

THE



PHILOSOPHER

DECEMBER 1959

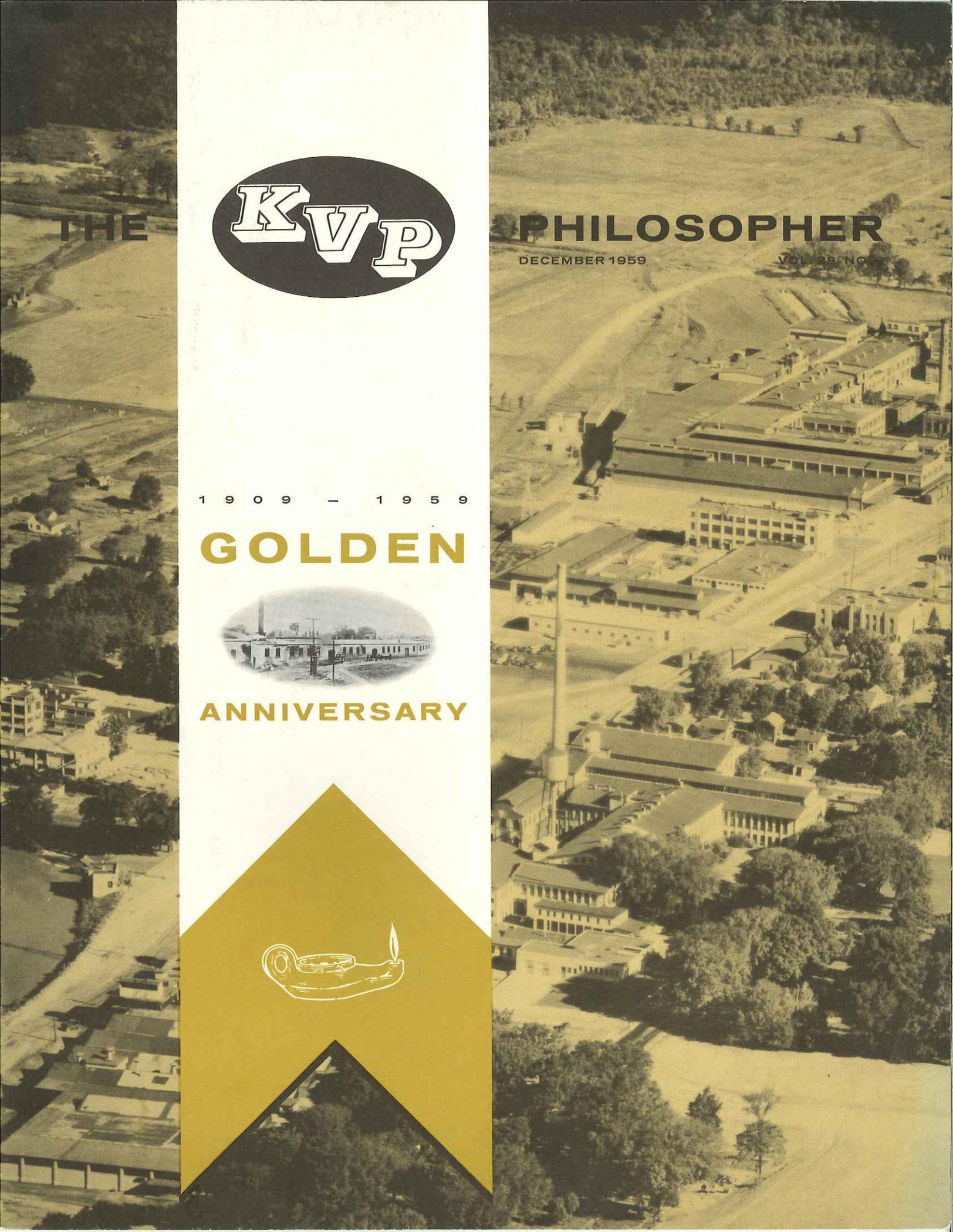
VOL. 28 NO. 12

1 9 0 9 - 1 9 5 9

GOLDEN



ANNIVERSARY





HAPPY HOLIDAYS

We, the people of KVP,
from the north and south,
east and west,
with you
and your loved ones
a Merry Christmas
and a
Happy New Year.

