Guide to the International Salt Company Records

NMAH.AC.1158
Alison Oswald.
2012
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Collection Overview

Repository: Archives Center, National Museum of American History
Title: International Salt Company Records
Identifier: NMAH.AC.1158
Date: 1881-1993 (bulk 1920-1929)
Extent: 3.5 Cubic feet (11 boxes, 1 oversize folder)
Creator: International Salt Company
Costain, Harold Haliday
Rittase, William M., 1894-1968
Language: English

Some materials in Spanish.

Summary: The collection contains business records and photographic materials documenting the International Salt Company. The business records include correspondence, account and ledger books, a payroll book, patent and trademark information, print advertising and marketing materials, and a salesman salt display kit. The photographic materials include a series of photographs by William M. Rittase, a series of photographs by Harold Haliday Costain, a small photograph album, snapshots, and slides. The images cover all facets of the salt manufacturing and packaging operations, and include photographs taken in New York State, Michigan, and Louisiana.

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information
Tom Maeder donated the collection on June 13, 2009.

Related Materials
Materials held at the Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian Institution Libraries, National Museum of American History
Trade catalogs from International Salt Company Inc., 1900s

Materials held at Other Organizations

Harvard University Archives
Biographical / Historical

The International Salt Company incorporated on August 22, 1901, and in 1902, the company purchased the stock and assets of the National Salt Company, which had failed. By 1934, International Salt was a holding company for six subsidiaries: Avery Salt Company (West Virginia), Detroit Rock Salt Company (Michigan), Eastern Salt Company (Massachusetts), Independent Salt Company (New York), International Salt Company, Inc. (New York), and Retsof Mining Company (New York). All of the subsidiaries operated rock salt mines and evaporated salt plants and distributed salt. In 1940, the International Salt Company decided to sell four of its subsidiaries—Avery Salt Company, Detroit Rock Salt Company, International Salt Company, Inc., and Retsof Mining Company.

John M. Avery discovered rock salt at Petite Anse, Louisiana in 1862. Petite Anse Island was renamed Avery Island in the late 19th century. Ownership and mining of salt at Petite Anse involved numerous parties until 1886, when New Iberia Salt Company took over operations. In 1896, the Avery family began operating the mine, and they founded the Avery Rock Salt Mining Company. In 1899, the International Salt Company leased the mine.
The Detroit Salt and Manufacturing Company was founded in 1906. The company quickly went bankrupt during construction of a shaft and was acquired in 1910 by the Watkins Salt Company, which incorporated the new organization under the name Detroit Rock Salt Company. The company experienced success and the International Salt Company purchased the mine circa 1914. In 1983, International Salt closed the mine's operations and in 1985, Crystal Mines, Inc., purchased the mine as a potential storage site.

In 1885 the Empire Salt Company of New York was renamed the Retsof Mine Company, and the Village of Retsof was founded near the mine shaft. During the next 110 years, the mine grew to become the largest salt-producing mine in the United States and the second largest in the world. Before the initial collapse in March 1994, the mine encompassed an underground area of more than 6,000 acres, and the mine footprint (outer edge of mined area) extended over an area of nearly ten square miles. At the time of the collapse, the Retsof Mine was owned by Akzo-Nobel Salt Incorporated (ANSI) and, during the winter of 1993--994 operated at full capacity to meet demands for road salt throughout the northeastern United States. The Retsof Mine ceased operations on September 2, 1995, and by December, twenty-one months after the initial collapse, the mine was completely flooded.

Scope and Contents

The collection contains business records and photographic materials documenting the International Salt Company. The business records include correspondence, account and ledger books, a payroll book, patent and trademark information, print advertising and marketing materials, and a salesman salt display kit. The photographic materials include a series of photographs by William M. Rittase, a series of photographs by Harold Haliday Costain, a small photograph album, snapshots, and slides. The images cover all facets of the salt manufacturing and packaging operations, and include photographs taken in New York State, Michigan, and Louisiana.

The scrapbooks contain advertisements for the International Salt Company's Sterling Salt label and other leading salt companies, especially Morton's. Much of the ephemera consists of labels, but there are also small pamphlet cookbooks. The cookbooks, prepared and marketed by various salt companies, tout recipes for tasty dishes using specific salts and expound upon the merits of salt in general, especially the medical benefits. Other clever salt-related advertising appears in conjunction with maps, buttons, song books, calendars, and health exercises.


