesting a revision of the proposed amendment to Article III, Section 1, which is attached as part of Exhibit "B". After considerable discussion

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary circulate the proposed revision suggested by the N.R.A. to Article III, Section 1, among the Members of the Lead Industry, with the request that each member who changes shifts in the conduct of his operations, submit to the Code Authority a schedule of his shift changes for such period as constitutes a complete shift rotation of his force, preferably for a period of not less than six weeks, and that each member further advise the Code Authority as to what period constitutes an industrial week for his operations, together with any criticisms of the proposed revision of Article III, Section 1.

Petition: Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

Without objection, Order No. 442-12 and 4-71 granting the application of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for exemption from the provisions of the Lead Code, insofar as said provisions relate to the manufacture and sale of solder and babbitt, was inserted in the record and appears as Exhibit "C" attached.

Membership Matters

E.I.duPont de Nemours & Co. - Without objection, the reply of the Secretary to the E.I.duPont de Nemours & Company on its request to be removed from the mailing list of the Lead Code was inserted in the record as follows:

December 18, 1934

"Your letter of November 16 was discussed by our Code Authority at a meeting on December 10, with particular reference to your white lead-in-oil business.

"Although we understand you do not manufacture any white lead-in-oil and therefore are not subject to the labor provisions of the Code of Fair Competition for the Lead Industry, the sale of that product comprises an activity which is governed by the Fair Trade Practices of the Pigments Division, under Article VII of the Lead Code, which, of course, you are expected to observe.

"We shall, however, be glad to grant your request to remove your name from our mailing list."

Whitedelf Mining and Development Co. - Without objection, the correspondence between the Secretary and Congressman C. I. White with reference to the status of the Whitedelf

Mining and Development Company was inserted in the record and appears as Exhibit "D".

Mr. Carter desired to make a statement in answer to Congressman White's criticisms of white lead. Mr. Carter's statement, in the form of a letter to the Secretary, follows:

January 15, 1935.

"Your Memorandum No. 73. I read Mr. White's letter of January 7th with a good deal of interest, paying particular attention to his remarks about the prices at which white lead and red lead are being sold.

"I do not know that this is going to come before the Code Authority when it meets Thursday, but I hope it will because I would like to have an opportunity to give the Code Authority some pertinent information on the subject.

"For example, in 1929 the price of corroding lead averaged 6.93¢ per lb. New York, and in 1934 it averaged 3.959¢ per lb. New York. In 1929 our average carload price to customers netted us 10.69¢ per lb. This is subject to a further discount of 2% for cash. In 1934, we netted 8.55¢ subject to the same discount.

"What is of particular interest to the corroder, however, is that in 1934 we realized approximately 74% of the margin realized in 1929. This margin refers to the net profit after cost of manufacture, distribution, etc.

"The price on lead in oil was reduced one cent a pound December 30, 1932 and has not since been advanced, notwithstanding increased cost of manufacture and distribution.

"As to red lead, the bulk of our distribution, as you know, is to large buyers in carload lots, sold on a differential basis. These differentials were the same in 1929 and 1934, but here again the manufacturer nets less because of increased cost of doing business.

"You will recall the fact that the subject which Mr. White brings up is one that has been discussed among the Directors of the Lead Industries Association occasionally, and that the Lead Industries Association purposely is composed of mining and manufacturing companies so that they will have a mutually better appreciation of their common problems. I feel that there has been a decidedly better understanding of the relation between the price of pig lead and finished materials than there was some years back.

118

"Perhaps it would be well to inform Mr. White that the price of white lead in oil paint, on a gallon basis, is far below the price of equivalent high grade prepared paint compounded from several pigments and that the paint industry is seriously complaining about this situation."

In view of the fact that Congressman White had made certain statements which were open to question, it was the sense of the Code Authority that an answer should be made to Congressman White in writing and orally by the Secretary at the earliest opportunity. The Secretary was requested to confer with Messrs. Carton, Brush and Callahan in following up the correspondence with Congressman White.

Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer's Report which was submitted as Exhibit "E" was next considered, covering the operations of the Code Authority from the period June 7 to December 31, 1934. The Report was approved and ordered filed as part of the record to be transmitted to the N.R.A. in accordance with Administrative Order X-119.