This season
our company is also
celebrating its fiftieth
anniversary. We are fifty
years young,
and in this holiday spirit
we extend
our greetings to everyone.

Glenn Stewart
President

THE  PHILOSOPHER... GLENN STEWART, EDITOR

Sent to the customers of THE KVP COMPANIES with the hope that it may aid to a better understanding between man and man. Not copyrighted. If there is good here, we want to share it.
Published by The KVP Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan • Makers and Converters of Parchment • Wrapping • Waxed • Laminated • Offset • Household Papers • Specialists in Food Protection Paper



H A P P Y H O L I D A Y S

We, the people of KVP,
 from the north and south,
 east and west,
 wish you
 and your loved ones
 a Merry Christmas
 and a
 Happy New Year.

This season
 our company is also
 celebrating its fiftieth
 anniversary. We are fifty
 years young,
 and in this holiday spirit
 we extend
 our greetings to everyone.

Walter P. Storden
 President



GOLDEN
ANNIVERSARY
1909 — 1959

50 Years of KVP

The 27th day of last October marked the 50th year that KVP has been in business.

An early sign of senility is to begin living in the past. When a man starts talking about "the good old days," mark it down, he's through. He may vegetate a few more years, but the growing is all over; the fruit is harvested.

The same is true of a business.

So with that in mind, while this is a commemorative issue of the 50 years behind us, we are using the number 50 merely as a milestone . . . to say *Where We Have Been*.

It is much more important to know *Where We Are*.

It is still more important to know *Where We Are Going*.

In the next few pages we will have something to say about all three.

The Past is Prologue

Of course it usually takes longer to tell about the milestones that have been passed than the one now arrived at, or those over the horizon. The important thing is not to dwell too long on them, but to use them chiefly to predict what may be expected ahead. Past performance always has a bearing on that.

A year or two prior to 1909, a man by the name of Harry Zimmerman came to Kalamazoo. He had worked in various paper operations in Ohio, among them that of the West Carrollton Vegetable Parchment Company. He had a brother-in-law by the name of Jacob Kindleberger who was a salesman for that company. The two had often talked about starting a business of their own.

By 1909, Zimmerman felt that Kalamazoo was the place to locate the business. The town was fast becoming one of the most important paper centers in the country. There was a pool of capital that knew the money and management part of the paper business. There was a pool of labor that knew how to make paper. And the location was excellent for the market.

Kindleberger joined Zimmerman in the fall. They found the capital (a much too-little \$50,000) and on October 27, 1909, the Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Company was organized. Officers, directors and stockholders were all Kalamazoo people. Zimmerman was named plant superintendent and Kindleberger, salesman. The plant was a patched-up shell of an abandoned sugar beet factory in farm lands just north of the boundary of the city of Kalamazoo.



GOLDEN
ANNIVERSARY
1909 — 1959

Parchment First—Then Waxed Paper

The product was genuine vegetable parchment, then and now perhaps the world's most singular and interesting paper, for it will never go to pieces in water, in fats or oils. It was produced from rolls of base stock bought from paper mills. The paper was put through the parchmentizing process, cut into rolls or sheets, and sold to paper merchants, creameries and packing houses. Some of it was printed. The first delivery was rolls of plain parchment to the Star Paper Company of Kalamazoo, a paper distributor, and still a KVP customer. The date was April, 1910.

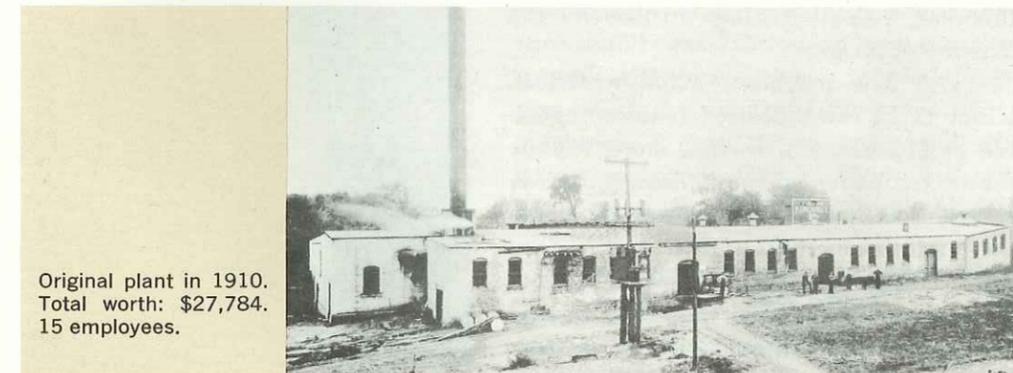
The old building had cost \$15,655, and the entire equipment, including a second hand boiler, two second hand printing presses, the parchment machine, three cutters, a die press, two wagons and a broken down horse totalled only \$27,784.

