

# WHO

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## Special Meeting of the FAC and the Soap Committee

There will be a meeting of the FAC committee at the Medinah Club on Wednesday morning at 9:30 a. m., October 10, at which time cooperative work of the Committee will be discussed and plans outlined for future work.

In the afternoon at 1:30 p. m., the Soap Analysis Committee will meet for a discussion of soap methods. The Committee will please come prepared to discuss and criticize the analytical methods published as tentative methods of the Society in the May issue of OIL & SOAP."

## Increasing Perfume Increases

The combined value of natural perfume and flavoring material imports during the first five months of 1934 was \$1,797,200, compared with \$1,041,000 for the corresponding period of 1934. Of this amount materials used chiefly in the manufacture of perfumes accounted for \$1,005,700 and \$503,000, respectively. In addition there was imported perfume and flavoring materials of synthetic origin valued at \$23,286 during the 1934 period. Imports of synthetics have declined almost to the vanishing point due to our self-sufficiency in such products.

## Camay Offers \$1,000 a Year

One thousand dollars is to be awarded by The Procter & Gamble Co., beginning Christmas, 1934, for the remainder of the winner's lifetime, for the best letter of 100 words or less on the subject, "Why Camay Is the Best Beauty Soap for My Skin." Ten thousand dollars in a lump sum may be elected by the winner in lieu of the award of \$1,000 a year for life.

## Colgate Profits Show 215% Gain for Six Months

The report of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, and subsidiaries, for the six months ended June 30, made public July 31, 1934, shows net profits of \$2,416,887, after all charges and provision for taxes, an increase of 215 per cent over the same period last year.

## \$900,000,000 Exports

Total world chemical export trade for 1933 has been estimated at \$900,000,000 despite depreciation of currencies, export restrictions, barter agreements, quotas, and other handicaps to free interchange of goods. Germany ranked first as the largest exporter of chemicals, accounting for nearly one-fifth of the total, followed by the United States, United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, Japan, Canada and Spain.

## Oils and Fats Under Control

Fresh indications that Germany is being forced into absolute rationing of raw materials on a basis second only to the World war period has come recently with the announcement that a special commis-

sion will "control" the available supply of vegetable oils and animal fats and will regulate the production of soap.

## Campaign Is Scheduled

One of the largest concentrated advertising campaigns through newspaper mediums is now being scheduled by the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company for Colgate Ribbon Dental Cream.

## Enlarges

Unprecedented demand for their product, an activated absorbent clay, has necessitated the construction of additional plant facilities by the Filtrrol Company of Los Angeles.

## Prescribes Research Methods

Five practical ways in which any research department should be able to justify itself have been recently stated by Dr. Foster Dee Snell. They are:

1. Reduced cost of product to consumer.
2. Increased margin of profit to manufacturer.
3. Increased appeal to consumer.
4. Increased field for utilization of product.
5. Increased business through introduction of profitable new products.

## Elects Officers

The American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry announces the election of the following officers to serve for the year ending June 1, 1935.

Chairman: Robert J. Moore.

Vice Chairman: W. D. Turner.

Hon. Secretary: Foster D. Snell.

Hon. Treasurer: J. W. H. Randall.

In addition, five new members were elected to the Executive Committee to take the place of retiring members. Those newly elected are Lincoln T. Work, Wallace P. Cohoe, Albert E. Marshall, James G. Vail and Charles A. Lunn.

## Linseed Oil Production

The Bureau of the Census has announced that, according to preliminary figures, there were 26 mills in the United States which crushed flaxseed during the quarter ending June 30, 1934, reporting a crush of 140,462 tons of flaxseed and a production of 98,026,013 pounds of linseed oil. These figures compare with 119,508 tons of seed crushed and 79,034,580 pounds of oil produced for the corresponding quarter in 1933; 100,360 tons of seed and 67,296,094 pounds of oil in 1932; 201,748 tons of seed and 130,634,669 pounds of oil in 1931; and 203,568 tons of

seed and 130,863,405 pounds of oil in 1930.

## Commerce Department Releases World Chemical Survey

A world survey of chemical and allied products developments, entitled "WORLD CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN 1933 AND EARLY 1934," has just been released by the Commerce Department, according to advices from C. C. Concanon, Chief of the Commerce Department's Chemical Division.

## Soap Manufacture

The manufacture of all types of soaps in this country amounts yearly to \$325,000,000 worth of goods and there are 2,100 manufacturing organizations in this field. The total production is divided as follows: Hard soap (not including granulated and powdered soaps), 2,188,613,984 pounds; granulated and powdered soaps, 288,409,786 pounds; soap powders (including commodities reported as cleansing powders, washing powders, etc.), 452,723,389 pounds; liquid soap, 20,851,475 pounds; soft soap, 63,741,783 pounds; paste soap, 41,170,425 pounds; besides special soap articles and soap stock or soap base.