There are two A.R.S.M.Co. ledgers, 1898-1907 and 1907-1922. The first ledger, 1898-1907, predates the founding of the International Salt Company, and it is likely that A.R.S.M.Co was absorbed by International Salt during a merger. Documentation recorded including inventories, merchandise, labor, surplus, insurance, office expenses, legal expenses, taxes, bills receivable, directors' committee fees, fuel, candles, oil, waste and packing, rental, repairs and maintenance, interest, labor, feed, outside salary account, Cuban consignment account, and loan account. Specific persons, such as superintendents F. Rundio and Sidney Bradford, are mentioned and specific companies including Restof Mining, Joy Morton Company, Havana Mill, G. Lawton Childs & Company, International Salt of New York and various others (pages 193-212), are listed with expenses.

The Detroit Salt Company (general ledger), 1911-1913, consists of one bound volume documenting the company's assets, liabilities, expenses, earnings, advance accounts, and old accounts.
Detroit Rock Salt Company (cash record), 1912 October-1913 January, consists of one bound volume documenting cash received and cash disbursed.

International Salt Company, Inc., Independent Salt Company Division (monthly statements), 1933 October-1937 December, consists of one bound volume of general ledger trial balance sheets organized chronologically. Detailed documentation includes general expenses, assets, capital assets, liabilities, special reserves, net worth, profit and loss statements, warehousing costs and tonnage purchased.

Restof Mining Company (time and payroll), 1894 July 1-1895 March 31, consists of one bound volume of 400 pages, documenting the time and payroll for employees. The volume contains the name of the employee, the number of days worked, hourly wage earned per day, the amount earned, advances, board due, store (supplies due), rent, and any balances due. A portion of the volume is severely water-damaged.

Series 2, Trademarks, 1881-1935, consists of copies of issued trademark declarations from the United States Patent Office. The trademarks are for company names, logos, salt containers and packages, and various salt products. The trademarks are arranged alphabetically by the name of the trademark. For example, Amaessa, a trademark for baking powder and salt is filed with other trademarks beginning with the letter "A." Additional materials consist of one file folder of correspondence and printed materials about patents, trademarks and copyright laws. The correspondence relates specifically to the ownership of certain trademarks by International Salt Company, and there is correspondence from John L. Ryon, assistant sales manager and W.T. Chisolm, vice-president of International Salt Company. There are compiled lists of brand names, trademarks, and package designs for which International Salt registered at the United States Patent Office, 1926-1927. There are two examples of small cloth bags branded with "Ideal Salt" and some packaging, such as "White Lily High Grade Salt" and labels such as "Purex Free Running Table Salt." The Peter J.L. Searing trademark for salt (No. 52,963) and Chicago Sawed Salt-Block Company (No. 15,174) provide examples of ethnic imagery. A trademark is a brand name. A trademark or service mark includes any word, name, symbol, device, or any combination used or intended to be used to identify and distinguish the goods/services of one seller or provider from those of others, and to indicate the source of the goods/services. Although federal registration of a mark is not mandatory, it has several advantages, including notice to the public of the registrant's claim of ownership of the mark, legal presumption of ownership nationwide, and exclusive right to use the mark on or in connection with the goods/services listed in the registration.

Series 3, Photographs, 1934-1993, is divided into five subseries: Subseries 1, Harold Haliday Costain, 1934; Subseries 2, William Ritasse, circa 1934; Subseries 3, Loose Photographs, 1969-1993; Subseries 4, Slides, circa 1970s; and Subseries 5, Album (unidentified), undated.

Subseries 1, Harold Haliday Costain, circa 1934, consists of three photographs (approximately 10 1/2" x 13") black-and-white prints mounted to 16" x 20" boards. The prints are numbered #6, #42, and #44 and depict a salt mine and equipment used in salt manufacturing located in Avery Island, Louisiana.

Subseries 2, William Ritasse, circa 1934, consists of black-and-white prints (10" x 14") signed by Ritasse which are mounted on 18 1/2" x 20" boards. The photographs are arranged numerically from #350 to #480. Many of the photographs are captioned. American photographer William Rittase (1887-1968), active in the 1920s-1930s, is known for his industrial photography. Rittase's images provide insight into International Salt Company activities such as salt manufacturing, packaging operations, general factory processes, printing salt bags, can labeling, brine storage, exteriors of buildings, crushing salt, men in the salt mines, machine shop views, and equipment.