The Secretary reported his estimate of the amounts which had been obtained and might be obtained from Members of the Lead Industry if everyone were to subscribe. Out of an estimated total sum of $15,000 which might have been expected on the basis of 1½¢ per man-shift, subscription from all Members of Industry to date was $13,661.30, indicating that about 90 per cent of the contributions from industry had been received, with a prospect of other subscriptions to follow. The Treasurer's Report in detail is included as Exhibit "F". The estimate mentioned above was for the period of June 4 to September 30, 1934 inclusive.

The Secretary stated he had difficulty in procuring labor data from many Members of Industry, or any acknowledgment of correspondence, or cooperation in the administration of the Code. The Secretary was requested to supply the N.R.A. with a list of those Members of Industry who had not yet furnished the Code Authority with labor data. At this point Mr. Hunt called the attention of the Code Authority to the position the Foil Industry was in by virtue of competition from the Tobacco Foil Company, a subsidiary and supplier to the R.J.Reynolds Tobacco Company, which was selling its surplus foil production at cut prices in competition with other foil manufacturers. The Secretary was requested to prepare a letter on the subject with the assistance of Mr. Hunt, transmitting it to Deputy Administrator Janssen for his attention.

Petitions for Exemption from Lead Code

Ajax Metal Co. - A petition from the Ajax Metal Company for exemption from the Code of Fair Competition for the Lead Industry was read and in consideration of the petition the Chairman of the Code Authority, with the consent of Code Authority Members, requested the Secretary to write the Ajax Metal Company as to what hardships were involved in operating under the Lead Code and to ascertain other information with regard to employment and operating conditions not covered by the petition.

Federal-Mogul Corp. - A petition from the Federal-Mogul Corporation was next presented and read. The Secretary was instructed to request the Federal-Mogul Corporation to furnish data as to the amount of employment and tonnage involved in the products manufactured by it coming under the Lead Code and the petition was tabled for later consideration.

Harry Fox & Co. - A petition of Harry Fox & Company, was considered and the Secretary was requested to obtain further information on employment and operating conditions reported by this Company and also data as to the lead products manufactured by that Company.

Standards of Safety and Health

The latest revised draft of the Standards of Safety and Health, as Exhibit "E" attached to Code Authority Minutes of December 10, was presented by the Chairman for consideration by Code Authority Members. None of the Code Authority Members having any further suggestions or revisions to make and an informal conference with representatives of the Copper Code Authority disclosing that their views were substantially the same as those of the Code Authority for the Lead Industry

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary circulate the Standards of Safety and Health to the Members of Industry, informing them of the work which the Code Authority had done in the preparation of these Standards and advising the Members that the Code Authority intended to submit the Standards as drafted to the N.R.A. unless material objection arose from Members and requesting Members to communicate on the subject with the Secretary within three weeks.

Overtime Reports

The Secretary presented a file of Overtime Reports that had been submitted from time to time by Members of Industry. These were ordered filed in the records of the Code Authority.

LIA09443

<u>Durable Goods Industries Committee</u>

The Chairman presented a letter from the Durable Goods Industries Committee, requesting the appointment of a Councillor to that Committee, as per Exhibit "G". Without objection, this matter was ordered referred to the Lead Industries Association.

<u>Administrative Orders of N. R. A.</u>

The Secretary requested the advice of the Code Authority in circulating copies of those Administrative Orders and other Acts of the N.R.A. coming to the attention of the Secretary, which might pertain to the businesses of Members of the Lead Industry and he was instructed to use his best judgment in circularizing such notices.

The meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock.

Secretary.

Exhibit "A" -Code Authority Meeting - January 17, 1935.

COPY

ORDER NO. 443-11

ORDER

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE LEAD INDUSTRY

Denying Application of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company and the Hecla Mining Company, Kellogg, Idaho, from the Provisions of Article III.

WHEREAS, an application has been made by the above named applicant for an exemption from the provisions of Article III of the Code of Fair Competition for the Lead Industry; and

WHEREAS, the Deputy Administrator has reported, and it appears to the satisfaction of the National Industrial Recovery Board that the exemption applied for is not necessary and would not tend to effectuate the policies of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to authority vested in the National Industrial Recovery Board, it is hereby ordered that the said application for an exemption be and it is hereby denied.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY BOARD

BY W. P. ELLIS

Acting Division Administrator.