## M. Brayton Graff

M. Brayton Graff, technical sales service executive of the Procter & Gamble Co., died on August 1st, 1934, at the home of his daughter in West Point, N. Y. Prior to his final illness, Mr. Graff had been in excellent health and spirits. He had been confined to his bed only a few hours when the end came from a heart attack. Mr. Graff was born May 7th, 1872, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was graduated in Chemical Engineering from Lehigh University in 1894 and soon after became a member of the technical staff of the Procter & Gamble Co., where he remained all his life. In 1901, on a leave of absence, he entered the Graduate School in Johns Hopkins University where, for two years, he investigated the nature of fats under the guidance of Dr. Ira Remsen. On resuming his duties with his company, he was placed in charge of analytical laboratories at various Procter & Gamble factories. From 1910 until 1925, Mr. Graff played an important part in developing the process for the hydrogenation of oils into edible products and for soap making. Since that

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time, his experience and unique knowledge of the chemistry and technology of oils and fats, made available through publications and contacts in technical sales service, have been of inestimable value to the baking industry. Mr. Graff was an active member of the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Bakery Engineers and the American Association of Cereal Chemists. He was a Christian gentleman, generous in his charities, tolerant in his opinions and kindly to his associates. His life was devoted to the betterment of the community in which he lived. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eva Graff, one son, M. B. Graff, Jr., age 23, two daughters, Jane, 21, and Mary, who is the wife of Lieut. W. R. Pierce, Professor of Languages at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y. A sister, Dr. E. R. Graff, is engaged in sociological work in Somerset, Pa.



## Arizona Flax

An experienced flax grower in the Arizona Imperial valley has advised that all plans are complete which will insure his planting, in this district, approximately 600 acres to flax during the coming fall. He states that he has made a study of local soil conditions and believes them ideal for this crop, which has proved outstandingly successful in Imperial county.



## Sustains Damage

The greatest part of the damage done by a \$40,000 storm at Little Rock, Arkansas, July 15, 1934, was at the plant of the Dixie Cotton Oil Company in North Little Rock where a seed house was blown down. Damage was estimated at \$35,000. The building will be constructed anew and as much of the seed as possible will be dried and salvaged. The Newhouse Chemical and Supply Company, also in the eastern part of North Little Rock, suffered a loss of about \$2,500 when a part of the roof of the main building was torn off by the wind. A small loss was suffered by the Rose City Cotton Oil Company when a part of the roof of its hull house was dislodged.



## To Compress Alfalfa

Experiments are being made on a new compressor to reduce the size of alfalfa bales so as to lessen the freight costs on water shipments.



## New Type Cotton

Efforts on the part of several southern Georgia farmers to develop a new type of prolific cotton are being watched with interest, states P. G. Walker, of the Southern Cotton Oil Company.



## "Soapless" Soap

A new "soapless" soap which is now being introduced will make suds instantly in any water, ice cold as well as warm, hard as well as soft, according to its makers. It will not harm the most sensitive fabrics nor the most delicate colors. It completely eliminates the "ring" that invariably forms around the edge of the wash bowl or tub after a washing operation in which soap is used.

## Soap for Roads

Soap is the basis of a new method for successfully oiling low cost dirt and gravel roads, Hans F. Winterkorn of the Missouri State Highway Department reports to the American Chemical Society.



## Raises Coconut Tax

Nebraska farmers will benefit to the extent of more than \$5,000,000 annually from the coconut oil tax imposed by the \$417,000,000 tax bill as signed by President Roosevelt, according to estimates of Prof. H. J. Gramlich of the University of Nebraska.



## \$25,000 Fire in Tennessee

Lightning or an explosion caused by heat sent \$25,000 roaring up in smoke and flame June 27, 1934, as a frame warehouse of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. in Binghamton, Tennessee, burned with 500 bales of cotton pulp stored in the building.



## Soap from Soot

The black stuff in coal smoke which soils the hands and the collar was shown up as a good soap-making chemical in a

recent discovery announced by Dr. C. A. Jacobson of West Virginia University and reported to the American Chemical Society.



## Linseed Oil

Mills in the United States which crushed flaxseed during the quarter ended June 30 reported a crush of 140,462 tons and a production of 98,026,013 pounds of linseed oil, the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce announces. These totals compare with 119,508 tons of seed crushed and 79,034,580 pounds of oil produced in the corresponding quarter of 1933. Stocks of flaxseed at the mills on June 30, this year, totaled 39,780 tons compared with 23,901 tons for the same date last year. Stocks of linseed oil reported by the crushers amounted to 90,882,823 pounds on June 30 against 59,191,846 pounds on the same date in 1933.



## Less Cottonseed

Cotton seed crushed in the 11-month period, August 1 to June 30, was reported by the Census Bureau recently to have totaled 4,054,891 tons, compared with 4,462,934 tons in the same period a year ago, and cottonseed on hand at mills June 30 totaled 280,476 tons, compared with 317,623 tons a year ago.

## Report of the Referee Board

Two full and twenty-six limited referee certificates were issued during the past year.

The Referee Board has no experimental work to report, but has distributed six crude cottonseed oil samples and two soap stock samples for collaborative tests in cooperation with the N. C. P. A. Chemists' Committee. No meal or seed samples were sponsored by the Referee Board, because of the independent plans for distribution of such samples by our

Smalley Foundation Committee and by the N. C. P. A.

The results of all these collaborative tests are being considered in awarding of new referee certificates.

A. S. RICHARDSON, Chairman.  
J. P. HARRIS  
N. C. HAMNER  
W. R. STRYKER  
J. J. VOLLERTSEN

June 1, 1934.



The McCormick Nine

Leading the Reliable Industrial League of Baltimore is The McCormick Baseball Team, organized just this season and having lost only one game so far. The team is made up entirely of McCormick employees, organized and managed by "Doc" A. E. Badertscher. In the picture are,

back row, left to right: Lester W. Jones, President McCormick Athletic Club, Wagner, Harris, James, Taylor, Resaw, Johnson, Disney and Badertscher. Front row: Butt, Meyers, Gill, Bauer, Hudgins, Sparra and Talton.