Only 15 employees were needed the first year. Some lived in tents beside the river or roomed in near-by farm houses. The rest walked out the three miles from town.

There were the usual organization problems. Zimmerman, though the original activating force, left in 1915. Kindleberger had been named secretary at the second board meeting. Now he was plant superintendent and only salesman as well. Three presidents came and went. In 1916, Kindleberger was added to the board, became president and general manager. His was a tremendous driving force and the little company soon became an important factor in its field.

The chief users of vegetable parchment at the time were the dairy and meat industries. Both still find it essential to their operations. Waxed paper, however, although invented some years before, was just beginning to demonstrate its value to the food industry, and in 1911, a waxing machine was added to the KVP operation. The same customers could use both types of paper.

This was an important move, for it put KVP in the bread wrapper business. More than any other one factor, incidentally, waxed paper created the wholesale bread business. It allowed bread to be delivered, still fresh, and in a sanitary package, to the home of the consumer. Waxed paper was eventually to become the largest single tonnage item with KVP. Its use was greatly accelerated when KVP put the first printed waxed overwrap with a photocell spot on a carton of Heinz Rice Flakes.



Original plant in 1910.
Total worth: \$27,784.
15 employees.



A Policy Is Set

The early years were hard, but they built character. A director once had to meet the payroll from his own pocket. There was nothing new or strange about that struggle. You had it in the early days of your business, perhaps in your personal life as well. You are stronger for it. It is merely a part of the American tradition, the American scene.

The basic philosophy of the company, however, as being laid in those formative, perilous years. It set the management policy that endures to this day. First, there was the policy of Service. This is a much abused word, an overworked word. Yet it is as fundamental to the success of a company as a solid roadbed to a successful railroad operation.

You have to take care of the customers before they will take care of you. This is what Mr. Kindleberger meant when he so often said, "This company grew in answer to my prayer, not that we might make money, but that we might serve mankind." Profit is a reward for performing service.

Employees and stockholders must be served, as well. The Service stool has three legs. No company will long succeed unless it serves all three.

Then there was the matter of Quality. From the very beginning, KVP was never a price mill. It was determined to make the very best paper it knew how to make *first*. There are always people who look at Quality before they look at Price. We wanted to serve that class of people. We still do.

We Become Papermakers

World War I greatly accelerated the demand for paper and in 1918 a two-machine paper mill was built. It was felt that we could make better papers if we controlled the quality of raw stock used in their manufacture. Dividends, paid regularly since 1913, were suspended during this year, with all earnings thrown into the expansion program.

The new machines made waterleaf, which is the raw stock for genuine vegetable parchment, and waxing stock for the the waxed paper business. At first the waterleaf was made from cotton rags, the the common method until it was learned how to make equally good parchment from wood pulp. The wood pulp was bought on the world market, much of it from Sweden, Norway and Finland.



Five years later a second and much larger paper mill was built. Here we nearly stubbed our toe. Specifications called for a revolutionary new paper machine, one that was to run much faster on our grades of paper than any machine had ever run before. It was wonderful in the blue print stage, but an uncontrollable monster when it tried to make paper. It took many months to tame it and it nearly wrecked us. There were no dividends in 1925.

But eventually it ran as planned. In 1928 a second machine was added. The physical plant was highly efficient. Visitors came from all over the world to see "the world's model paper mill." Quarterly dividends were resumed in September, 1926, and have been paid without break ever since.