Subseries 3, Loose Photographs, 1969-1993, consists of black-and-white and color prints, as well as transparencies depicting salt mines and related activities. Some of the photographs document a visit by International Salt Company executives to the Jefferson Island, Louisiana salt plant.

Subseries 4, Slides, circa 1970s, consists of seventeen color slides documenting salt plants, equipment and salt miners.
Subseries 5, Album (damaged mine), undated, consists of twenty-two 4" x 6 1/2" black-and-white photographs documenting the damage to a salt manufacturing plant. The photographs are captioned, but there is no indication of the geographic location of the salt plant.

Series 4, Advertising and Marketing Materials, 1920-1948, consists of two scrapbooks (14" x 17" and 11" x 16") that contain primarily tear sheets, unbound periodical pages showing an advertisement as printed, or as a proof, newspaper clippings, magazine clippings, correspondence, pamphlets, price lists, recipes, labels, periodicals, and other ephemera.


The scrapbook from 1945-1948 is devoted to advertisements for the International Salt Company and Sterling Salt, which promoted salt uses for the home (table salt, curing meats, and brines), industry (rock salt for winter weather) and agriculture (killing weeds). Many of the advertisements were part of the "Pass the Salt" campaign and were featured in publications such as Woman's Day, National Provisioner, Food Industries, Hide, Leather and Shoes, Chemical Previews, and Public Works. The scrapbook is divided into three sections: institutional, weed prevention, and Lixate, a process developed by the International Salt Research Laboratory for making brine. Many of the advertisements were prepared by J.M. Mathes Incorporated.

Also included is a traveling salt kit for Sterling Salt Company salesmen, undated, featuring small glass vials of sterling salt from mines in Detroit, Avery Island, Louisiana, and Restof, New York. Each vial notes the types of salts—purified, softener, iodized, medium flake, coarse flake, granular flour, and meat.

Series 5, Posters, circa 1920s, consists of oversize advertising posters for Worcester Salt Company. There is one set of labels from an exhibit titled "I Eat Rocks! Salt of the Earth."

Arrangement

The collection is divided into five series.

Series 1, Business Records, 1894-1937

Series 2, Trademarks, 1881-1935

Series 3, Photographs, 1934-1993

Subseries 1, Harold Haliday Costain, circa 1934

Subseries 2, William Ritasse, circa 1934

Subseries 3, Loose Photographs, 1969-1993

Subseries 4, Slides, circa 1970s

Subseries 5, Album (damaged mine), undated

Series 4, Advertising and Marketing Materials, 1920-1948
Series 5, Posters, circa 1920s

Bibliography


Detroit Salt Company (http://www.detroitsalt.com/) last accessed on May 1, 2012


Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:
- Industrial photography -- 1990-2000 -- Texas
- Mines and mineral resources -- Louisiana
- Mines and mineral resources -- Michigan
- Mines and mineral resources -- New York
- Salt
- Salt industry and trade
- Salt mines and mining -- Louisiana
- Salt mines and mining -- Michigan
- Salt mines and mining -- New York
- Salt workers
- advertising

Types of Materials:
- Annual reports
- Cashbooks
- Financial records
- Ledgers (account books)
- Letters
- Newsletters
- Patents
- Photograph albums
Photographs -- 20th century
Scrapbooks
Slides (photographs) -- 20th century
Time books
Transparencies
Container Listing

Series 1: Business Records, 1894 - 1937

Box 11, Folder 1  \textit{International Salt and Avery Island}, [1983?]