Order Recommended:

W. A. Janssen
Deputy Administrator
Washington, D. C.

December 18, 1934.

LIA09445

C
O
P
Y

Exhibit "D" - Code
Authority Meeting
January 17, 1935.

NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

January 15, 1935.

In Reply Refer to Div. I.

Mr. F. E. Wormser, Secretary,
Code Authority for the Lead Industry,
420 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Wormser:

Your proposed amendment to Article III, Section 1 has been reviewed and it is suggested that it be revised as follows:

> "Amend Section 1, Article III by changing the period to a semi-colon and add the following:
>
> Provided further that for reasons of shift change, employees may work in excess of eight (8) hours but not more than sixteen (16) hours in a twenty-four (24) hour period, provided such change of shifts shall not occur more frequently than once in any 14-day period; and that the rate of pay on any such change day is exempt from the overtime provisions for hours worked in excess of the daily maximum."

If this revision is acceptable to the Code Authority please furnish me with twelve copies of their assent to the amendment as revised.

Very truly yours,

K. M. RICHARDS (SIGNED)

Assistant Deputy Administrator
Mining and Quarrying Section.

113

N 3032.02

LIA09446

COPY

[illegible]
No. [illegible]

<u>CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE LEAD INDUSTRY</u>

Granting application for a Stay of the Provisions of Article III, Section 1.

WHEREAS, an application has been made by the Code Authority for the Lead Industry for a stay of the operation of the provisions of Article III, Section 1 of the Code of Fair Competition for the Lead Industry:

> "No employee shall be permitted to work in any division of the Industry ...... in excess of eight (8) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period except as herein otherwise provided", and

WHEREAS, the Deputy Administrator has reported and it appears to the satisfaction of the National Industrial Recovery Board that the stay hereinafter granted is necessary and will tend to effectuate the policies of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority vested in the National Industrial Recovery Board, it is ordered that the operation of said provision of said Code be and it is hereby stayed as to all parties subject thereto for a period of sixty (60) days from the date hereof;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that no employee shall be permitted to work in any division of the Industry in excess of forty (40) hours per week or in excess of eight (8) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period except as otherwise provided in the Code of Fair Competition for the Lead Industry or for purposes of changing shifts, and in such cases no employee shall be permitted to work in excess of sixteen (16) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period; and

PROVIDED, FURTHER, this order shall be subject to cancellation in the event of a subsequent showing of proper cause therefor.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY BOARD

By W. A. Harriman
Administrative Officer.

Order Recommended:

W. P. Ellis
Acting Division Administrator,
Washington, D. C.

December 18, 1934.

nf

N 3032.03

LIA09447

[illegible] Release, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Recovery Administration.

[illegible] January 17, [illegible]

ORDER

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

[illegible]

Granting application of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., 20 Rockefeller [illegible], New York, N.Y., For an Exemption from the Provisions of the Code of Fair Competition for the [illegible] Industry Insofar As Said Provisions Relate to the Manufacture and Sale of Solder and Babbitt.

WHEREAS, an application has been made by the above-named applicant for an exemption from the provisions of the Code of Fair Competition for the Lead Industry insofar as said provisions relate to the manufacture and sale of solder and babbitt; and

WHEREAS, the Deputy Administrator has reported, and it appears to the satisfaction of the National Industrial Recovery Board that the exemption hereinafter granted is necessary and will tend to effectuate the policies of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act:

NOW, therefore, pursuant to authority vested in the National Industrial Recovery Board, it is hereby ordered that the above-named applicant be and it hereby is exempted from the said provisions of the said Code for the purposes outlined in the said application.

PROVIDED, that in all operations where the said exemption applies, the above-named applicant shall observe labor provisions comparable to those in the Code of Fair Competition for the Electrical Manufacturing Industry; and

PROVIDED, the above-named applicant shall furnish the Code Authority for the Lead Industry such statistical information on the manufacture and sale of solder and babbitt as the said Code Authority may deem necessary; and

PROVIDED, the above-named applicant shall report any material change in its present production and sale of solder and babbitt to the Code Authority for the Lead Industry without specific request from the said Code Authority; and

PROVIDED, FURTHER, this order shall be subject to cancellation in the event of subsequent showing of proper cause therefor.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY BOARD

W. P. ELLIS

Acting Division Administrator.