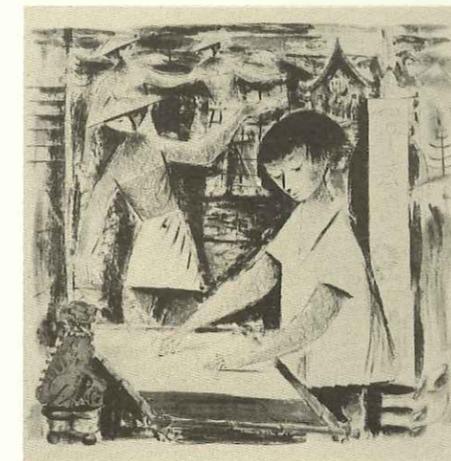
With the new paper machines came a new power plant, new printing presses, new parchment and wax machines, new cutters, trimmers . . . all the buildings and equipment necessary to keep pace with the increasing demand for KVP papers. In 1938 a third paper mill was built with a "Yankee" machine, and in 1943 a second "Yankee" was added. This gave us the present total of six paper machines in the Kalamazoo operation.

Converting Plants Are Added

An axiom in modern business is "When you're through changing, you're through." KVP has never ceased to change, has never stood still. To give improved service to the Southwest, a printing, waxing and warehousing plant was located in Houston, Texas, in 1938. The next year a similar one was started up in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; it was later relocated at near-by Devon. In 1943 we bought the Harvey Paper Products Company of Sturgis, Michigan. In 1945 we acquired the Appleford Paper Products Limited of Hamilton, Ontario and Montreal, Quebec. This year, 1959, we added a new converting plant and warehouse at Griffin, Georgia. There will be others.

Pulp Mill Completes Intregation

The greatest expansion, however, came (and continues) at Espanola, Ontario. Here, in 1946, we started up a 200-ton sulphate pulp mill, since increased to 330 tons daily. With it are some 3,400,000 acres of timber rights. Here we have a source of wood supply that will never be depleted, for it is being harvested under such sound conservation methods that new growth will always equal or exceed depletion. With the pulp mill came two paper machines. A third is on order and will come into production in 1960. A parchment converting operation was added in 1952.



Thus, from a tiny converting plant held together by patches and prayer, by baling wire and perspiration, KVP came to be a fully integrated pulp, paper and con-



verting operation, one that controls the quality of its products clear back to the tree in some 5400 square miles of Canadian woodlands.

Leadership

The major growth and success of the Company came under the leadership of four presidents. The first was Jacob Kindleberger, a Founder, who served as President from 1916 to 1936, and then as Chairman of the Board until his death in 1947. He had unlimited vision and enthusiasm. He was a master salesman, a "personality" almost unique in his time.

The second was Ralph A. Hayward, an engineer and builder, who was President from 1936 until his untimely death in 1951. It was he who planned and brought into being the pulp mill in Canada now so important in the KVP economy.

The third was Alfred Southon who, as First Vice President, succeeded Mr. Hayward in the years 1951-52. He had come with KVP in 1912. His loyalty and judgment is a by-word not only at KVP but in the whole paper industry. He is now Chairman of the Board.

The fourth is Dwight L. Stocker who came to KVP in 1952 after long, thorough and successful engineering, sales and management experience in pulp and paper operations with other mills. He is able and sound in every phase of the paper business.

All four of these men made or are making great contributions to the success of the Company, but they are not alone. For who can say who built or builds KVP? Was it Zimmerman and Kindleberger who had the vision 50 years ago? Was it the 15 employees of the first year? Is it the 3700 men and women who are now employed the length and breadth of a continent? Was it the several thousand more who have come and gone these 50 years? Is it the stockholders who venture their savings in the hope of safe income? Is it the customers? Can it even be the French-speaking lumberjack who cut his first tree for KVP in the Ontario bush yesterday? It is all of them, and more.



Jacob Kindleberger
1916-1936



Ralph A. Hayward
1936-1951



The Concept Changes

You have seen the gradual change in the nature of our business over the 50 years. There is also a change in the concept of the business.

At first we thought of ourselves only as converters. That is, we took a raw product, paper, and changed or converted it into something else. A paper known as waterleaf, for example, was transformed into genuine vegetable parchment. A paper known as waxing stock was converted into waxed paper.