Box 11, Folder 2  \textit{International Salt Company Annual Report}, 1957

Box 11, Folder 3  \textit{The Saltmaker} (newsletter), 1964 Summer

\hspace{5mm} Avery Rock Salt Mining Company, Ledger 1, 1898 - 1907

\hspace{5mm} Avery Rock Salt Mining Company, Ledger 2, 1907 - 1922

Box 2  Detroit Salt Company (general ledger), 1911 - 1913

Box 3  Detroit Rock Salt Company (cash record), 1912 October-1913 January

Box 4  International Salt Company (monthly statements), 1933 - 1937

Box 3  Retsof Mining Company (time and payroll), 1894 July 1-1895 March 31

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<th>Box 5, Folder 1</th>
<th>General, 1907 - 1932</th>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 2</td>
<td>&quot;A&quot;, 1892 - 1918</td>
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<td>&quot;B&quot;, 1888 - 1920</td>
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<tr>
<td>Box 5, Folder 4</td>
<td>&quot;C&quot;, 1888 - 1920</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 5</td>
<td>&quot;D&quot;, 1888 - 1921</td>
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<td>Image(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Box 5, Folder 6</td>
<td>&quot;E-F&quot;, 1890 - 1935</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 7</td>
<td>&quot;G&quot;, 1882 - 1917</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 8</td>
<td>&quot;H-J&quot;, 1891 - 1922</td>
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<tr>
<td>Box 5, Folder 9</td>
<td>&quot;K-L&quot;, 1890 - 1923</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 10</td>
<td>&quot;M&quot;, 1885 - 1917</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 11</td>
<td>&quot;N&quot;, 1889 - 1921</td>
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<td>&quot;O-P&quot;, 1890 - 1924</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 13</td>
<td>&quot;R&quot;, 1889 - 1925</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 14</td>
<td>&quot;S&quot;, 1881 - 1929</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 15</td>
<td>&quot;T&quot;, 1884 - 1920</td>
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<td>Box 5, Folder 16</td>
<td>&quot;W&quot;, 1884 - 1919</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Image(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Box 5, Folder 17</td>
<td>&quot;Y&quot;, 1910, 1922</td>
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Series 3: Photographs, 1934 - 1993

Subseries 3.1: Harold Haliday Costain, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 9  #6, Avery Island, Louisiana [railroad tracks in mine], circa 1934
                Image(s)

Box 6, Folder 9  #42, Avery Island, Louisiana [pumps (?)], circa 1934
                Image(s)

Box 6, Folder 9  #44, Avery Island, Louisiana [vacuum pan plant (?)], circa 1934
                Image(s)

Subseries 3.2: William Ritasse, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #350, Laboratory at Watkins Glen, New York, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #355, Vacuum pan plant at Ludlowville, New York, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #356, Shipping department, showing barrel runway and hand sewing of large
                bags at Watkins Glen, New York, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #357, Sewing the pockets, sizes 2 pound to 14 pound at the rate of about
                10,000 per day by each machine, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #358, Discharge end of a square carton labeling machine at Ludlowville, New
                York, ["International" salt], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #359, Carton filling and sealing machine at Ludlowville, New York. The
                machine has a capacity of 80 packages per minute, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #360, The process of turning the pockets. The girls pull the pockets over a
                form which places the printing on the outside and the sewing on the inside.
                ["Purity" salt, Watkins Glen], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #361, Vacuum pump at Ludlowville, New York, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #362, Filling round cans [of "Purity" salt] at Watkins Glen, New York, circa
                1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #362, Filling round cans [of "Purity" salt] at Watkins Glen, New York [second
                print], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 1  #365, Unidentified, circa 1934
Box 6, Folder 2  #366, Casing the "International" 24 ounce packages, circa 1934

Image(s)

[Women packing cases of 24-ounce salt packages, silver gelatin photoprint.] undated:
1 Item (Silver gelatin on paper.; approx. 7” x 5-1/4”)

Image(s): [Women packing cases of 24-ounce salt packages, undated: silver gelatin photoprint.]

Rittase, William M., 1894-1968, Photographer
International Salt Company, Sponsor

Local Numbers
AC1158-0000014.tif (AC Scan No.)

Topic: Factories -- 20th century
Manufacturing
Salt
Women employees

Genre/Form: Packaging
Photographs -- 1930-1940 -- Black-and-white photoprints -- Silver gelatin

Box 6, Folder 2  #368, Sewing of large bags, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 2  #369, Printing of large bags in two colors. ["Perfection" salt], circa 1934

Image(s)