Approval recommended:

W. A. Janssen
Deputy Administrator.

Washington, D. C.

January 14, 1934.

N 3032.04

LIA09448

CODE AUTHORITY FOR THE LEAD INDUSTRY
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Exhibit "D"
C.A. Meeting 1-17-35

December 18, 1934.

Hon. Compton I. White,
Clark Fork, Idaho.

Re: [illegible] Mining and Development Company

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of November 24 was presented to the Code Authority for the Lead Industry, at a meeting on December 10, and your comments were noted with great interest by the Code Authority Members present. There was, however, some uncertainty as to just what you had in mind when you stated, "For your information, it may be stated that the conditions imposed by your Authority, coupled with the existing price of metals, has very effectually barred the participation of our company from any operation producing lead....". The Code Authority has, therefore, asked me to write you to inquire what Code conditions have effectually barred your Company from producing lead.

As you know, the Code Authority is charged with certain duties and responsibilities under the Code and it is anxious to carry them out to the best of its ability, without placing a burden upon any member of industry. It has kept all Members of Industry, known to it, closely posted as to its code activities, regardless of whether or not they were financially supporting the Code or were now operating. That is the reason why your Company was placed upon our mailing list to receive Code literature.

We shall, upon your request, remove the name of your Company from our mailing list, but it would help the Code Authority greatly to have a frank expression of your views.

Sincerely yours,

F. E. WORMSER (SIGNED)

Secretary.

*****

Copy of Mr. White's letter of November 24 was included in the minutes of Code Authority Meeting held on December 10.

116

N 3032.05

COPY

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

House Of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

January 7, 1935.

Mr. F. E. Wormser, Secretary,
Code Authority for the Lead Industry,
420 Lexington Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Wormser:

I am in receipt of your letter of December 18 with reference to the rigid regulations of the lead mining industry that have been imposed by your Code Authority.

While I haven't the time to go into this matter very deeply at this juncture, due to pressing matters in connection with the duties of my office, it is hardly to be expected that the arbitrary fixing of wages and hours, coupled with the low price of lead, would bring about a condition that would make possible the operation of small mining properties.

I have as yet failed to learn of any movement on the part of the Code authority to reduce the price of any manufactured products, no matter how excessive or out of line with present business conditions. Particularly does this condition affect the lead industry. When our lead was selling for 7¢ and 8¢ a pound the price of white and red lead was around 15¢, and when our lead went to 3¢ a pound and the smelter made a deduction of 1½¢, we still found the price of white and red lead stabilized around the old figure.

Until the government and the Code authorities can take steps to bring about a parity between prices and eliminate profiteering, I see little opportunity for any permanent recovery or stabilization of the lead industry, and the added expense of maintaining such offices as yours andofficials of the Code Authority will prove absolutely futile.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am

Sincerely yours,

COMPTON I. WHITE (SIGNED)

CODE AUTHORITY FOR THE LEAD INDUSTRY

BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31, 1934.

ASSETS

Cash		$7,292.17

LIABILITIES

Due to Lead Industries Association for funds advanced for operating expenses from October 1 to December 31, 1934 inclusive.		$1,950.16
Code Authority as Trustee Credit Balance due to threeunderwriters	$ 512.81	
Surplus	4,829.20	5,342.01
		$7,292.17

Note: Accrued expenses are negligible and have not been given account in this balance sheet.

118

LIA09451

[illegible]

Statement of Income, Expense and Budget Comparison
for the Period June 7, [illegible] to December 31, 1934.