The paper mills were built merely to extend this concept, to give us closer control of the cost and the quality of these basic raw materials. Of course we also hoped to profit by "selling" these papers to ourselves.

We soon found, however, that our new paper machines could turn out more paper than we ourselves could convert and sell. Paper machines cost several million dollars. Their output capacity is enormous. Every one of our eight machines, for example, can roll out something like 200 miles of paper, 12 feet wide, every 24 hours. There is no profit in an idle paper machine. You have to run it at near capacity just to stay in business.

So we began to sell paper to other users as the raw stock for their own types of converting. We still do, and it is a sizable part of our business.

We found, too, that we could make excellent grades of what the trade calls "fine papers" on our paper machines. "Fine papers" are printing papers, as opposed to "coarse" or wrapping papers. Today a considerable part of our output is in offset, mimeograph, writing, manifold, and related "fine" papers. A promising new development is in the field of off-machine coating of high grade printing papers in very light weights.

The paper machines, then, were merely a means to an end . . . they made expert papermakers of us, but we still considered ourselves primarily as paper converters. The paper machines produced the raw stock for the parchment machines, the waxing machines, the printing presses, the die presses, the cup machines, and all the host of allied converting equipment.



Alfred Southon
1951-1952



Dwight L. Stocker
1952-



**GOLDEN
ANNIVERSARY**
1909 - 1959



The pulp mill changed this concept. The base has been greatly broadened. It is now as broad as the use of wood cellulose fibre.

Today, then, we no longer think primarily in terms of the manufacture and sale of parchment, waxed paper, printing papers, and the myriad products of our converting equipment. Neither do we think of ourselves primarily as papermakers, or even as pulp producers.

"The Paper People"

The KVP of "50 years after" is in the business of selling wood cellulose fibre in the form of pulp and paper. We have become "The Paper People." We can do almost anything with paper that can be done with it.

What this means is that we now have the responsibility of harvesting several million trees that grow to maturity each year on some 3,400,000 acres of Canadian woodland. The pulp mill has been expanded to take care of this annual growth. We want to use all of it. There is no use or profit to anyone in a tree or a forest that is not harvested at maturity but dies of old age, of insect depredation, or of fire. We have a responsibility, a trust, to see that the harvest is intelligent and that it is replaced with new growth.

KVP's expansion, then, is in the area of production of wood fibre for paper-making purposes. All building or purchase of new converting or papermaking facilities will, in the foreseeable future, be toward this end. Over the years we have turned down innumerable opportunities to make products using materials other than the wood fibre we consider our basic reason for being in business.

A Specialty Mill

You will infer from this, and you will be right, that KVP, then, is a *specialty* mill. While we do produce a large number of staple items, by and large, we say to our customers, "You tell us what you need. We will make it for you, to your personal, individual requirements. Use our laboratory, our technical men. Let us make your problems ours. You will find us dependable." The results of this policy can be seen in scores of examples. Just to name a few: releasing papers, soap wrappers, frozen food papers, gift wrapping papers in handy rolls; laminated papers; paper to protect early-planted celery against frost; gum and cough-drop protection; paper that won't let red meats turn black.

One of the latest: customers wanted whiter papers with smoother printing surfaces, without loss of strength. We changed our bleaching method, made a whiter pulp . . . and actually gained rather than lost strength.



**GOLDEN
ANNIVERSARY**
1909 - 1959



Many Businesses In One

It is apparent, then, that KVP is many things to many people. We are many businesses in one. In Canada, for instance, we are first of all a pulp mill. This means we cut trees and convert them into fibres that can be run on the wire of a paper machine. To do that, we build roads, erect dams, operate heavy machinery, fight fires, plant seedlings, drive logs down streams, haul them on trucks, maintain astonishingly comfortable and modern camps for hundreds of loggers; in short, operate the exceedingly complex business of taking trees out of a wilderness and delivering them to a pulp mill. The "woods" is a business by itself. Making the wood into pulp is another. So in Canada we are known as producers of timber, and producers and sellers of wood pulp.

But to another segment of Canada we are known as papermakers. That segment buys giant rolls of paper from the paper machines and makes them into such things as wall paper, newspapers, waxed paper, coffee bags, and coated papers of many types. To these people we are a prime source of special papers they need as their own raw material.