Box 6, Folder 2  #370, Salt catchers located in the bottom of the vacuum pans at Watkins Glen, New York, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 2  #371, Volumetric salt filling device at Ludlowville, New York, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 2  #372, [Filling barrels from overhead; probably Watkins Glen, New York], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 2  #373, Bag filling at Watkins Glen , circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 2  #374, Barrel heading machine at Watkins Glen , circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 2  #375, Tube winding machine in the can factory at Watkins Glen , circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 2  #376, Dryers at Watkins Glen, New York , circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 3  #377, Automatic can labeling at Watkins Glen, New York, circa 1934
Box 6, Folder 3  #378, Pocket printing with a capacity of 40,000 pockets per day. Cloth is fed from rolls through an automatic press which not only prints two pockets at one time in two colors, but runs the cloth through a splitting and folding device, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 3  #379, Automatic casing machine at Watkins Glen. This machine automatically, mechanically places the round cans in the case, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 3  #381, Brine storage tanks at Watkins Glen, New York, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 3  #386, [Breaker building, Retsof Mining Company, Retsof, New York. Torn down, ca. 1995, after mine collapse], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 4  #389, Picture showing salt being dumped from skips at surface, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 4  #390, This is a picture of a cage load of men at the bottom of the mine ready to ascend to the surface. [Retsof Mining Company of New York.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 4  #391, Due to modern methods calling for complete mechanization of the different operations in the mine, maintenance of mechanical equipment is a very important factor. This picture shows one of our machinists turning a driving wheel for one of the twelve electric locomotives used for mine transportation. [Same machine and machinist as photo 392. Larger view of machine shop, with same machinist, is shown in photo 405.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 4  #392, Due to modern methods calling for complete mechanization of the different operations in the mine, maintenance of mechanical equipment is a very important factor. This picture shows one of our machinists turning a driving wheel for one of the twelve electric locomotives used for mine transportation. [Same machine and machinist as photo 391. Larger view of machine shop, with same machinist, is shown in photo 405.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 4  #394, Picture of revolving pulleys at the top of the head frame, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 4  #396, This depicts the standard grades [of salt] produced at the mine. [Same picture as photo 409], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 4  #398, This is a good picture but meaningless so far as our operation is concerned. Understand Rittase probably intends to use this for some magazine cover, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 4  #399, Picture showing a battery of crushers for crushing salt to graded sizes. [Same place as photo 400 but different view], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #400, Crushing equipment in the mill building. [Same place as photo 399 but different view], circa 1934
Box 6, Folder 5  #401, Electric vibrating screens used for the preparation of finished grades. [Same room as photo 404 but different view], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #402, Typical picture of filling and sewing bags of rock salt. [Retsof Mining Company of New York], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #404, A picture of the screen room in the mill, showing the electric vibrating screens for the preparation of finished grades. Would not advise using this picture as there are others of the same subject later which show more animation. [Same room as photo 401 but different view], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #405, General view of the machine shop in the mine showing machine tools used for maintaining mechanical equipment. [In center background are machine and machinist featured in photos 391 and 392.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #406, Master Mechanic's office in the mine. [Hanging calendar is open to March 1934.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #407, Picture of the 1050 H.P. hoist used for bringing the salt from the mine to the surface. The depth is 1063 feet and the load lifted at each operation six tons, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #409, This depicts the standard grades [of salt] produced at the mine. [Same picture as photo 396.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #411, [Inserting dynamite into drilled hole.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 5  #412, [Mechanical loader loading newly-blasted salt into mine cars. Also see photo 419.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  #413, [100 pound sacks of salt on conveyor belt. Retsof Mining Company of New York], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  #416, This picture shows the primary screens for the preparation of coarse salt. The few impurities present in the salt are picked out by the men shown in the foreground, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  #417, Rotary dump at Shaft Bottom for unloading mine cars, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  #419, Mechanical Loading: This is another of our major operations, that of mechanical loading. This machine displaces old hand methods and is another example of mechanization. [Different view of photo 412], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  #420, Picture showing mechanism for loading bulk salt into box cars, circa 1934
Box 6, Folder 6  
#421, Close-up of one of the electric screens used for the preparation of salt, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  
#422, [Loading 100 pound bags of salt into box car. Photo taken inside the box car. Retsof Mining Company. Same men as in photo 426], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  
#423, [Drilling holes for dynamite in rock face], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  
#424, [Conveyors in breaker building (?)], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 6  
#425, Showing a mine chamber, but picture is spoiled by lack of animation and uncertainty as to what it means. The picture would have been good had we placed one or two men in the background, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#426, Picture showing typical method of loading bagged salt in box car. [Same two men as in photo 422; photo taken inside the box car. Retsof Mining Company of New York.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#427, One of the belt conveyors in the mill building for transporting the salt from the electric screens to the storage bins, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#450, [Brine tanks (?). Watkin's Glen.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#453, Unidentified, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#456, [Girl at conveyor belt loading boxes of "Sterling" salt into cardboard shipping cartons.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#457, [Girl operating carton filling and sealing machine with "Sterling" salt. Not the same location as photo 359.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#458, [Man operating sewing machine to sew up filled 50 pound bags of "Perfection" salt.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#465, Detroit Rock Salt Company of New York. View of the loading dock, which at present is under construction, and this picture was taken against the advice of the company. No ships were in that day, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#466, [Detroit Rock Salt Company], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 7  
#467, Detroit Rock Salt Company. View of how the salt is unloaded from cars onto the dock, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 8  
#469, Detroit Rock Salt Company of New York. The mining foreman's office is built out of rock salt. Notice the luminous corner stone. No plaster whatever was used in this house -- it is all salt, circa 1934
Box 6, Folder 8  
#470, Detroit Rock Salt Company. The enormous air duct that takes fresh air into the mine, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 8  
#475, [Detroit Rock Salt Company. Picture of mine cars in mine.], circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 8  
#476, Detroit Rock Salt Company. Battrice. This is a wall built of rock salt to close in an old chamber, and is peculiar to this mine, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 8  
#477, Detroit Rock Salt Company. How the mine looks at the foot of the hoist, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 8  
#478, Detroit Rock Salt Company of New York. The hoist house, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 8  
#479, Detroit Rock Salt Company of New York. This is a view from across the river, of the salt dock, circa 1934