INCOME	Actual	Budget Estimate	Actual Over Budget	Actual Under Budget
Subscriptions applicable to the period collected	$12,370.29	23,333.31		10,450.21
Overpayment by three underwriters	512.81			
TOTAL INCOME	$12,[illegible]3.10	23,333.31		$10,450.21

EXPENDITURES

	Actual	Budget Estimate	Actual Over Budget	Actual Under Budget
Salaries:				
Chief Executive	2,916.69	2,916.69		
Other staff	-	875.00		875.00
Clerical employees	2,360.00	4,666.69		2,306.69
Total Salaries	$5,276.69	$8,458.38		$3,181.69
Office Expense:				
Rent and Light	764.40	1,458.31		693.91
Office Equipment	-	875.00		875.00
Telephone & Telegraph	232.02	583.31		351.29
Postage	270.00	875.00		605.00
Stationery and Supplies	40.05	2,041.69		2,001.64
Printing and Mimeographing	302.79	2,333.31		2,030.52
Miscellaneous	20.85	875.00		854.15
Total Office Expense	$1,630.11	$9,041.62		$7,411.51
Traveling Expense:				
Code Authority	427.34	2,333.31		1,905.97
Employees	46.57	2,333.31		2,286.74
Total Traveling Expense	$473.91	$4,666.62		$4,192.71
General Expense:				
Bond	25.00			
Information Service	30.00			
Meetings	105.38			
Total General Expense	$160.38	$1,166.69		$1,006.31
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$7,541.09	$23,333.31		$15,792.22
Surplus From Operations	$5,342.01			

Note: The reason for the large difference between actual subscriptions received and the budget estimated for the period is the fact that the expenses of the Code Authority, being smaller than originally anticipated, made it unnecessary for the Code Authority to establish a subscription rate per man-shirt which would yield close to the actual budget estimate.

119

LIA09452

Exhibit A - Salaries

F. E. Wormser, Secretary and Treasurer.	$5,000 per year	50 to 75% of time.
Clerical		
1 clerk	$150.00 per month	half time.
1 stenographer	$[illegible].00 per week	half time.
1 stenographer	$[illegible].00 per week	half time.
1 office boy	$ 8.00 per week	half time.

Note: All employees are also employees of the Lead Industries Association, devoting from 50 to 75 per cent of their time to Code Authority work. Compensations shown are for the time devoted to the Code Authority.

Exhibit B - Traveling Expenses

Code Authority $427.34

Expenses of one member from Hammond, Indiana to New York, N.Y. and return for four Code Authority meetings.

Employee Travel-Destination	Days	Transportation	Subsistence	Reason
Wilmington, Delaware	1	$12.36	$3.25	Inter-code conflict.
Washington, D. C.	2	$21.91	$9.05	Inter-code conflict.

Exhibit C - Statement of General Information

Secretary - Felix E. Wormser.
Code Authority Address - 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y.
Budget Period - June 7, 1934 to June 7, 1935.
Amount of Budget - $40,000.
Rate of Assessment - 1½¢ per man-shift, voluntary.
Audit Period - Annual, covering Budget year.
Number of Employees (end of calendar year 1934):
Administrative - 1
All Other - 4

Note: Because of the small staff, no distinct line can be drawn between functions of employees, each doing several types of work.

Bonded - Treasurer, F. E. Wormser.
Amount of Bond - $10,000.

/ab

[illegible] 13, 1935.

[illegible]

In accordance with the request of the [illegible] Authority to estimate the [illegible] which [illegible] from those Members of the [illegible] who have not [illegible] to the support of the Code Authority, we respectfully [illegible] the following:

1. The sum of $13,[illegible].00 has been collected from the companies listed in Classification "A" attached, of which [illegible].00 is shown on our books as a credit balance due five underwriting members of industry.

2. The companies listed in Classification "B" attached, are Members of the Lead Industries Association but have not made any subscription to the support of the Code Authority. I estimate that the sum of $[illegible].00 would be subscribed from these companies on the basis of 1½¢ per man-shift for the period June 1 to September 30, 1934, if they were all to subscribe. We have received notice from one prospective contributor that he is paying under another Code and therefore does not desire to support the Lead Code.

3. The 102 companies listed in Classification "C" attached, have not supplied us with any labor data from which we can estimate the size of their contributions. I believe, however, they are all small employers so far as code lead production is concerned and if we were to receive an average of $5.00 from each for the period June 1 to September 30, 1934, the total sum to be expected would be $[illegible]0.00.

Recapitulating, it should be noted that the maximum sum I estimate we can anticipate is $15,000 for the first third of the code year on the basis of 1½¢ per man-shift, whereas $13,[illegible] has been received.