To a third segment of Canada, we are paper converters. Much of the household waxed paper used in the Dominion is made by KVP-Appleford. So are millions of sales books, breadwrappers, place mats, bags, and a host of allied products.

KVP Papers In Every Home

In the United States we are known both as papermakers and as converters. It has been necessary to divide these two activities into three major businesses, each with its own sales department. One of the three handles Printing and Converting Papers. The printing papers are sold by wholesale paper merchants who in turn sell printers. The converting papers go to makers of innumerable paper products.

A second major business within the Company is in what we call Stock Papers. This is a widely diversified line sold through established wholesale channels. One part of it consists largely of paper for wrapping and interleaving meats in retail markets, of papers for the frozen food locker, and all-purpose wrappings. A second part is the nationally advertised line of KVP and KVP-Harvey Household Papers. These include such major items as freezer, shelf, dusting, Christmas and gift wrapping papers, and baking cups. Its third group is the KVP-Harvey line of place mats, baking cups, pan liners and kindred items used in the hotel, restaurant and baking industries.





**GOLDEN
ANNIVERSARY**
1909 - 1959

The third major business is our Product Packaging Papers. It has four subdivisions known as Waxed, Parchment, Breadwrapper, and Meat and Poultry. Many of their papers are for fresh and frozen food products of endless variety. Others are for soap and tobacco. Some are used by the rubber and chemical industries.

It is literally true that a KVP-made paper at one time or another during the year finds its way into almost every home in the United States and Canada.

This diversification has been one reason for the steady growth and stable employment record of KVP. All the eggs have not been in one basket. We are flexible. That so many of the papers are for the protection of food is another stabilizing factor. The food business is the most depression-proof business there is. Even in the depression years of the 1930's, KVP maintained full employment.

The Movement Is Forward

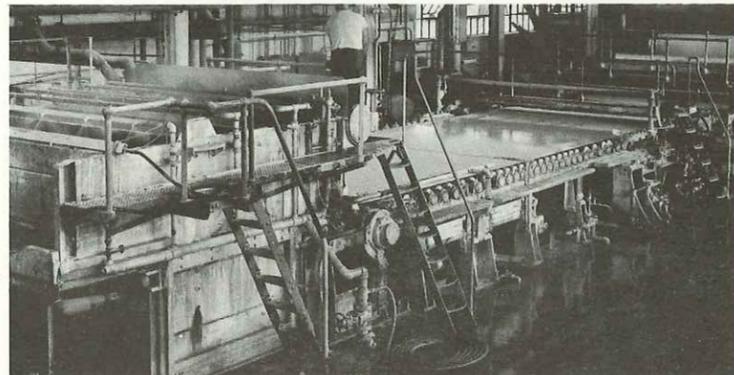
Not long ago in a meeting of plant supervisors, a foreman asked Mr. Stocker, "What do you consider the most important obligation of Management?"

Our President's reply was quick and to the point. "To keep the Company in business!"

There has been some tall scrambling over the 50 years to keep the Company in business. The effort has been interesting and rewarding. The \$50,000 original capital has grown to over \$32,000,000. The \$27,784 cost of plant and equipment in 1910 is now increased to over \$50,000,000. Nearly all this has come from earnings. There has been very little new capital. Annual sales for the past four years have well exceeded \$50,000,000.

The most critical time in the life of a Company is likely to be in the first two or three years. But a second period almost equally dangerous can happen at any later time. It is when a Company becomes complacent, is satisfied to maintain the *status quo*. There is no safety in any *status quo* in business. There must always be motion. If it is not forward motion, it must inevitably be back.

From the beginning, KVP's movement has been forward. We expect it to continue in that direction. The first 50 years are only prologue. We look forward to the next 50 in eagerness to see what lies ahead, in confidence that what lies ahead will be good for all concerned.



"Wet end" of a modern paper machine at KVP. This machine makes a ribbon of paper 200 miles long and 12 feet wide every 24 hours.