Box 6, Folder 8  
#480, [Detroit Rock Salt Company (?). Conveyor belt carrying finished salt.], circa 1934

Subseries 3.3: Loose, 1969 - 1993

Box 10, Folder 1  
Jefferson Island, Louisiana, 1969

Box 10, Folder 2  
Unidentified, 1971 January

Box 10, Folder 3  
Unidentified, 1976

Box 10, Folder 4  
Unidentified (#1-#69), 1993

Box 10, Folder 5  
Unidentified, undated

Subseries 3.4: Slides, circa 1970s

Box 10, Folder 6

Subseries 3.5: Album (damaged mine), unidentified, undated

Box 11, Folder 4

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Series 4: Advertising/Marketing Materials, 1920 - 1948

Box 7, Folder 1-7  1920-1931

Image(s)

Morton's Salt / The leader in the kitchen [color photomechanical print], [undated advertisement]
1 Item (ink paper.; approx. 4-1/4" x 2-1/2").

Image(s): Morton's Salt / The leader in the kitchen [undated advertisement] [color photomechanical print]
International Salt Company, Sponsor
Image shows container of Morton's Salt and various vegetables with legs, marching.

Local Numbers
AC1158-000002.tif (AC Scan No.)

Topic: Manufacturing
Morton's Salt (brand name)
Salt
Vegetables

Genre/Form: Advertisements -- 1930-1940
Cartoons (humorous images)
Packaging

Union Pacific / Salt Co. / Anchor / Brand / Liverpool / Dairy Salt, trademark., 1894 :
1 Item (ink on paper.; approx. 6" x 4").

Image(s): Union Pacific / Salt Co. / Anchor / Brand / Liverpool / Dairy Salt, 1894 : trademark.
International Salt Company, Collector
International Salt Company, Donor
Union Pacific Salt Co., Sponsor

Local Numbers
AC1158-0000011.tif (AC Scan No.)

Topic: Manufacturing
Salt

Genre/Form: Trademarks

Box 8, Folder 1-4  1945-1948

Box 10 Salesman Salt Kit, undated
Series 5: Posters, [circa 1920s?]

Map-case 3, Drawer 3, Folder 1

Map-case 3, Drawer 19, Folder 1
I Eat Rocks! Salt of the Earth. An exhibit about sodium chloride (labels), undated

Map-case 3, Drawer 19, Folder 1
Worcester Salt Company. Worcester brand salt. Backed by the American housewife for table, kitchen, and dairy, [circa 1920s?]

Map-case 3, Drawer 19, Folder 1
Worcester Salt Company. Ivory Salt, [circa 1920s?]

Map-case 3, Drawer 19, Folder 1
Shaker Salt. Pkg. 10 cents, [circa 1920s?]

Box 6, Folder 3

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