Respectfully submitted,

[illegible]

121

N 3032.08

CLASSIFICATION "A"

Members of the Lead Industry contributing to the support of the Code Authority for the period June 1, 1934 to September 30, 1934.

The American Metal Co. Ltd.
[illegible] and Refining Company
[illegible] Products Company
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Refining Works, Inc.
[illegible] Mining & Concen. Co.
[illegible] Company
Crown [illegible] Company
[illegible] White Metal Corporation
The Eagle-Picher Lead Company
Empire Metal Company
John Finn Metal Works
Federal Mining & Smelting Company
W. P. Fuller & Company
Glacier Metal Company
Golconda Mines Company
Hammond Lead Products Company
Hecla Mining Company
Hercules Mining Company
Hope's Windows, Inc.
International Smelting Company
International Lead Refining Company

Lewin Metals Corporation
Lyons [illegible] & Son, Inc.
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Co.
National [illegible] Corporation
[illegible]
[illegible] Works, Inc.
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Co. Inc.
Park Utah [illegible] Mines Co.
Pittsburgh [illegible] & Refining Company
Pittsburgh [illegible] Company
Reynolds Metals Company
River Smelting & Refining Company
St. Joseph Lead Company
Silver King Coalition Mines Co.
Tintic Standard Mining Company
United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co.
Utah Metal Works
Utah-Delaware Mining Company
Jack Waite Mining Company
White Bros. Smelting Corporation

White Metal Rolling & Stamping Corporation.
Sunshine Mining Company

- -

CLASSIFICATION "B"

Members of the Lead Industries Association who have not contributed to the support of the Code Authority for the Lead Industry for the period June 1 to September 30, 1934.

Alpha Metal & Rolling Mills, Inc.
Andrews Lead Co. Inc.
Chief Consolidated Mining Co.
Columbia Smelting & Refining Company
Euston Lead Company
Federated Metals Corporation
The Flomo Lead Company, Inc.
Gardiner Metal Company
Girard Smelting & Refining Company
Globe Metal Company
Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.
Hudson Smelting & Refining Company

Imperial Type Metal Company
Johnston Tin Foil & Metal Co.
Kahn Bros. Smelting & Refining Works
Northwest Lead Company
Republic Metals Corporation
Rochester Lead Works
Sherwin-Williams Company
Silverstein & Pinsof
Standard Rolling Mills, Inc.
United American Metals Company

122

N 3032.09

LIA09455

[illegible] the Lead Industry who [illegible] contributed to the support of the Code [illegible] for the Lead Industry, for the period June 1 to September 30, 1934.

[illegible] Company
[illegible] & Refining Company
A. [illegible]
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Company
[illegible] Company
[illegible] & Bronze Company
A. W. [illegible] Company
H. C. [illegible] Sons Company
Central [illegible] Company
[illegible] Metal Company
Chicago [illegible] & Refining Company
L. A. [illegible] & Company
Consolidated [illegible] Refining Company
Consolidated Metals Corporation
[illegible] & Company
Consolidated Mines Syndicate
Crescent Smelting Works
Detroit Lead Pipe Works
Division Lead Company
East Leadville Development Co.
Electric Storage Battery Company
Essex Smelting & Refining Company
General Lead Manufacturing Company
Glaser Lead Company
Goldstein Sons Company
Phillip Gollner Company
German Metal Company
Grasselli Chemical Company
Grouse Lease
F. A. Gunther
Gowanus Smelting & Refining Company
Michael Hayman & Co. Inc.
Heck Metal Company
Henning Bros.
Hewitt Metal Corporation
Hiertz Metal Company
Holland Metals Company
Hope Mining Company
Hub Metal Spinning Company
Ibex Mining Company
Kansas City Smelting Company
Kansas City White Metal Company