**GOLDEN
ANNIVERSARY**
1909 - 1959



Papers Made by... .. the paper people in U.S.A. and Canada

A
Air Mail Papers

B

- Backer Sheets
- Bacon Wrappers
- Bags (Canada)
- Hamburg
- Parchment
- Potato Chip
- Sandwich
- Special Printed
- Waxed
- Bag Liners
- Bag Stock
- Bakery Pick-up Sheets
- Baking Cups
- Baking Pan Liners
- Bar Checks
- Barber Cups
- Barrel Covers & Liners
- Beef Wrappers
- Biscuit & Cracker Overwraps
- Bleached Kraft Papers
- Bloodproof Papers
- Bond
- Bottle Caps
- Bread Bands
- Bread Wrappers
- Building Paper (Canada)
- Burger Cups
- Butter Box Liners
- Butter Chips
- Butter Wrappers
- Butchers Paper

C

- Cake Circles
- Cake Mix Wrappers
- Can Circles
- Can Liners
- Candy Cups
- Candy Slab Sheets
- Candy Wrappers
- Car Liner Paper
- Carton Liners
- Carton Overwraps
- Carton Sealing Papers
- Carton Wrappers
- Cereal Box Liners
- Cheese Interleavers
- Cheese Liners
- Cheese Wrappers
- Chip Steak Interleavers
- Christmas Papers
- Circles
- Coasters
- Coated Papers
- Coffee Bag Stock
- Converting Papers
- Cornucopia Papers
- Cottage Cheese Can Liners

D
Cough Drop Wrappers & Liners

- Cracker Box Liners
- Crate Liners
- Cream Can Gaskets
- Creped Papers
- Crinkled Papers
- Cutter Box Papers
- Christmas
- Dusting
- Shelf
- Waxed

D

- Delicatessen
- Dental Tray Covers
- Dessert Powder Liners
- Dializing Parchment
- Die-Cut Papers
- Doilies
- Drawing Papers
- Drug Wrapping
- Dry Waxed Papers
- Duplicator Papers
- Dusting Paper

E

- Eclair Cups
- Egg Carton Overwraps
- Embossed Papers
- Emulsified Papers
- Enameled Shelf
- Envelope Papers
- Export Box Liners
- Extra Transparent

F

- Finger Bowl Liners
- Fish Wrappers
- Fluted Cups & Liners
- Foil Backing Paper
- Foil Laminated Papers
- Food Protection Papers
- Freezer Papers
- Frozen Food Wrappers
- Fruit Cups

G

- Gasket Papers
- Genuine Vegetable Parchment
- Giblet Wrappers
- Gift Wrapping
- Glassine Doilies & Cups
- Glazed Shelf Paper
- Glycerine Treated Papers
- Greaseproof Doilies & Cups
- Greeting Parchment

H

- Ham Jackets
- Ham Wrappers
- Hamburg Cups
- Hamburg Wrappers
- Hanging Papers
- Heat Sealing Papers
- Hot Dog Trays
- Household Papers

I

- Ice Cream Papers
- Brick Wrappers
- Can Liners
- Can Squares
- Can Tops
- Novelty Wrappers
- Sandwich Wrappers
- Slice Wrappers
- Innerwraps
- Interleaving Sheets
- Insulator Papers

K

- Kraft Papers

L

- Label Papers
- Lacquered Papers
- Laminated Papers
- Lard Liners
- Lightweight Papers
- Linenized Papers
- Liners
- Lithograph Paper
- Locker Paper
- Loin Wrappers

M

- Mailing Wrappers
- Manicure Liners
- Manifold
- Market Paper
- Matzos Wrappers
- Meat Papers
- Milk Can Gaskets
- Mill Rolls
- Moistureproof Papers
- Moldproof Papers
- Mycoban Treated Papers

N

- Napkins
- Neutral Papers
- Newsprint
- Nut Can Liners
- Nut Cups

O
 Offset Papers
 Oiled Papers
 Oleomargarine Wrappers
 Opaque Papers
 Order Books
 Outsert Bands

P
 Pan Liners
 Parchment
 Patty Cups
 Patty Papers
 Place Mats
 Portion Cups
 Potato Chip Overwraps
 Poultry Box Liners
 Poultry Wrappers
 Prepared Mix Wrappers
 Pretzel Overwraps
 Printing Papers
 Puckered Papers

