1920s-1950s

The company's economic panic and a leader lost

Root would remain president from 1907 to 1916. He was not necessarily thrilled with being hurried off to Texas, consequently

R. Bennett, traveled to Alton, Illinois, to attend a stockholder's meeting. Bennett met with stomach issues. He died on July 3 in a Galveston hospital. His death in 1916 was a great blow to Acme Brick. Acme Brick was not antilabor but antiunion, as its leaders

layoffs, and wage cuts, plant workers went on strike in 1908, 1910, and 1914. These drastic measures. It layed off some workers and curtailed output. It was a difficult period for Acme Brick, but it was not alone. Many other businesses suffered similar problems due to the Panic of 1907 and the subsequent recession.

1940s-1960s

A pug mill extrudes clay tile at the Denver Plant, circa 1940s. Supervisors stand on twisted girders and survey the damage after the fire at Perla on December 11, 1944.

Acme purchases Fraser Brick & Tile Company, though the plant was at first operated on a lease. Martin's decision to acquire this plant was strategic. Fraser Brick & Tile was located in Denver, Colorado, which was a rapidly growing area at the time. Acme Brick wanted to increase its market share in this region and Fraser Brick & Tile provided the opportunity to do so. The acquisition was successful and helped Acme Brick grow its customer base.

The company's knowledge and expertise in the clay brick industry were key factors in its success. Acme Brick had a long history of innovation and excellence in the field. Acme Brick was known for its high-quality products and its commitment to the craft of making clay bricks.

1970s-1980s

Central Arkansas Wetlands reclamation

The acquisition of Wichita Falls Brick and Tile Company added a new plant in Wichita Falls, Texas, and helped Acme Brick expand into this new market. Acme Brick was able to use its knowledge of the clay brick industry to create high-quality products for the needs of this growing market.

The company's decision to acquire Wichita Falls Brick and Tile Company was a smart move. The acquisition helped Acme Brick diversify its product line and enter new markets. Acme Brick was able to leverage its existing strengths to create new opportunities for growth.

1980s-1990s

Berkshire Hathaway

Still, as war intensified abroad, Acme's sales in 1942 surpassed $4 per acre. He then spent months buying machinery, establishing new plants, and expanding the company's reach.

The 1940s were a time of growth and expansion for Acme Brick. The company continued to innovate and improve its products, and its reputation as a leader in the clay brick industry grew.

1990s-2000s

Corporate Identity History

In 1987, Acme Brick introduced a new logo, which was designed to reflect the company's commitment to quality and excellence. The logo was a combination of the company's name and its initials, and it was a symbol of Acme Brick's dedication to creating high-quality products.

The company's decision to update its logo was a smart move. The new logo helped Acme Brick to stand out in the crowded marketplace and to attract new customers.

2000s-present

In 2001, Acme Brick Company's management team decided to rebrand the company. The new name, ACF Precast Products, Inc., was designed to reflect the company's commitment to innovation and excellence.

The decision to rebrand was a bold move, but it paid off. Acme Brick was able to attract new customers and to differentiate itself from its competitors.