[illegible] Metal Corporation
[illegible] Company
J. P. [illegible] & Company
Leadville [illegible] Mines Co.
[illegible] Alloys Corporation
[illegible] Brothers
[illegible] Metals Corporation
Los Angeles Smelting Company
[illegible] Metal Company
[illegible] Lead Company
[illegible] Smelting & Refining Company
[illegible] & Sons
Michigan Smelting & Refining Company
Charles [illegible] & Son Co.
[illegible] Smelting & Refining Company
Milwaukee Lead Works
[illegible] Lead & Zinc Company
New York [illegible] Company
North American Smelting Company
Orchard Smelting & Refining Company
Pacific Metal Works
Panther Mines Company
Paramount Metal Smelting Company
Peerless Alloys Company
Philadelphia Solder Company
Pleasanton Lead & Zinc Company
Puget Sound Metal Works
R. L. Post & Company
Providence Steam Trap Company
Resisto Pipe & Valve Company
Rex Metal Works
Richards & Company
Rochester Smelting & Refining Company
Victor A. Rostow, Inc.
Jos. T. Ryerson & Son, Inc.
Sarachan & Rosenthal
Henry Schiffman
Schmutz Foundry & Machine Company
Thos. F. Seitzinger Sons Co.
Smith & Robinson Company
W. F. Snyder & Sons
Standard White Metal Company
Stanley Chemical Company
Star Refining Company
Superior Lead Company

Tobacco Foil Company
Universal Bearing Company
Utah Ore Sampling Company
U.S. Smelting Works
Utah [illegible] Mining Company
Virginia Iron & Metal Works
Victory White Metal Company
Vulcan Smelting Company
Western Smelting & Refining Company
[illegible] Mining & Development Company
Willard Storage Battery Company
[illegible] Lead Smelting Company

/33

45

LIA09456

COPY

[illegible]-[illegible] COMPANY, INC.
Ansonia, Connecticut.

Exhibit [illegible] - Code Authority [illegible]
January 17, [illegible]

January 9, 1935.

Mr. Clinton E. Crane, Chairman,
[illegible]
[illegible] Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Crane:

Through the medium of the Durable Goods Industries Committee all of the industries included in this category have an opportunity to present their special needs and problems to the National Administration. There are approximately 100,000 employers in the durable goods classification.

The Report of the Durable Goods Industries Committee which was submitted to the President last May set forth recommendations for Re-employment and Recovery which today are recognized more and more as being axiomatic. The tendency of the Administration today would seem to indorse many of the recommendations in its present conciliatory attitude towards business.

At the meeting of representatives of the durable goods industries held at Hot Springs, Virginia, on September 15, 1934, there was emphatic opinion that the Committee should continue to represent the heavy industries, and the Committee was reelected. The organization of a body of Councillors to act as a liaison between the Committee and the industries concerned was recommended.

Our purpose in writing you is to emphasize the importance of the request that your Industry should appoint a member to serve on the Durable Goods Industries Council. In some cases the Chairman of the Code Authority has been appointed as a Councillor, and this is acceptable, but the appointment of another member of your industry would tend to spread the interest.

It is not the intention that the Councillors should be put to any appreciable expense, nor will it be practical to attempt to hold meetings of perhaps 400 or more Councillors from all sections of the country. At a later date it may be advisable to hold district or regional meetings of small groups of councillors to consider important matters and to get the viewpoint of the members of durable goods industries on certain things which would affect these industries.

The prime motive in appointing Councillors from all ind stries is to establish an official point of contact between the Durable Goods Industries Committee and your Industry. Each industry will, of course, decide what member will most likely be interested in this work and be better able to advise in connection with certain important matters that are sure to come up after Congress convenes. The committee that suggested the appointment of Councillors was made up of men not on the Durable Goods Committee itself and the latter committee joins in the thought that it wants to be truly representative of the manufacturers of

124

96

N 3032.1

LIA09457

durable goods. The appointment of Councillors will increase the [illegible] of [illegible] between [illegible] and [illegible] thousand or [illegible]

It [illegible] that one of the things that will [illegible] for recovery is to [illegible] the [illegible] situation [illegible] in the durable [illegible], and the Committee is trying to [illegible] sure that every [illegible] will be done to obtain this result. [illegible] as soon as possible. [illegible] is chosen, will you please send his name and address and the name of your industry to Mr. A. J. Hettinger, Jr., Executive Secretary, Durable Goods Industries Committee, 601 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE

Sub-Committee on Councillors

F. R. Hoadley (Signed)

C. R. Messinger
F. R. Hoadley

FRH:SM

125

91