Q
 Quilon Treated Papers

R
 Razor Blade Wrappers
 Releasing Papers
 Rose Wrappers
 Row Crop Cover Paper
 Rubber Interleaving Papers

S
 Sales Books
 Sandwich Wraps
 Sausage Bag Liners
 Sausage Wrappers
 Saw Blade Wrappers
 Scale Papers
 Second Sheets
 Serving Dishes
 Shelf Papers
 Enameled
 Glazed
 Washable
 Shortening Liners
 Shredded Papers
 Parchment
 Waxed
 Shrimp Can Liners
 Silicone Treated Papers
 Silverware Wrapping Papers
 Smoked Meat Wrappers
 Soap Wrappers
 Soft Drink Envelope Papers
 Spark Plug Wrappers
 Steak Interleaving Papers
 Stencil Papers
 Store Wrapping Papers
 Sugar Liners
 Sundae Dish Liners
 Supered Papers

T
 Table Cover Paper
 Tamale Wrappers

Texturized Papers
 Tobacco Wrappers & Liners
 Toilet Paper Wrappers
 Tool Wrappers
 Transparent Papers
 Tray Papers & Covers
 Treated Papers
 Trunk Lining Papers
 Tub Liners & Circles
 Tumbler Covers

U
 Unbleached Kraft Papers
 Utility Sheets

V
 Varnished Papers
 Vegetable Parchment
 Vegetable Wrappers

W
 Wall Paper Stock
 Waterleaf
 Waterproofed Papers
 Waxed Papers
 Wet Strength Papers
 Wet Waxed Papers
 Writing Papers
 Writing Parchment

Y
 Yeast Wrappers

KVP Trade Names

AJAX wrapping
 AMBASSADOR wrapping
 APPLEFORD
 BAK-O-MATIC pan liners
 BLUE-WHITE writing
 BOULEVARD bond
 BRITE-WHITE envelope
 BUG CHAS-R shelf
 CLEAR-VU butter wrapper
 CONQUEST waxing
 D-O-K waxed & wrapping
 DOMESTIK waxed paper
 DOUBLE ROYAL WHITE waxing
 DUSTEX dusting paper
 FRESHEEN waxed
 GOLD STANDARD wrapping
 HANDI-PAC delicatessen
 HARVEY
 HERCULES building paper
 IMPACT!
 K-50 Pliofilm laminated
 KALAFLEX waxed

KALAFLEX laminated
 KALAKOTE waxed
 KALAKOTE-100 waxed
 KALAPAK waxed
 KALASEAL waxed
 KALASHEEN waxed
 KLOTHWHITE wrapping
 KOLORKRAFT cup stock
 KVP
 LAMOPAQUE waxing
 LITE-KOTE offset
 MRS. HAYWARD'S dusting
 NEW PROSPERITY offset
 NU-GLOSS waxed
 NO. 47 waxed wrapping
 NO. 174 dry waxed
 OPAQUE bond
 PARCHKRAFT
 PHOTO-BLOT
 PLIOFILM FREEZER
 PRINT-O waxing
 PRINTOPAQUE waxing

PROSPERITY offset
 PROSPERITY waterproofed
 RA-SILK manifold
 REGISTER bond
 ROTO WRAP waxing
 ROYAL WHITE waxing
 SAVE-ALL waxed
 SIL-KRAFT cup stock
 SILVERLEAF bond
 SNOWDRIFT parchment
 SNOWMIST parchment
 STEAK INTERLEAVING
 TISSUE-PAC waxed tissue
 202 laminated
 UNLIMITED bond
 VELTONE embossed
 WEATHER-MASTER waxed
 WHALEHIDE parchmentized
 kraft
 WHITE EAGLE waterproofed
 W.S. ABSORBO



The Companies

The Companies • Kalamazoo and Sturgis, Michigan
 • Devon, Pennsylvania • Houston, Texas, and Griffin, Georgia
 • Espanola, Ontario
 • Kalamazoo, Michigan
 • Montreal, Quebec

Waterleaf is KVP 55-lb. Watermarked Greeting
 Parchment, pine needle design.

Ancient papermaking illustrations are
 from original lithographs by Emil Weddige,
 commissioned by Dow Chemical Company.



...the paper people